Report Review Form

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for Bago Sports Gloves Factory		
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Management Plan Report as required for	-1:
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ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) REPORT FOR

PRODUCTION AND SALE OF VARIOUS SPORTS GLOVES



Proposed by

Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd.



Prepared by E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.

DISCLAIMER

This report has been prepared by third party, E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. for Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. concerns with manufacturing of sports gloves factory, located at plot No.32, Foreign Industrial Area, Bago Township, Bago Region, Myanmar. The report is prepared in accordance with the framework of Myanmar EIA Procedure 2015.

The analysis works had been done base on the provided information and data of the proposed plan of project form Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. and onsite observation of environmental parameters guided by Myanmar Government Environmental Authority, Environmental Conservation Department, hereinafter ECD.

The impact assessment and mitigation measures are prepared based on the facts and figures of detail plan/process of the project acquired from the project proponent. Moreover, this report is carefully prepared with the prevailing active Laws, Rules, Regulations, Procedures, Guidelines and Standards etc. of current Myanmar Legal System.

However, the drawings, sketches, maps and other illustrative figures contained in this report are for the demonstrative or descriptive purpose only and not to be considered as neither approved boundary nor accepted territory nor recognized properties extend of any kind. Furthermore, in case of dual or multiple meanings of the wordings, those wordings should be interpreted as relevant meaning to the concerned areas of discussed in this report.

The individual/personal, organizational and commercial data and information found in this report are included based on the concerned authority's demand and requirement. The privacy and trade secrets concerned are to be addressed to the concerned authority ECD.



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ABBREVIATIONS

% : Percentage

°C Degrees Celsius

BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CO Carbon Monoxide

 CO_2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

DO Dissolved Oxygen

ECD : Environmental Conservation Department

EMP : Environmental Management Plan

: National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline NEQ

IFC International Finance Cooperation

KVA Kilo Volt Ampere

KWh Kilo Watt Hour

 $\mu g/m^3$: Microgram per cubic meter

dB : Decibel

MMK : Myanmar Currency in Kyat

MONRNEC The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

MT : Metric Ton

kt Kilo Ton

N : Nitrogen

NO2 : Nitrogen Dioxide

NOX Nitrogen Oxide

PM : Particular Matter

: Parts per million ppm

RO Reverse Osmosis

CMP : Cutting, Making, Packing



HSE : Health, Safety and Environment

SS : Suspended solid

: Total Dissolved Solids TDS

: American Dollar USD

USEPA : United State Environmental Protection Agency

(NAAQ) (National Ambient Air Quality Standard)

WHO : World Health Organization

: Bago Sports Gloves Company Limited BSG

CSR : Corporate Social Responsibilities

: Social and Environmental Affair SEA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for manufacturing of sports gloves factory project identifies the principles, approach, procedures, and methods that will be used to control and minimize the environmental impacts of construction, operation and decommissioning activities associated with the proposed project. According to the Environmental Conservation Law (2012), the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) should implement at all phases of the project. E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. has prepared the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) according to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedure (2015).

Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. has the total investment plan of USD 5 million and having share-holding of 100% foreign investment contributed by Naigai Corporation, and aims to manufacture and 100% export finished sport gloves under CMP (Cutting-Making-Packaging) system which includes Cutting and molding of raw materials such as synthetic leather, sheep leather, fabrics and cotton, sewing or stitching of all these parts for making gloves and packing the final products for export. The process of sports gloves manufacturing starts with storing in the warehouse and checking the raw materials. Cutting is performed either by hand or with machine. Next step is preparation for stitching the parts of gloves with the glue. Then, palms parts are sewn together and sewing will be proceeded. After finished the sewing step, the edges and threads are cut with scissor. The finished gloves are checked for quality control. Following by ironing, the final quality inspection is carried out before packaging. Finally, the gloves packed with primary container and secondary packaging boxes are to export.

The proposed project is 50 years and is located at plot No.32, Bago – Taikgyi Highway Road, Foreign Industrial Area, Nyaung Inn Village, Bago Township, Bago Region, Myanmar and the total plot area of the proposed project is 2.47 acres (10,010m²). The two RC buildings (main factories) have been constructed in the proposed project area that produce sports gloves.

The relevant policies, legislation and institutional framework of Myanmar in the context of environmental and socio- economic aspects of this project have been reviewed in the Environmental Management process.

Applicable Laws and Legal Commitments for Bago Sports Gloves

- 1. National Environmental Policy (2019)
- 2. Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar (2008)
- 3. Environmental Conservation Law (2012)
- 4. Environmental Conservation Rules (2014)
- 5. Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures (2015)
- 6. National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015)
- 7. National Land Use Policy (2016)
- 8. Building Regulations (2014)
- 9. Foreign Investment Rules (2013)
- 10. Factories Act (1951)
- 11. The Private Industrial Enterprise Law (1990)



- Labor Dispute Settlement Law (2012) 12.
- 13. The Social Security Law (2012)
- 14. The Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law (2006)
- Underground Water Act (1930) 15.
- Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015) 16.
- Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law (2013) 17.
- 18. The Export and Import Law (2012)
- 19. The Public Health Law (1972)
- 20. Labor Organization Law (2011)
- 21. The Minimum Wages Law (2013)
- 22. Vehicle Law (2015)
- 23. Vehicle Rules (1989)
- 24. The Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law (1995)
- 25. The Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)
- 26. Natural Disaster Management Law (2013)
- 27. The Leave and Holidays Act (1951)
- 28. Boiler Law (2015)
- 29. The Standardization Law (2019)
- 30. The Electricity Law (2014)
- 31. Commercial Tax Law (2014)

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) was carried out based on field assessments at the proposed project, onsite site visit activities and discussion of project status with the proponent. Relevant document reviews also took place. The project proponent provided the proposed project in details. The data collection was carried out through sampling and surveying of environmental parameters, interviews and observations during site visits where necessary in the manner specified in the Environmental Rules and Regulations. Potential negative impacts and mitigation measures of the proposed factory were taken into consideration during the study.

All activities in line with sports gloves production are mostly in-door and use testing passed raw materials that will be imported according to customer order, so that no significant adverse environmental impacts are identified concerning with air pollution, water pollution and damaging to the land or biodiversity around the factory site. Ecological impacts are also not envisaged as there are no national protected area, wildlife park and coastal resources in the project area. A few non-significant impacts are identified; however, all these impacts are of small scales at site level and are able to monitor and mitigate.

As 400 employees are working in the proposed factory, they may occur a number of non-significant potential health and safety impacts, such as accidental hand injuries of cutting and sewing activities, thermal burns from ironing or finishing step, accidental case of slips, trip and falls from transportation, handling and falling objects of raw materials. In addition, nuisance, respiratory problems, headache, and sickness due to the insufficient of ventilation in operation factory area, fire and electrical hazards are figured out from accidental explosion of gases cylinder for use in ironing or finishing step for operation phases of the proposed factory. However,



preventive measures are already planned in all phases of the project to reduce and mitigate these risks, such as using new machines, vehicles and equipment, providing sufficient personal protection equipment (PPE) as necessary, providing health care, sanitation, following Bago City Development Committee (BCDC) procedures and guidelines for waste management and disposal and creating vegetated buffer area inside the factory compound.

Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is prepared based on findings impacts and its further significances. It is designed based on Health, Safety and Environmental (HSE) framework for all three phases of construction, operation and decommission of the project's cycle. It identifies the activities, objectives, sources of impacts and mitigation measures to prevent the possible major and even minor impacts on surrounding environment due to the production and sale of various sports gloves activities from the project. It also includes the estimated budgets for the implementation of the Management Plan. It can be divided into the following plans;

- i **Environmental Mitigation Plan**
- ii **Environmental Monitoring Plan**
- iii Budget Allocation for Management Plan
- Chemical Handling and Storage Plan iv
- Occupational Health and Safety Plan v
- vi **Emergency Response Plan**
- vii Cooperate Social Responsibility (CSR) Plan

The Environmental Mitigation Plan indicates the parameters of environmental qualities (such as air, noise, water and soil), timeframe and responsible person or unit. Moreover, to carry out regularly by examining the parameters. The Environmental Monitoring Plan is to evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigation plan and compliance with the regulatory measures in place. Budget Allocation for Management Plan is prepared and monitored by the management team of Bago Sports Gloves Factory including the appointment of HSE officer or environmental Coordinator who is the trained person of BSG company throughout the life cycle of project. The Chemical Handling and Storage Plan is to minimize the risk of fire accidents, explosions, accidental spills or releases, and to maintain a safe path of the factory workers when emergency event is occurred The Occupational Health and Safety Plan includes first-aid training to educate and give awareness of hazardous materials Incidents and accidents leading to serious injury or fatalities to the workers and employees. The Emergency Response Plan includes fire hazards and handling all foreseeable emergency situations in the workplace to minimize emergency cases and to protect lives from diseases and disasters. The Cooperate Social Responsibly (CSR) Plan aims to create social welfare of factory workers and local community and to prove that beneficial of establishment of the proposed factory is not only for project owner but also for the local community. (See details in Chapter 6)

Public Consultation and Disclosure

According to EIA Procedure, the Project Proponent has to perform Stakeholder's Meeting during the preparation of EMP report where the information about Bago Sports Gloves has to be



made available to the stakeholders to clearly understand the project. In addition, once the submission of EMP report at ECD done by the project proponent, the Department shall deliver the final decision of the Ministry within thirty (30) working days of receipt of an EMP.

Stakeholder engagement is described with detail in public disclosure section. Stakeholder engagement is focused to be meaningful consultations. So, Consultant Company had arranged invitations, follow up and record properly. Stakeholders were defined by systematic stakeholder regional or location situations and public opinions were collected through public consultation meeting. There were very useful opinions for the report and important feedbacks from stakeholder meetings.

The public consultation meeting for the proposed project was held on 5th September, 2019 at Golden Key Restaurant, Bago Township, Bago Region, Myanmar. (See details in Chapter 7)

Conclusion and Recommendations

In conclusion, it has been figured out that, the proposed sport gloves factory is going to generate local employment opportunities and enhance capabilities and working skills of employees; most of the employees are Myanmar nationals. 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

အစီရင်ခံစာအကျဉ်းချုပ်

အားကစားလက်အိတ်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း စက်ရုံအတွက် ဤပတ်ဝန်းဆိုင်ရာစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်တွင် သက်ဆိုင်ရာစီမံကိန်း၏ အဆောက်အဦးများတည်ဆောက်ခြင်း၊ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်း၊ အဆောက် အဦးများဖျက်သိမ်းခြင်းကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ထိခိုက်သက်ရောက်မှုများ ကို လျော့ချရန်အတွက် စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများ၊ နည်းစနစ်များ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများ၊ နည်းလမ်း များကို ရေဆွဲထားပါသည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ နည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂) အရ စီမံကိန်း၏ အဆင့်တိုင်းအား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ကို အကောင် အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်သင့်ပါသည်။ အီးဂတ်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အကြံပေးဝန်ဆောင်မှုကုမ္ပဏီ သည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်သက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း (၂၀၁၅) အရ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်များကို ရေးဆွဲခဲ့ပါသည်။

ပဲခူးအားကစားလက်အိတ် ကုမ္ပဏီလီမီတက်၏ စုစုပေါင်းရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုငွေမှာ ဒေါ်လာ (၅)သန်းရှိပြီး Naigai ကော်ပိုရေးရှင်းမှ (၁၀၀) ရာခိုင်နှုန်း အစုရှယ်ယာရင်နှီးမြှုပ်နှံထားခြင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ယင်း စီမံကိန်းသည် အားကစားလက်အိတ်များကို စီအမ်ပီ (ကုန်ကြမ်းများကို တိုင်းတာဖြတ်တောက်ခြင်း၊ ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် ထုတ်ပိုးခြင်း) နည်းစနစ်ဖြင့် ထုတ်လုပ်မည်ဖြစ်ပြီး တစ်ရာရာခိုင်နှုန်းနိုင်ငံခြားသို့ တင်ပို့ရောင်းချမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ အဓိကအသုံးပြုမည့် ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းများမှာ ပြုပြင်ထားသောသားရေ နှင့် သိုးသားရေများ၊ ချည်ထည်ပိတ်စများနှင့် စက်ချုပ်ရာတွင် အသုံးပြုသော စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို အသုံးပြုမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး ကုန်ချောအားကစားလက်အိတ်များကို ထုတ်ပိုးတင်ပို့ရောင်းချမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အားကစားလက်အိတ်များ ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းသည် ကုန်ပစ္စည်းများကို ဂိုဒေါင်များတွင် သိုလှောင်ခြင်းနှင့် ပစ္စည်းအရည်အသွေးစမ်းသပ်စစ်ဆေးခြင်းဖြင့် စတင်လုပ်ဆောင်ရပါသည်။ ပတ်စ များပုံစံဖြတ်တောက်ခြင်းများအား လက်ဖြင့်သော်လည်းကောင်း၊ စက်ကိုအသုံးပြုခြင်းဖြင့်သော်လည်း ကောင်း ပြုလုပ်ရပါသည်။ ထိုနောက် ဖြတ်ထားသောပိတ်စ၏အပိုင်းအစများကို ကော်များဖြင့် တစ်ခုနှင့်တစ်ခုကပ်အောင်လုပ်၍ ချုပ်စက်များဖြင့်ချုပ်ရန်ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ဆက်လက်၍ လက်ချောင်းပုံစံဖြတ်သောအပိုင်းများကို ဦးစွာအတူတကွချုပ်၍ ၎င်းအဆင့်အပြီးတွင် ထောင့်စွန်း အစအနများနှင့် အပ်ချည်ကျန်များကို ကတ်ကြေးဖြင့်အနားသပ်ပေးရပါသည်။ အပြီးသပ်ထားသော လက်အိတ်များကို မီးပူများဖြင့်မတိုက်မီတွင် ပထမအကြိမ်အရည်အသွေးစစ်ပေးရပါသည်။ မီးပူများ တိုက်ပြီးနောက်တွင် ဒုတိယအကြိမ်ပစ္စည်းအရည်အသွေးများပြန်လည်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း

ကုန်ချောလက်အိတ်ပစ္စည်းများကို နောက်ဆုံးအဆင့်တွင် ဖော့သေတ္တာဘူးများနှင့်ထုပ်ပိုးပြီး ကွန်တန်နာနှင့် နိုင်ငံခြားသို့ပြန်လည်တင်သွင်းမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စီမံကိန်းကာလသည် နှစ်(၅၀) စီမံကိန်းဖြစ်ပြီး စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာမှာ အမှတ် (၃၂) ပဲခူး - ကျိုက်ထို အဝေးပြေးလမ်း၊ နိုင်ငံခြားစက်မှုဇုန်ဧရိယာ၊ ပဲခူးမြို့နယ်တွင်တည်ရှိပြီး စီမံကိန်း၏စုစုပေါင်းဧရိယာ သည် (၂.၄၇) ဧက၊ (၁၀,၀၁၀ စတုရန်းမီတာ) ကျယ်ဝန်းပါသည်။ နိုင်ငံခြားစက်မှုဇုန်ဧရိယာတွင် အားကစားလက်အိတ်ထုတ်လုပ်သည့် အာစီအမျိုးအစားအဆောက်အအုံ (အဓိကစက်ရုံ) နှစ်ခုရှိပါ သည်။ ထိုစက်ရုံမှထုတ်လုပ်သော အားကစားလက်အိတ်များကို နိုင်ငံခြားသို့တင်ပို့ရောင်းချကြပါ သည်။

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်များ ဆောင်ရွက်ရာတွင် စီမံကိန်း၏ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုစီးပွား ရှုထောင့်မှ သက်ဆိုင်သည့် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံနှင့် မူဝါဒ၊ ဥပဒေနှင့်အညီ သုံးသပ်လေ့လာခဲ့ပါသည်။

Bago Sports Gloves နှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သည့်ဥပဒေနှင့် လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့် ဥပဒေများ

၁။ အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရေးရာမူဝါဒ (၂၀၁၉)

၂။ ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်ဖွဲ့ စည်းပုံအခြေခံဥပဒေ (၂၀၀၈)

၃။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)

၄။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးနည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၄)

၅။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း (၂၀၁၅)

၆။ အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ (၂၀၁၅)

၇။ အမျိုးသားမြေအသုံးချမှုဆိုင်ရာမူဝါဒ (၂၀၁၆)

၈။ အဆောက်အအုံဆိုင်ရာနည်းဥပဒေများ (၂၀၁၄)

၉။ နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုနည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)

၁၀။ အလုပ်ရုံများအက်ဥပဒေ (၁၉၅၁)

၁၁။ ပုဂ္ဂလိကစက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၀)

၁၂။ အလုပ်သမားရေးရာအငြင်းပွားမှုဖြေရှင်းရေးဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)

၁၃။ လူမှုဖူလုံရေးဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)

၁၄။ ရေအရင်းအမြစ်နှင့် မြစ်ချောင်းများထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဥပဒေ (၂၀၀၆)

၁၅။ မြေအောက်ရေအက်ဥပဒေ (၁၉၃၀)

၁၆။ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံမီးသတ်တပ်ဖွဲ့ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)



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၁၇။ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းနှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများအန္တရာယ်မှ တားဆီးကာကွယ်ခြင်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
၁၈။ ပို့ကုန်၊ သွင်းကုန်ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)
၁၉။ ပြည်သူ့ကျန်းမာရေးဥပဒေ (၁၉၇၂)
၂၀။ အလုပ်သမားအဖွဲ့ အစည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၁)
၂၁။ အနည်းဆုံးအခကြေးငွေဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
၂၂။ မော်တော်ယာဉ်ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
၂၃။ မော်တော်ယာဉ်ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
၂၄။ ကူးစက်ရောဂါများကာကွယ်နှိမ်နှင်းရေးဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၅)
၂၅။ မြန်မာ့အာမခံလုပ်ငန်းဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၃)
၂၆။ သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဆိုင်ရာစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
၂၇။ ခွင့်နှင့်အလုပ်ပိတ်ရက်အက်ဥပဒေ (၁၉၅၁)
၂၈။ ဘွိုင်လာဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
၂၉။ စံချိန်စံညွှန်းသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၉)
၃၀။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၄)
၃၁။ ကုန်သွယ်လုပ်ငန်းခွန်ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၄)
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စီမံကိန်း၏ တာဝန်ရှိသူများအား လက်ရှိစီမံကိန်းအခြေအနေနှင့် အကြောင်းအရာများကို ဆွေးနွေး မေးမြန်းခြင်း၊ စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာသို့ လက်တွေ့ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာခြင်း၊ စီမံကိန်းအချက်အလက် များ စုစည်းခြင်း၊ သက်ဆိုင်ရာစီမံကိန်း အချက်အလက်များအပေါ် အခြေခံကာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်ကို ရေးဆွဲထားပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်း၏ တာဝန်ရှိသူများထံမှရရှိလာသော စာရွက် စာတမ်းများကို ဖတ်ရှုလေ့လာခြင်း၊ လိုအပ်သည်များကို ထပ်မံဖြည့်စွက်မေးမြန်းခြင်းများလည်း ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့သည်။ လက်တွေ့ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာရာတွင် အချက်အလက်များ စုဆောင်းခြင်း၊ ပတ်ဝန်း ကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ကန့်သတ်ချက်မှုဘောင်များ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေးနမူနာ ကောက်ယူ စမ်းသပ်ခြင်း (စက်ရုံ၏စွန့်ပစ်ရေနှင့် အသုံးပြုရေအရည်အသွေး၊ လေအရည်အသွေး၊ အသံဆူညံမှု အခြေအနေ) စသည့် လေ့လာမှုများကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ နှင့် လုပ်ထုံး လုပ်နည်းများအရ လုပ်ဆောင်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထို့အပြင်လေ့လာနေစဉ်အတွင်း အဆိုပါ စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သော ဆိုးကျိုးများနှင့် လျော့ချရေးနည်းလမ်းကိုပါ ထည့်သွင်းလေ့လာခဲ့ပါသည်။

အားကစားလက်အိတ်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းသည် စက်ရုံအဆေက်အဦးအတွင်း ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြစ်ပြီး ဝယ်သူမှမှာယူသည့် ကုန်ချောအမျိုးအစားအပေါ် မူတည်ပြီး စမ်းသပ်မှုအောင်မြင်ထားသော ကုန်



ကြမ်းများကိုသာ အသုံးပြုမည်ဖြစ်သောကြောင့် စက်ရုံအနီးစီမံကိန်းပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဧရိယာတွင် လေထု ညစ်ညမ်း ခြင်း၊ ရေထုညစ်ညမ်းခြင်း၊ မြေဆီလွှာပျက်စီးခြင်း (သို့) ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲများ စသည်တို့တွင် သိသာထင် ရှားသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာထိခိုက်မှုများ မရှိနိုင်သည်ကို တွေ့ရပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်း ကာကွယ်ထိန်းသိမ်းနယ်မြေဧရိယာ၊ တောရိုင်းတိရစ္ဆာန်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးစခန်း၊ ပင်လယ်ကမ်းခြေ ဆိုင်ရာ သဃံဧာတများမတွေ့ ရသောကြောင့် ဂေဟဗေဒဆိုင်ရာထိခိုက်မှုများ မရှိ သည်ကို တွေ့ရပါ သည်။ သို့သော် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ထိခိုက်မှုအချို့ရှိသည်ကို တွေ့ရသော်လည်း ယင်းထိခိုက်နိုင်မှု များကို သင့်တော်သောလျော့ချရေးနည်းလမ်းများ၊ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှုအစီအစဉ် များဖြင့် စနစ်တကျ ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်သည်ကို တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။ အဆိုပါစက်ရုံတွင် ဝန်ထမ်းပေါင်း (၃၀၀)ခန့် ရှိမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး စက်ရုံလည်ပတ်နေစဉ် ကုန်ကြမ်းများပိုင်းဖြတ်ခြင်း၊ လက်အိတ်ချုပ်စက်များ အသုံးပြုခြင်း၊ လက်အိတ်များကို ရေနွေးငွေ့ပေးပေါင်းခြင်းတို့ကြောင့် မတော်တဆထိခိုက်မှုများ၊ အနှောက်ယှက်ဖြစ်စေသည့် ဆူညံသံများဖြစ်ပေါ်ခြင်း၊ အမှုန်အမွှားများကြောင့် အသက်ရှုလမ်း ကြောင်းဆိုင်ရာ ထိခိုက်မှုများ၊ ကုန်ကြမ်းကုန်ချောများ သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်းကြောင့် မတော်တဆ ပြုတ်ကျခြင်း၊ ချော်လဲခြင်း၊ လေဝင်လေထွက် ကောင်းမွန်မှုမရှိခြင်းကြောင့် ခေါင်းကိုက်ဖျားနာခြင်း စသည့် ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာ ထိခိုက်နိုင်မှုများ ရှိနိုင်သည်ကိုတွေ့ရပါသည်။ ထို့အပြင် စက်ကိရိယာ များလည်ပတ်ခြင်းမှလည်း မတော်တဆလျှပ်စစ်အန္တရာယ်၊ မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်များဖြစ်စေနိုင်ခြင်း၊ အပူပေးရာတွင် အသုံးပြုသော လျှပ်စစ်မီးမတော်တဆပေါက်ကွဲခြင်းတို့စသည့် မီးဘေး အန္တရာယ်များ ကြုံတွေ့နိုင်သည် ကို လေ့လာတွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။ သို့သော်လည်း စီမံကိန်း၏ တည်ဆောက်ဆဲကာလ၊ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ကာလနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းဖျတ်သိမ်းကာလအားလုံးတွင် ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သောဆိုးကျိုးများ ကိုလည်း ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်မှု၊ လျော့ချမှုနည်းများဖြစ်သည့် ကောင်းမွန်သောစက် အသစ်များ၊ ယာဉ်များအသုံးပြုခြင်း၊ ဝန်ထမ်းများအား ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကာကွယ်ရေးဝတ်စုံများ လုံလောက်စွာ ပေးဝေခြင်း၊ ကျန်းမာရေးစောင့်ရှောက်မှုများပေးခြင်း၊ သန့်ရှင်းသပ်ရပ်သောမိလ္လာစနစ်များ အသုံးပြု စေခြင်း၊ စက်ရုံမှထွက်ရှိလာသောအမှိုက်များကို စနစ်တကျသိမ်းဆည်းပြီး ပဲခူးစည်ပင်သာယာရေး ကော်မတီ၏ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းနှင့်လမ်းညွှန်မှုများအတိုင်း စက်ရုံ၏စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်များကို စနစ်တကျ စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်သည် သက်ရောက်မှုနှင့် ၎င်း၏အရေးပါမှုများအပေါ် အခြေခံပြီး ပြင်ဆင်ရေးသားခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ၎င်းသည် စီမံကိန်း၏ ကာလသုံးခုဖြစ်သော တည်ဆောက်ရေး ကာလ၊ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်သည့်ကာလ နှင့် အဆောက်အဦးဖြိုဖျတ်ရေးကာလများအတွက် ကျန်းမာ

ရေး၊ လုံခြုံရေးနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာမှုဘောင်အတွင်း စီစဉ်ထားခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်းမှ လုပ် ဆောင်ချက်များဖြစ်သည့် အားကစားလက်အိတ်များထုတ်လုပ်ရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းမှ ထွက်ပေါ် လာ သော အနီးနားရှိပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသော အဓိကအပြင် သေးငယ်သောသက်ရောက်မှု များကို တားဆီးကာကွယ်နိုင်ရန်အတွက် လျော့ချနည်းများနှင့် သက်ရောက်မှုအရင်းအမြစ်များ၊ ရည် ရွယ်ချက်များ၊ လုပ်ဆောင်ချက်များကို ခွဲခြားပေးသည်။ ထို့အပြင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် အား ပြီးမြောက်နိုင်ရန်အတွက် ကုန်ကျစရိတ်များတွက်ချက်ခြင်းလည်း ပါဝင်ပါသည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်းကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်းခွဲခြားနိုင်သည်။

- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့ချခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အတွက် ကုန်ကျစရိတ်သတ်မှတ်ခြင်း
- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းကိုင်တွယ်ခြင်းနှင့် သိုလှောင်ခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးအစီအစဉ်
- အရေးပေါ် တုန့်ပြန်ခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- လူမှုရေးဆိုင်ရာ တာဝန်ခံဆောင်ရွက်မှုအစီအစဉ်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့ချခြင်းအစီအစဉ်သည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေးများ (ဥပမာ လေ၊ ဆူညံသံ၊ ရေနှင့် မြေ) အချိန်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း နှင့် တာဝန်ရှိပုဂ္ဂိုလ် (သို့) ယူနှစ်တို့အား ညွှန်ပြထားပါသည်။ ထို့အပြင် သတ်မှတ်ထားသောဘောင်များအတွင်း ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးမှု များ ပြုလုပ်နိုင်ရန်ဖြစ်သည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့ချခြင်းအစီအစဉ်သည် တစ်နေရာ တွင် ထိန်းသိမ်းလျော့ချရန် သတ်မှတ်ထားသောစီမံချက်များအရ လျော့ချရေးအစီအစဉ် ထိရောက်မှု များ တွက်ချက်ပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အတွက် ကုန်ကျစရိတ်သတ်မှတ်ခြင်းသည် ပဲခူးအားကစားလက်အိတ်များထုတ်လုပ်သောစက်ရုံမှ စက်ရုံလည်ပတ်သည့် ကာလပတ်လုံးတွင် BSG ကုမ္ပဏီမှ လေ့ကျင့်ပေးထားသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာကြီးကြပ်ရေးမှူး (သို့) ကျန်းမာရေး၊ ဘေးကင်းရေးနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး အရာရှိအားခန့်အပ်ခြင်း အပါအဝင် ပဲခူးအားကစား လက်အိတ်စက်ရုံ၏ စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးအသင်းများမှ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုပြီး ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ဓာတု ပစ္စည်းကိုင်တွယ်ခြင်းနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးအစီအစဉ်သည် မတော်တဆ ဖိတ်ကျခြင်း (သို့) လွှင့်ထုတ်ခြင်း၊ ပေါက်ကွဲခြင်း၊ မီးလောင်ခြင်းတို့အားလျော့ချရန်အတွက်နှင့် အရေးပေါ် ကိစ္စများ ဖြစ် ပေါ် လာလျှင် စက်ရုံအလုပ်သမားများအတွက် လုံခြုံသောလူသွားလမ်းထောက်ပံ့နိုင်ရန်ဖြစ်သည်။ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးအစီအစဉ်တွင် အလုပ်သမားများအား ပြင်းထန်သောထိခိုက်မှုများဖြစ်စေနိုင်သည့် မတော်မဆထိခိုက်မှုနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိသောပစ္စည်းများ



ပညာပေးခြင်းများပါဝင်သည့် ရေးဦးသူနာပြုစုခြင်းသင်တန်း ပါဝင်ပါသည်။ အသိပေးခြင်းနှင့် အရေးပေါ် တုန့်ပြန်မှုအစီအစဉ်တွင် မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း မတော်တဆထိခိုက်မှု ကိစ္စများလျော့ချရန်အတွက် ကြိုတင်မြင်နိုင်သော အရေးပေါ် အခြေအနေများအားလုံး ကြိုတင်ကိုင် တွယ်ခြင်းတို့ပါဝင်ပြီး နာမကျန်းဖြစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်တို့မှ အသက် ကာကွယ်ရန် တို့ဖြစ်သည်။ လူမှုရေးဆိုင်ရာတာဝန်ခံဆောင်ရွက်မှုအစီအစဉ်သည် ဒေသခံပြည်သူများနှင့် စက်ရုံအလုပ်သမားများ အတွက် လူမှုဖူလုံရေးငွေကျေးထောက်ပံ့မှုဖြစ်ပေါ် စေရန်နှင့် အဆိုပြုထားသော စက်ရုံထူထောင်ခြင်း သည် စီမံကိန်းပိုင်ရှင်သာမက ဒေသခံပြည်သူများအတွက်ပါ အကျိူးအမြတ်ဖြစ်ထွန်းစေမည် ဖြစ် သည်။ (အသေးစိတ်အား အခန်း ၆ တွင်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်)

အများပြည်သူ သဘောထားရယူခြင်းနှင့် တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်း

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းအရ စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုသူမှ စီမံကိန်းအကြောင်း ရှင်းလင်းကောင်းမွန်စွာ အဆိုရှယ်ယာပါဝင်သူများနှင့် အများပြည်သူအား တင်ပြရန်အတွက် အများ ပြည်သူနှင့် တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်းအခမ်းအနား ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်လိုပါသည်။ ထို့အပြင် စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြု သူမှ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း အစီအစဉ် အစီရင်ခံစာအား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန သို့ တင်ပြပြီးနောက် ၎င်းဌာနမှ ဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ နောက်ဆုံးဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အား အစီရင်ခံစာ လက်ခံပြီး နောက် အလုပ်လုပ်ရက် (၃၀) အတွင်း ပေးပို့ရမည်ဖြစ်သည်။

အဆိုရှယ်ယာရှင်များ ချိန်းဆိုချက်ကို အများပြည်သူသဘောထားရယူခြင်းအပိုင်းတွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါ သည်။ ၎င်းသည် အကျိုးရှိသောတိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်းများ ဖြစ်စေရန်အတွက် ရည်ရွယ်ထားပါသည်။ အကြံပေးဝန်ဆောင်မှုပေးသော ကုမ္ပဏီမှ ဖိတ်စာများ၊ ကောင်းမွန်စွာခြေရာခံမှတ်တမ်းတင်ြခင်း များ ပြုလုပ်မည်ဖြစ်သည်။ အဆိုရှယ်ယာရှင်များသည် ဒေသခံ (သို့) တည်နေရာအခြေအနေများအရ သတ်မှတ်ပြီး အများပြည်သူသဘောထားများသည် ၎င်းတွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်းမှ စုဆောင်းကြပါသည်။ အစီရင်ခံစာအတွက် အလွန်အသုံးဝင်သော သဘောထား အကြံပြုချက်များဖြစ်ကြပြီး ၎င်းတွေ့ဆုံ ဆွေးနွေးခြင်းမှ အရေးကြီးသော တုံ့ပြန်ချက်များလည်းရှိကြပါသည်။

အချုပ်အားဖြင့်ဆိုသော် အဆိုပါအားကစားလက်အိတ်ထုတ်စက်ရုံရှိ ဝန်ထမ်းအများစုမှာ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ သားများဖြစ်ကြပြီး ဒေသခံများအလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အရေးများ ပေါများလာခြင်းနှင့် ဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ အလုပ်အကိုင်စွမ်းရည်တိုးတက်ကျွမ်းကျင်ခြင်းစသည့် အခွင့်အရေးများရရှိမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထို့အပြင် ဒေသခံများ၏ လူနေမှုအတင့်အတန်းများ တိုးတက်လာစေရန် လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်ယူမှု၊ တာဝန်သိ တတ်မှုစသည့် လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များကိုလည်း စနစ်တကျအကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် လိုအပ်ပါ



သည်။ ထိုရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုစီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ဒေသဆိုင်ရာဖွံဖြိုးတိုးတက်မှုနှင့် နိုင်ငံတော်ဖွံဖြိုးတိုးတက်မှု စသည့် ကောင်းကျိုးများလည်း ရရှိနိုင်မည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Background of the Study

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is formulated for Sports Gloves factory to be developed by Bago Sports Gloves Factory Co., Ltd. The proposed project is intending to achieve the following opportunities in the Republic of Union of Myanmar

- i) Promotion and expansion of exports
- ii) Acquisition of high technology
- iii) Opening up of more employment opportunities
- iv) Regional development

Moreover, the above-mentioned project also planned to export 100% of final products and shareholding of 100% foreign investment contributed by the Naigai Corporation for the manufacturing of the varieties of sport gloves under CMP (Cutting-Making-Packaging) system. The proposed project period of the factory is aimed at 30 years by contract with government and extendable to two-15 years terms subject to approval by Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC). Nevertheless, development always affects more or less on the environment, natural resources and livelihood of the local community. So, the attention on the environmental and social security should be undertaken through emphasized the study of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) by the existing Environmental Conservations Laws 2012, Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures (2015), Rules and Regulations of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to ensure sustainable development.

The investor has submitted a proposal for investment to the Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC) in September 2012. According to the requirement of Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (notified on December 29, 2015) of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, onsite inspection activities was conducted on August 21, 2015 at the proposed Bago Sport Gloves Co., Ltd under the of supervision of Bago Environmental Conservation Department by using private industry enterprise onsite inspection checklist to analysis current condition of project site. Therefore, Bago Sport gloves factory commissioned E Guard Environmental Services for EMP report preparation as per comments of Department of Bago Environmental Conservation by the Letter No. (354/2015) on proposed Bago sports gloves factory project. In addition, onsite inspection report documents are mentioned in appendix (6).

1.2 Methodology and Scope of Environmental Management Plan

1.2.1 Methodology

The study on existing environmental resources in the project area focused on two main resources - physical and socio-economic resources. The physical resources such as quality of air, noise, and water inside the project are called the primary data, which is collected from existing information during the site visit. This data collection is done by *direct observation*, *survey and sample analyses*. And then, the socio-economic data or the secondary data are obtained from relevant ministries/bodies and research institutions as reference material for the preparation of the formulation of EMP report.



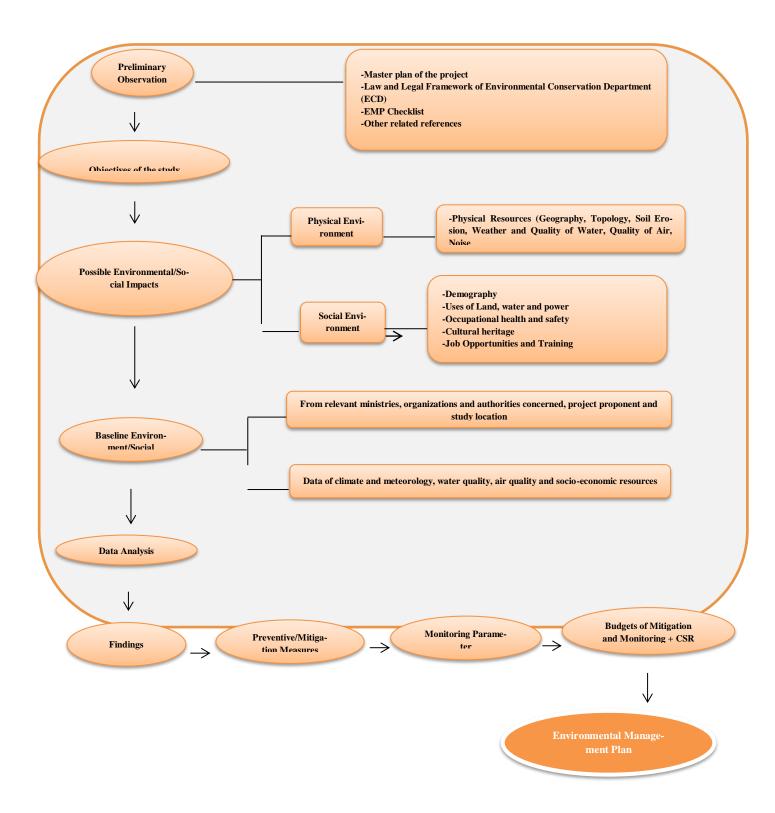


Figure 1 Flowchart of the Methodology of Environmental Management Plan

1.2.2 Scope of Environmental Management Plan

The environmental management plan is taken into consideration for three phases of the project: during the construction, operation and decommissioning of the proposed project.

The scope of this Environmental Management Plan covers:

- Description of the proposed project;
- Provisions of the relevant environmental laws;
- The baseline environmental conditions of the study area
- Identification and discussion of any adverse impacts to the environment anticipated from the proposed project;
- Appropriate mitigation measures; and
- Provision of an Environmental Management Plan outline.

The field studies of baseline environmental condition study were carried out by members of E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd having experiences in conducting environmental assessment for various types of projects in Myanmar. The E Guard team conducted field survey, assessment activities and prepared this report. Table (1). describes measuring devices use to collect baseline environmental data during sampling period for the proposed project.

Table 1 Requirement of Environmental Equipment for proposed project

No.	Name and Model of Instrument	Purpose Parameter	Measuring Instrument
1.	Haz-Scanner EPAS	PM ₁₀ or PM _{2.5} , NO ₂ , NO, CO, CO ₂ , Temperature, and Relative Humidity	The same of the sa
2.	Digital Sound Level Meter	Noise	
3.	Multi 3430 Digital Meter for Digital IDS Sensor	Temperature, pH, DO, EC, TDS and Salinity	

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

1.3 Study Team for EMP

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed Bago Sports Gloves factory project is prepared by E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. The environmental study was carried out by the project listed below and following is a summary of team member's responsibilities during the study period.

U Saw Win (Principal Consultant)

U Saw Win is the Principal Consultant at E Guard Environmental Services Co. Ltd. He has 27 years of professional experience in Forest Department. He also served as Environmentalist at Total Exploration & Production Myanmar, one of the leading Oil and Gas Company in Myanmar for 12 years. U Saw Win oversees all aspects of E Guard's environmental projects, including peer review, quality assurance, budgets and schedules. His professional experience includes Research in Natural Forests Growth and Yield, Air-photo interpretation, Project Formulation and Appraisal, Environmental Consultant, Environmental Management and Sustainable Development, Environmental Impact Assessment, Industry and Environmental Protection, and Life Cycle Assessment.

U Soe Min (Environmental Engineering Consultant)

He is a civil cum environmental engineer with over 20 years of working experiences for government and private organizations. He had experiences of local and international practices on construction management; contractual works; environmental equipment sales, services and marketing; and environmental consulting services. As a facilitator, he has facilitated various stakeholders meeting at the levels of union, states & regions, townships, and village tracks engaged accordingly as stipulated in MONREC, ECD's procedures Involved in various EIA projects SHM meetings including special economic zones developments, water way dredging, off-shore oil & gas exploration, hydropower, mining, transportation, ports, building constructions and various industries developments.

Currently, he is leading the local environmental consultant firm, E Guard Environmental Services, in preparation and facilitating for scoping and TOR, baseline studies, public consultation engagements, impact studies, impact mitigation and EMP formulation with his local team.

Daw Me Me Maw (Associate Consultant)

Daw Me Me Maw is an Associate Consultant, who completed Master Degree specialized with Industrial Chemistry at Yadanabon University in 2014 and studied research is dehydration of seasonal fruit by different drying methods and evaluation of the quality of products. Her professional experience includes as project leader for Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and Environmental Management Plant (EMP) reports study of Industry sector and also participate in public consultation meeting.

U Phyo Phyoe Maung (Project Associate)

U Phyo Phyoe Maung is responsible for data analysis and interpretation of environmental baseline data. He is a specialist technician with more than 4 years of experience in environmental quality sampling and surveying tasks. He has managed and involved in air quality measurement, noise and vibration measurement, water and wastewater sampling and analysis for the project baseline data assessment.

Daw Thian Rem Mawi (Project Assistant)

Daw Thian Rem Mawi is working as Project Assistant in E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. She received her Bachelor of Degree in Civil Engineering from Taunggyi Technological University in 2018. She and her team did a research paper in her Bachelor Degree thesis,

'Environmental Management Plan of an office building". She has experiences on environmental site survey and socio-economic surveys. In addition, she has experience in cooperating with clients and customers and to conduct stakeholder's engagement and public consultations. She also participates in the activities such as data collection, formatting, giving presentation and prepare public consultation.

Daw May Thu Win (Project Assistant)

Daw May Thu Win is working as Project Assistant in E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. She obtained her Bachelor Degree in Law from East Yangon University (Tarwa) in 2018. She is currently assisting in preparing Law, Rules, Regulations, Policies, Directions and Notifications being used in environmental reports, public consultations and information gathering process.

U Khin Zaw Min and U Sithu Lwin (Environmental Quality Sampling & Surveying Assistants)

U Khin Zaw Min and U Sithu Lwin are matriculates. More than 2 years' experience in environmental quality sampling and surveying tasks. They are specialized in on-site air and noise quality measurements, vibration measurement water and wastewater sampling, sample preservation and logistics management works in assessing the environment baseline data.

The full address of the company conducting



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Chapter 2: Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework

2.1 Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework

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

2.2 National Laws and Regulations

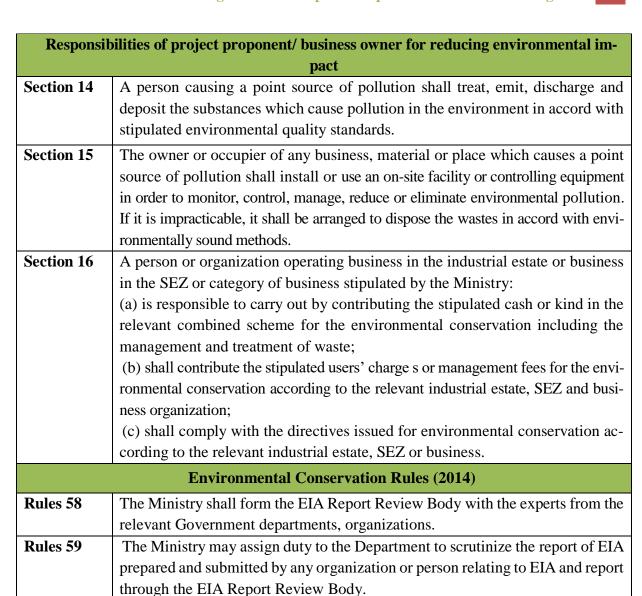
The national laws and regulations for environmental protection applicable to the proposed project are compiled and presented in Table (2). The Environmental Conservation Law is the main governing law. The others are the policy, constitution, regulations on environmental impact assessment and initial environmental examination, Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law, Land Acquisition Act, The Land Nationalization Act, Building Regulations, Foreign Investment Law, Factories Act and Private Industrial Enterprise Law, etc.

Table 2 Related Laws, Rules and Regulations

	Table 2 Related Laws, Rules and Regulations		
Laws and	Description		
Regulations	·		
	National Environmental Policy (2019)		
Mission	To achieve a clean environment, with healthy and functioning ecosystems, that		
	ensures inclusive development and wellbeing for all people in Myanmar.		
Vision	To establish national environmental policy principles for guiding environmental		
	protection and sustainable development and for mainstreaming environmental		
	considerations into all policies, laws, regulations, plans, strategies, programs and		
	projects in Myanmar.		
	Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar (2008)		
Section 45	The Union shall protect and conserve natural environment.		
Section 390	Every citizen has the duty to assist the Union carrying out the environmental		
(b)	conservation		
	Environmental Conservation Law (2012)		
Objectives:	(c) To enable to emerge a healthy and clean environment and to enable to con-		
Section 3	serve natural and cultural heritage for the benefit of present and future genera-		
	tions;		
	(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 re-		
	sources and for enabling the sustainable use beneficially;		
Provisions	(a) To specify categories and classes of hazardous wastes generated from the		
of Duties	production and use of chemicals or other hazardous substances in carrying out		
and Powers	industry, agriculture, mineral production, sanitation and other activities;		
relating to			



the Envi-	(b) To prescribe categories of hazardous substances that may affect significantly
ronmental	at present or in the long run on the environment;
Conserva-	(c) To promote and carry out the establishment of necessary factories and sta-
tion of the	tions for the treatment of solid wastes, effluents and emissions which contain
Ministry:	toxic and hazardous substances;
Section 7	(j) To prescribe the terms and conditions relating to effluent treatment in indus-
	trial estates and other necessary places and buildings and emissions of ma-
	chines, 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 nat-
	ural environmental service system, cause to contribute a part of the benefit from
	the businesses which explore, trade and use the natural resources in environ-
	mental conservation works.
Environ-	The Ministry may, with the approval of the Union Government and the Com-
mental	mittee, stipulate the following environmental quality standards:
Quality	(a) suitable surface water quality standards in the usage in rivers, streams, ca-
Standards:	nals, springs, marshes, swamps, lakes, reservoirs and other inland water sources
Section10	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.
Monitor-	The Ministry shall, under the guidance of the Committee, maintain a compre-
ing:	hensive monitoring system and implement by itself or in co-ordination with rel-
Section 13	evant Government departments and organizations in the following matters:
	(a) the use of agro-chemicals which cause to impact on the environment signif-
	icantly;
	(b) transport, storage, use, treatment and disposal of pollutants and hazardous
	substances in industries;
	(c) disposal of wastes which come out from exploration, production and treat-
	ment of minerals, industrial mineral raw materials and gems;
	(d) carrying out waste disposal and sanitation works;
	(e) carrying out development and constructions;
	(f) carrying out other necessary matters relating to environmental pollution.
	Environmental Conservation Law (2012)



Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures (2015)

guidance of the Committee.

The Ministry may approve and reply on the EIA report o IEE or EMP with the

Rules 61



Screening:	(a) The project proponent shall submit the Project Proposal to the Ministry for
Section 23	Screening.
	(b) The Ministry will send the Project Proposal to the Environmental Conser-
	vation Department to determine the need for environmental assessment.
	(c) Following the preliminary Screening and verification that the Project Pro-
	posal contains all required documents and related materials, subject to Arti-
	cles 8, 9, 10, 11, 26 and 27 the Department shall make a determination in
	accordance with Annex 1 'Categorization of Economic Activities for As-
	sessment 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 undertake any
	environmental assessment.
Screening:	Ministry shall also make a determination whether an EMP shall be required in
Section 24	respect of any Project.
Screening:	Within fifteen (15) working days of receiving the complete Project Proposal,
Section 29	the Department shall determine the type of environmental assessment (EIA,
	IEE, or none) which the Project will require, and the Department shall inform
	the Project Proponent in writing as to such determination in accordance with
	the Ministry guidance.
	National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015)
Objectives	To provide the basis for regulation and control of noise and vibration, air emis-
	sions, and liquid discharges from various sources in order to prevent pollution
	for purposes of protection of human and ecosystem health.
Section 13:	Air emissions, noise, odor, and liquid/effluent discharges will be sampled and
Implemen-	measured at points of compliance as specified in the project EMP and ECC.
tation Pro-	
cedures	
	National Land Use Policy (2016)
Objectives	(a) To promote sustainable land use management and protection of cultural heritage
	areas, environment, and natural resources for the interest of all people in the coun-
	try;
	(b) To strengthen land tenure security for the livelihood's improvement and food
	security of all people in both urban and rural areas of the country;
	(c) To recognize and protect customary land tenure rights and procedures of the eth-
	nic nationalities;
	(d) To develop transparent, fair, affordable and independent dispute resolution
	mechanisms in accordance with rule of law;



- (e) To promote people centered development in land resources and accountable land use administration in order to support the equitable economic development of the country;
- (f) To develop a National Land Law in order to implement the above objectives of National Land Use Policy.

Building Regulations (2014)

The developer should follow the instructions made by concerned departments for the following activities: installation of electrical meters, installation of transformers, emergency exits, to develop systems for disposal of sewage and waste, fire safety system and matters relating to road and bridges.

	Foreign Investment Law (2012)		
G 4 0			
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 busi-		
	nesses 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 9	(b) To carry out a joint venture between a foreigner and a citizen or the relevant		
	Government department and organization.		
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 busi-		
	ness which are carried out by the investor to the relevant enterprises, depart-		
	ments or organizations in accord with the contract.		
Foreign Investment Rules (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) carry out socially responsible investment in the interest of the Union and its		
	people;		
	(c) co-operate with authorities for occasional or mandatory inspection;		
	(d) 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) enforce Safety and Health		
	(× / × · × · × · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Myanmar Foreign Investment Law (2013)



Basic Principles: Section 4	(a) Supporting the main objectives of the national economic development plan;(b) Safeguarding the citizen to obtain economic enterprise and opportunities;(c) Developing employment opportunities;	
	(d) Acquisition of high technology and development of manufacturing business;	
	(e) Production materials by using local resources;(f) Establishing import substituted goods;	
	(g) Promotion and expansion of exports;	
	(h) Emerging the business of production and service involving large capital;	
	(i) Developing modern industrial businesses;	
	(k) Revealing less energy consuming businesses;	
	(m) Developing private and cooperative sector;	
	(n) Developing regionally;	
	(r) Supporting environmental conservation and protection	
Factories Act (1951)		
This act has been enacted for affairs concerning with health, safety, working time of employ-		
ees.		
Hygiene in	Mentions responsibilities of employer and manager regarding waste disposal,	
Working	ventilation, extreme temperature, dust and gas generation, minimum space for	
Environ-	each worker, lighting, portable drinking water and toilets for employees.	
ment:		
Section 3	States responsibilities of employer and manager concerning with machine	
Safety in Working	guarding, personal protective equipment, housekeeping, aisles and exits, chem-	
Environ-	ical storage and fire protection system to avoid accident.	
ment	ical storage and the protection system to avoid accident.	
Section 4		
	The Private Industrial Enterprise Law (1990)	
Basic Prin-	Private Industrial Enterprises shall be conducted in accordance with the follow-	
ciples:	ing basic principles: -	
Section 3	(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 enter-	
	prise;	
	(b) To acquire modern technical know-how for raising the efficiency of indus-	
	trial enterprises and to establish the sale of finished goods produced by the in-	
	dustrial 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 enter-	
	prises; (a) To cause opening up of more ampleyment opportunities:	
	(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.

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)

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;

The Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law, 2nd October (2006)

Aims: **Section 3**

- (a) To conserve and protect the water resources and rivers systems 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 rivers system;
- (d) to protect environmental impact

Underground Water Act (1930)

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 subdivisional 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



Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law (2013)

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw enacted this law by Law No. 28 of 2013 on the date of 26th August, 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.

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 sup-	
	ports 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.	
Prohibi-		
tions:	No persons shall export or import restricted, prohibited and banned goods.	
Section 5		
Prohibi-	Without obtaining license, no person shall expert or import the specified goods	
tions:	Without obtaining license, no person shall export or import the specified good which are to obtain permission.	
Section 6	which are to obtain permission.	
Prohibi-	A person who obtained any license shall not violate the conditions contained in	
tions:	the license.	
Section 5	the ficelise.	
The Public Health Law (1972)		
Objectives:	To ensure the public health include not only employees but also resident people and cooperation with the authorized person or organization of health department	
Section 3	The project proponent has to abide by any instruction or stipulation for public health.	



Section 5	The project proponent has to allow any inspection, anytime, anywhere if necessary.					
Labor Organization Law (2011)						
Rights and Responsi- bilities of the Labor Organiza- tion: Section 17	The labor organizations shall have the right to carry out freely in drawing up their constitution and rules, in electing their representatives, in organizing their administration and activities or in formulating their programs. The Labor Organizations have the right to negotiate and settle with the employer if the workers are unable to obtain and enjoy the rights of the workers contained in the labor laws and to submit demands to the employer and claim in accord with the relevant law if the agreement cannot be reached.					
Section 18	The labor organization has the right to demand the relevant employer to reappoint a worker if such worker is dismissed by the employer and if there is cause to believe that the reasons of such dismissal were based on labor organization membership or activities, or were not inconformity with the labor laws.					
Section 19	The labor organizations have the right to send representatives to the Conciliation Body in settling a dispute between the employer and the worker. Similarly, they have the right to send representatives to the Conciliation Tribunals formed with the representatives from the various levels of labor organizations.					
Section 20 In discussing with the Government, the employer and the complaining workers in respect of worker's rights or interests contained in the labor laws, the representatives of the labor organization also have the right to participate and discuss.						
Section 21	The labor organizations have the right to participate in solving the collective bargains of the workers in accord with the labor laws.					
Section 22	The labor organizations shall carry out peacefully in carrying out holding of meetings, going on strike and carrying out other collective activities in accord with their procedures, regulations, by-laws and any directives prescribed by the relevant Labor Federation.					
Section 23	The labor organizations shall assist in making agreements relating to management of works, individual employment agreements, bonds and other individual agreements between the employer and the workers.					
Duties of Employer: Section 29	The employer shall recognize the labor organizations of his trade as the organizations representing the workers.					
Section 30	The employer shall allow the worker who is assigned any duty on the recommendation of the relevant executive committee to perform such duty not exceeding two days per month unless they have agreed otherwise. Such period shall be deemed as if he is performing the original duty of his work.					
	The Minimum Wages Law (2013)					
Objectives:	To ensure the project owner pay the wages not less than prescribed wages and notify obviously this wage in work place, moreover to be inspected.					



Section 12	The project proponent has to pay the wages in line with section 12 of said law					
Sub-Sec-	The project proponent has to notify the prescribed wages obviously in work					
tion (a) Sec-	place.					
tion 13 Sub-Sec-						
tion (b), (c),	The project proponent has to correctly record the lists, schedules, documents					
(d)	and wages and report these to the relevant department and give it these are asked					
Section 13	while inspecting, in accord with the stipulations.					
Sub-Sec-	The project proponent has to allow to be inspected by the inspector					
tion (d), (e)						
Section 13						
Section 18						
Sub-Sec-	The project proponent has to allow holiday for medical treatment if the em-					
tion (f)	ployee' health is not fit to work.					
Section 13						
Sub-Sec- tion (g) Sec-	The project proponent has to allow holidays without deducting from the wages					
tion (g) Sec-	if one of parents or one of family dies					
tion 10	Vehicle Law (2015)					
	3. Objectives are as follows:					
	(a) To drive safely in public areas, vehicles should be checked according to					
	specifications and provide registration.					
G 4: 3	(b) To provide license for drivers after testing prescribed skills for different					
Section 3	kinds of vehicles,					
	(c) To have easy access and safety for road users					
	(d) To use technology for advanced transportation to prevent from traffic					
	congestion and road safety.					
	(e) To reduce environmental impacts caused by vehicles.					
Section 4	Vehicle owner must register his vehicle from registration officer.					
Section 5	Vehicle owner must have regular maintenance of his vehicle according to guidelines to drive it safely.					
	Registration officer must not allow registering a vehicle due to vehicle engine					
Section 6	defects or not meeting the requirements of Section 5, or not in line with the					
Section 0	specifications of vehicle rules under Vehicle Law or not mentioning for the pre-					
	vious license application.					
Section 9	The department must classify types of vehicle depending on structural form and					
load capacity of a vehicle.						
Section 11	Vehicles used for business must be registered as rental vehicles. No one must stop or drive a vehicle in public areas under the following condi-					
	tions					
Section 45	(a) if the vehicle is without registration. (b) Registration of the vehicle has been expired, configurated or not described.					
	(b) Registration of the vehicle has been expired, confiscated, or not described					
	according to guidelines.					
	(c) Registration has been cancelled or expired.					



Section 46	No one should use or be allowed to use its vehicle in public areas without having insurance for public safety. This restriction should not concern with passengers.				
	(a) Only those with driving license in hand should allow to drive in public areas				
	(b) No one should be allowed to drive in public areas without driving license				
Section 47	(c) No vehicle owner or in charge of vehicle should allow to drive the vehicle				
	by anyone who do not have vehicle license				
	No one should drive a vehicle that is not allowed in the vehicle license in public				
Section 48 No one should drive a vehicle that is not allowed in the vehicle licens areas.					
	No one should do any of the following in public areas				
	(a) Driving with over-speed or driving with under-speed				
Section 49	(b) Driving an unsafe vehicle				
	(c) Driving an unsafe vehicle (c) Driving under the influence of alcohol or taking drugs.				
	(a) Anybody who violates prohibitions contained in Section 45,46,47 (b) and				
	(c), 48,49 and 50 (b) shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not more				
	than one month or with fine not more than Kyats fifty thousand or with both.				
	(b) Anybody who violates prohibitions contained in Section 50 (a) shall be pun-				
Section 58	ished with imprisonment for a term not more than three months or with fine not				
	more than Kyats five hundred thousand or with both.				
	(c) Anybody who violates prohibitions contained in Section 58 (a) again within				
	one year, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not more than three				
	months or with fine not more than Kyats one hundred thousand with both.				
	mondie of with the not more than rejute one hundred thousand with both.				
	Vehicle Rules (1989)				
Section 4	Vehicle Rules (1989) 3. Central Registration Team is in charge of providing registration of vehicles.				
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to ensure the healthy work environment and prevention the communicable deases by the cooperation with the relevant health department The project owner will cooperate with the health officer in line with the clause (9) of subsection (a) of section 3 of said law. The project owner will abide by any instruction or stipulation for public health the project owner will inform promptly to the nearest health department or he pital if the following are occurred; (section 9) (a) mass death of birds or chicken (b) mass death of mouse (c) suspense of occurring of communicable disease or occurring of communicable disease					
	(d) occurring of communicable disease which must be informed The project owner will accept any inspection, anytime, anywhere if it is needed. (section 11)				
	The Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)				
Objectives:	The project can cause the damages to the environment and injuries to public so to ensure the needed insurances are insured at Myanmar Insurance.				
Section 15	If the project proponent uses the owned vehicles the project owner has to insure the insurance for injured person.				
Section 16	The project proponent has to insure the insurance to compensate for general damages because the project may cause the damages to the environment and injury to public.				
	Natural Disaster Management Law (2013)				
Purpose	Natural Disaster Management Law (2013) To implement natural disaster management programs and to coordinate with national and international organizations in carrying out natural disaster management activities and to conserve and restore the environment affected by natural disaster and to provide health, education, social and livelihood programs in order to bring about better living conditions for victims.				
Purpose Section 13	To implement natural disaster management programs and to coordinate with national and international organizations in carrying out natural disaster management activities and to conserve and restore the environment affected by natural disaster and to provide health, education, social and livelihood programs in order to bring about better living conditions for victims. (a)(i) The project proponent has to perform preparatory and preventive measures for natural disaster risks reduction before the natural disaster strikes				
-	To implement natural disaster management programs and to coordinate with national and international organizations in carrying out natural disaster management activities and to conserve and restore the environment affected by natural disaster and to provide health, education, social and livelihood programs in order to bring about better living conditions for victims. (a)(i) The project proponent has to perform preparatory and preventive measures for natural disaster risks reduction before the natural disaster strikes (b) The project proponent has to carry out better improvement on early warning system of natural disaster.				
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Section 13 Section 14	To implement natural disaster management programs and to coordinate with national and international organizations in carrying out natural disaster management activities and to conserve and restore the environment affected by natural disaster and to provide health, education, social and livelihood programs in order to bring about better living conditions for victims. (a)(i) The project proponent has to perform preparatory and preventive measures for natural disaster risks reduction before the natural disaster strikes (b) The project proponent has to carry out better improvement on early warning system of natural disaster. (d) The project proponent has to carry out together with the measures of natural				
Section 13 Section 14 Section-14	To implement natural disaster management programs and to coordinate with national and international organizations in carrying out natural disaster management activities and to conserve and restore the environment affected by natural disaster and to provide health, education, social and livelihood programs in order to bring about better living conditions for victims. (a)(i) The project proponent has to perform preparatory and preventive measures for natural disaster risks reduction before the natural disaster strikes (b) The project proponent has to carry out better improvement on early warning system of natural disaster. (d) The project proponent has to carry out together with the measures of natural disaster risk reduction in development plans of the State. Whoever if the natural disaster causes or is likely to be caused by any negligent act without examination or by willful action which is known that a disaster is likely to strike, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding				

Section 30	(a) Whoever willful failure to comply with any of the directives of the partment, organization or person assigned by this law to perform any national disaster management shall, on conviction, be punished with imprison for a term not exceeding one year or with fine or with both						
	The Leave and Holidays Act (1951)						
Objectives: The employees can take the leaves and get the holidays legally and to the right to get the holidays and leaves. The project proponent has to allow the leaves and holidays in line with the leaves and leaves.							
	The Standardization Law (2019)						
Objectives:	 The objectives of this are as follows: (a) To enable to determine Myanmar Standards; (b) To enable to support export promotion by promoting quality of production organizations and their products, production processes and service industries; (c) To enable to protect consumers and users by guaranteeing that imports and products are not lower than the prescribed standard and are safe and free from health hazards; (d) To enable to support protection from impact on environment related to products, production processes and services and conservation of natural resources; (e) To enable to protect distribution and import of disqualified goods which do not meet the prescribed standard, goods which are not safe and goods which are endangered to the environment; (f) To enable to support in establishing the International Free Trade Area and to enable to reduce technical barrier relating to trade; (g) To enable to facilitate technical transfer and technical innovation of the country by applying standards for economic and social development of Myanmar in accord with the Myanmar national development plan. 						
Section 25	Whoever commits any of the following acts shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or with fine not exceeding Kyat three million or with both: (a) Counterfeiting any standardization mark; (b) Using standardization mark that is not allowed to use or not approved by the Council; Advertising, selling or processing in order to sell any product or advertising or carrying out any service which does not meet the compulsory standard stipulated by the Council knowingly or likely to know.						
Section 26	If any person who has obtained the quality recommendation uses the standard-ization mark on the product or relating to service which does not meet the relevant standard shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or with fine not exceeding Kyat one million or with both.						

The Electricity Law (2014)



Purpose	To ensure the compliance with the conditions of permission for productions of electricity, abiding by any stipulation, implementing with the best practices and paying compensation in line with above law					
Section 10	Sub-sec (b); The project proponent will implement the project with the best practices to reduce the damages on the environment, health and socio-economy, also will pay compensation for the damages and will pay the fund for environmental conservation					
Section 18	The project proponent has to take the certificate of electric safety, issued by the chief-inspector, before the commencement of power generation					
Section 21	Sub-sec (a); The project proponent has to be liable for damages to any person or enterprise by failure to abide by the quality standards or rules, regulation, by-law, order and directive issued under said law					
Section22	Sub-sec (a); The project proponent has to be liable for damages to any person or enterprise by negligence of project owner					
Section 26	Sub-sec (a) and (b); The project owner has to comply with the permission for electric searching and generation					
Section 27	The project proponent will inform promptly to chief-inspector and head officer of related office while occurring of accident in electricity generation					
Section 40	The project proponent will comply with the standards, rules and procedure. Moreover, will allow the inspection by respected governmental department and organization if it is necessary					
Section 68	The project proponent will pay the compensation to anyone who is injured or caused to death in electric shock or fire caused by the negligence or omitting of the project owner or representative of project owner					
	Commercial Tax Law (2014)					
Section 4 Commercial tax as specified in the Schedule shall be imposed on anylogaging in the following activities: (a) Domestic manufacturing and distribution, (b) Importing, (c) Trading, (d) Providing services.						
	Boiler Law (2015)					
Purpose	To ensure the safety in using, legally registration of boiler					
Section 5, 6, 7 and 12	The project proponent has to register the boiler.					
Sub-Section (a) of Section 12	The project proponent has to apply to obtain the certificate to the relevant inspector in accord with the specified manner.					
Sub-Section (a) of Section 14	The project proponent has to apply to obtain permission for using of the boiler at more than allowable pressure to the relevant inspector.					
Sub-Section (a) of Section 14	The project proponent has to apply the application for altering, repairing or renewing any steam-pipe, feed-pipe or any mounting or other fitting attached to such steam-pipe, feed-pipe or any mouthing or other fitting attached to the boiler to the relevant inspector.					



Section 15	The project proponent has to submit the certificate when requested by the relevant government department or organization as may be necessary.				
Section 18	The project proponent has to promptly inform to relevant inspector if any accident is occurred.				
Sub-Section (a) of Section 19	The project proponent has to not use the boiler higher than allowable pressure. The project proponent has to not repair and alter or force to repair and alter the safety value to exceed allowable pressure				
Section 21	The project proponent has to engrave the register-number on the boiler in accord with the specified manner.				
Sub-Section (a) of Section 24	The project proponent has to carry out with the person who has the boiler reairer certificate on the receipt of notice to repair, alter, add or renew any boiler, team-pipe, feed-pipe or any mounting or other fitting attached to such boiler, team-pipe and feed-pipe.				
Sub-Section (b) of Section 24	The project proponent has not to assign any person to charge the boiler used in the work except the person who operates and maintains the boiler.				
Sub-Section (b) of Section 29	The project proponent has to ensure that boiler attendant has to comply with the terms and conditions contained in boiler attendant certificate				
Section 31	Boiler attendant has not to use the boiler at more than allowable pressure.				
Section 40	Section 40 The project proponent has to allow any inspection, anytime, anywhere if it needed.				
	Minimum Wages Notifications (2018)				
The Minimum Wages Notifications describe in Appendix 16.					

2.3 Authorized Institutions and Recommendations

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation was reformed in March 30th March 2016 by amalgamating Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry and Ministry of Mines according to Notification number 1/2016 dated 30th March by the President's office of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

The comments of MONREC on the development of production and sales of varieties of sport gloves are as follows.

- Suggestions and Comments from Bago Environmental Conservation Department as per in onsite inspection report conducted on 21, August, 2015 at Bago Sport gloves factory
 - To go ahead and follow the procedure and emergency preparedness for fire safety under the instruction of fire services department of Bago Township, Bago Region.
 - To follow and proceed of health care facilities with qualified health care person for accidental injuries for working at Sports Gloves factory
 - According to the Environmental Conservation Law (N0.9/2012) of Section (4), Clause No. (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.

- In addition, according to the Environmental Conservation Law (No.9,2012) of Section (4), Clause No.(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.
- Environmental Management Plan (EMP) including working plans and production process should be described in detail with production technologies, type of factory nature, location, type of raw material, products, waste and sewage management plan, monitoring plan, allotment of environmental funds for mitigation measures plan with the responsible persons and organization for implementation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) should be prepared and implemented based on project activities commissioned wit third party environmental consultant company.
- ➤ To prepare and follow the environmental management facilities of production of sport gloves for the immediately round check of Environmental Monitoring Audit team under the instruction of Environmental Conservation Department, Bago Township, Bago Region.
- ➤ The project should be developed and implemented under the Environmental Conservation Law, 2012, Rules, Regulations and Procedures.

2.4 Commitments of proponents

- 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 Bago 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.

2.5 National and International Guidelines for Manufacturing of Sports Gloves

National Guidelines and Internal standard guidelines are referred for Environmental Management Plan of the proposed sport gloves factory project.

- Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015)
- National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015)
- World Health Organization Guidelines (WHO)
- National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), USEPA
- American Council of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)
- IFC Guidelines for Waste Management Facilities, 2007
- IFC Guidelines on Water and Sanitation, 2007

In National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline, there are no specified environmental emission guidelines and wastewater effluents guidelines for sport gloves factory and this



factory may not discharge the wastewater because glove-making process is the simple method of Cutting, Making, and Packing (CMP) system. However, general emission and sewage effluents guidelines will be used due to the sewage waste and domestic wastewater from the 400 employees working at proposed gloves factory.

Chapter 3: Project Description

3.1 Objective of the Proposed Project

The objectives of the proposed project are production and sale of varieties of sport gloves to export foreign market. The Proposal for the above-mentioned project has been submitted to the Myanmar Investment Commission under the foreign Investment Law.

3.2 Salient Features of the Project

Type of proposed business	Production and Sale of Various Sport Gloves
Type of investment	100% Foreign Direct Investment
Type of business organization	The Naigai Corporation
Type of Share	Ordinary Share
Number of Shares	5,000,000 shares for 1 USD per share
Duration of investment	30 years
Type of land	Industrial Land
Total land area	10,010 Square Meter (2.47 acres)
Total building area	2268 Square Meter
Type of building	RC building
Number of Building	Two buildings
Size of Buildings	2268 Square Meter and 1800 Square Meter
Land lease year	30 years + extendable of 15 years two times
Construction period	8 months
Operation starting date	24.9.2013
Address of BSG Company	Plot No.32, Bago – Taikgyi Highway Road, For-
	eign Industrial Area, Nyaung Inn Village, Bago
	Township, Bago Region, Myanmar
Mobile	+959265126863
E-mail Address	yeyintwinbsg@gmail.com/
	bsgkhinmyaing@gmail.com

3.2.1 Project Proponent Information

Proponent Name	U Ye Yint Win		
Father's name	U Khin Maung Win		
National Registration No.	9/MaMaNa (N) 013026		
Citizenship	Myanmar		
Residence Address Abroad	No. (1), Tosta Avenue, Thu Mingalar Street, Thingangyun Township, Yangon, Myanmar		
Name of Principle Organization	The Naigai Corporation		
Type of Business	Manufacturing		
Products	Sport Gloves		

Place of Organization	1095, Matsubara, Higashi-Kagawa City, Kagawa-Pref, Japan
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3.2.2 Organization Chart

Bago Sports Gloves Company is mainly organized with Management Team such as Chairman, Director and there are six departments in the proposed factory operation, which are production department, operation department, Human Resource Department, Accounting and SEA Department and Quality Control Department. Detail Lists and organization structure of Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd as shown in Figure (2).

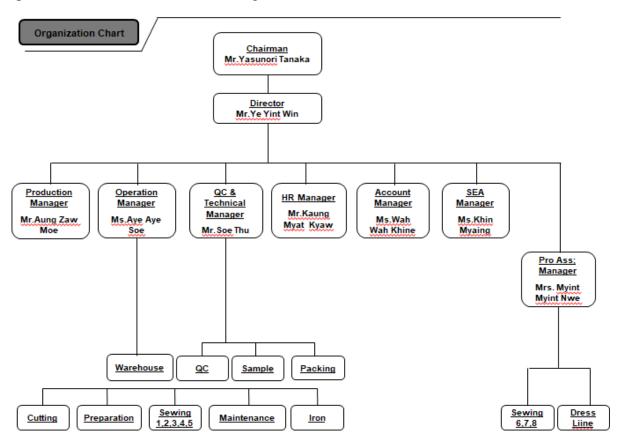


Figure 2 Organization Chart for BSG Co., Ltd
Table 3 Lists of Director of Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd

Sr.	Name	Citizen	Passport No.	Position	Address
	The Naigai C	1095 Matsubara, Higashi- Kagawa City, Kagawa- Pref., Japan.			
1.	Mr. Yasunori Tanaka	Japanese	TH-5605547	Chairman	1353-11095 Matsubara, Higashi-Kagawa City, Kagawa-Pref., Japan.
2.	Mr. Koichi Tanaka	Japanese	TG-4218276	Director	1353-1matsubara, Higashi- Kagawa City, Kagawa- Pref., Japan.

3.	U Ye Yint Win	Myanmar	9/MaNa (N) 013026	Director	No.1, Tosta Avenue, Thu Min Galar Street, Thin Gun Gyun Township, Yangon, Myanmar
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3.3 Location of the Project, Overview Map and Site Layout Plan

The proposed sports gloves factory is situated at plot No.32, Bago – Taikgyi Highway Road, Foreign Industrial Area, Nyaung Inn Village, Bago Township, Bago Region. The proposed factory falls at the coordinates of North Latitude 17°14'55.40"N and East Longitude 96°27'35.47"E and the total land area of 2.47 acres (10,010) square meter will be leased for sport gloves manufacturing purpose with the agreement of Bagon Regional Government, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and the NAIGI corporation incorporated in Japan and to be incorporated 100% owned foreign company in the Union of Myanmar by Mr. Yasunori Tanaka. Location of project site has seen shown in figure (3).





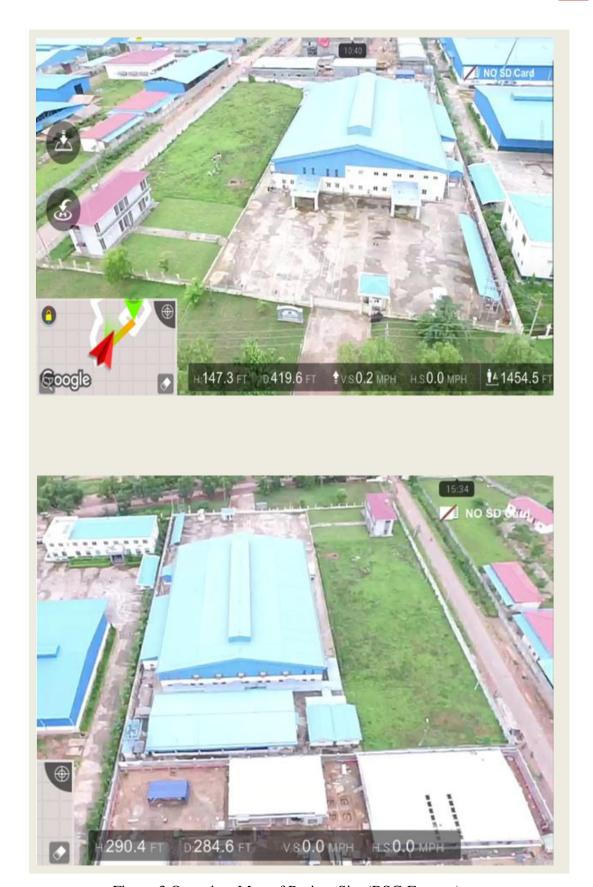


Figure 3 Overview Map of Project Site (BSG Factory)

3.4 Project Development Plan and Project Components

This proposed project has three phases of implementation activity according to the project development plan.

Construction Phase: Construction, procurement of machineries & equipment and installations for the project phase I and II has been started on September 24, 2013 as soon as MIC's prepermission. Estimated timeframe for construction is eight months and the Infrastructure of glove factory is reinforced concrete (RC) building type with the area of 2268 Sq. Meter, which included 11 buildings such as main factory, canteen, maintenance room, generator house, rest room, guard house etc. All buildings are in the good condition and able to perform the manufacturing operation for many years. Moreover, the site plan is carefully designed to have enough space for employees and leave some free lands for greening purposes within a plot area of 2.47 acres (10,010 sq. meters) of the factory and the factory area also composed of electric power supply plan, fire protection plan, pollution control plan and safety and social security plan in its proposal. The layout plan of factory and layout of machinery detail are shown in Figure (4) and (5).



Figure 4 Detail Design of BSG Factory Layout

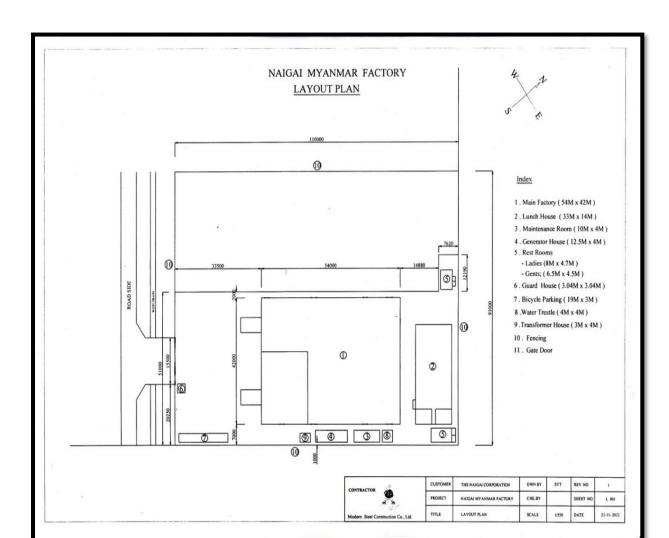


Figure 5 Bago Sports Gloves Factory Layout

Current Status of Proposed Project

Operation Phase: Currently, the proposed sport gloves factory is operating with CMP making of sports gloves by using sewing technology with 400 members of employees and 100 % of finished products will be export. Detail production process and Environmental sustainability and cleaning facilities can be seen below.

The implementation program of operation phase: At first, the factory will be with 11 buildings including the main factory, canteen, maintenance room, generator house, rest room, guard house etc.

At first, the factory building, include one story with the area of 2.47 acres (10,010 sq. meters) will be leased and required machinery and equipment, furniture and fixture and motor vehicles will be installed in the above-mentioned factory building layout for the implementation of the proposed project. The factory layout for operation machinery equipment can be seen in figure (4).

Decommissioning Phase: Demolishing activities will be prepared after completion of project investment period (50 years).

3.5 Production Process of Sports Gloves Manufacturing

Required raw materials prepared at raw material selection section according to the purchase order and then process of gloves production is continued as in following activities. Sport gloves will be produced by CMP (cutting, making, and packing) system and detail production process is as mentioned in the flow diagram below in the figure (6). The principal operations involved in sport gloves production are cutting, preparation, sewing, quality control and Scissor Cutting, Ironing, Final QC (quality control) and packing.

Process of Sport Gloves Production

Cutting is performed either by hand, with the aid of cutting knife (fabric cutting machine and leather cutting machine) and templates. It is an important operation in order to obtain consistent production and a satisfactory final appearance of the product. The same applies to the cutting of straps and belts with the strap cutter and cardboard reinforcements with the guillotine cutter. Skiving and folding is done to secure straight and even edges. Stitching, done on sewing machine of different types, must take into consideration the materials to be sewn together, thread, needle, stitch length, etc. Splitting is sometimes required to reduce the thickness of leather or other sheet materials to be used. Present condition of Bago Sports Gloves Factory is shown in below and step by step CMP method of production of Sport Gloves Factory.

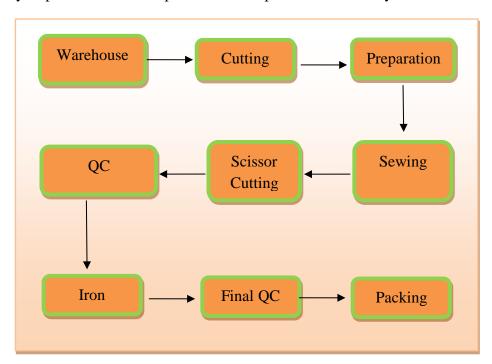


Figure 6 Sport Gloves Production Flow Diagram with CMP method

a) Cutting processing of leather gloves: Making the drawings according to the instructions





b) **Preparation Process:** The next step is preparation process and then sewing process will proceed.







c) Sewing process: Back and palm parts are sewn together, and then sewing proceeds in the following order: thumb

gusset

sewing together

sewing the lining

inserting the lining

hemming.













d) Scissor Cutting: Before sending the gloves to finishing process, they are sent to scissor cutting step to remove threads and edges.



e) Quality control: After the sewing process, quality control is performed. Next step is the finishing of leather gloves or ironing process



f) Finishing of Leather gloves or Ironing: For Ironing the gloves, electric irons are used as shown in the figure below.













g) Final Quality Control: Final products of gloves have to pass the final quality control section before reaching to packaging section.







h) Packaging Process: After the inspection of the final of sport gloves by metal detector, the gloves will be packed with primary container and then continued the secondary packing boxes.















3.5.1 Raw Materials

Various raw materials are used for the manufacturing of sport gloves and some are import from foreign and the others are local. The raw materials sources of foreign countries are Asia countries, Ethiopia and Germany. The raw materials are stored with shelves in an isolated warehouse. The chemicals are collected from Indonesia and local markets. The chemicals are stored in the isolated chemical- warehouse. Five years plan of raw materials requirements are given in below table (4), (5), (6) and (7).

Table 4 Amount of used Raw Materials per day/ per month

No.	Name	In a day	In a month	Unit
1.	Synthetic Leather	93	2,230.8	Mtr
2.	Logo	2,188	52,500	Pcs
3.	Envelop	1,563	37,500	Pcs
4.	Sheep leather	188	4,517	Sf
5.	Fabric	195.6	4,694	Mtr
6.	Sewing thread	31	750	Cone
7.	Velcro	84	2,015	Mtr
8.	Piping	1,025	24,612	Mtr
9.	Elastic band	719	17,265	Mtr
10.	Packing material	5,903	141,667	Pcs
11.	Label	4,688	112,500	Pcs
12.	Inner box	143	3,431	Pcs
13.	Local packing material	159	3,812	Pcs
14.	Master carton	6.4	154	Pcs

Table 5 List of Raw Materials Import from Foreign Country

	Year	1	Year	2	Year	Year 3		4	Year	. 5
Material	Qty	Unit	Qty	Unit	Qty	Unit	Qty	Unit	Qty	Unit
Synthetic Leather	26,770	Mtr	42,732	Mtr	58,245	Mtr	58,245	Mtr	102,317	Mtr
Logo	630,000	Pcs	960,000	Pcs	1,200,000	Pcs	1,200,000	pcs	2,040,000	Pcs
Envelop	450,000	Pcs	720,000	Pcs	960,000	Pcs	960,000	pcs	1,680,000	Pcs
Sheep Leather	54,200	Sf	94,000	Sf	109,200	Sf	109,200	sf	169,200	Sf
Fabric	56,332	Mtr	109,616	Mtr	132,356	Mtr	132,356	Mtr	201,975	Mtr
SEW- INGTHREAD	9,000	Cone	14,400	Cone	19,200	Cone	19,200	Cone	33,600	Cone
VELCRO	24,181	Mtr	38,401	Mtr	51,146	Mtr	51,146	mtr	88,178	Mtr
Piping	295,340	Mtr	458,080	Mtr	594,080	Mtr	594,080	mtr	1,005,240	Mtr
Elastic Band	207,185	Mtr	338,758	Mtr	453,215	Mtr	453,215	Mtr	822,244	Mtr

Packing Material	1,770,000	Pcs	2,820,000	Pcs	3,720,000	Pcs	3,720,000	pcs	6,720,000	Pcs
Label	1,350,000	Pcs	2,160,000	Pcs	2,880,000	Pcs	2,880,000	pcs	5,040,000	Pcs
Inner Box	41,167	Pcs	60,333	Pcs	71,333	Pcs	71,333	pcs	99,000	Pcs



Figure 7 Raw Material Storage Plan at Bago Sports Gloves Factory
Table 6 Lists of Raw Materials Collected from Local Market

Items	Year	·1	Year	2	Year	3	Year 4	1	Year	5
Material	Qty	Unit	Qty	Unit	Qty	Unit	Qty	Unit	Qty	Unit
Local Packaging Materials	458,00	Pcs	752,000	Pcs	1,036,0 00	pcs	1,036,000	pcs	1,898,000	Pcs
Master Carton	1,844	Pcs	3,081	Pcs	4,322	pcs	4,322	pcs	8,467	Pcs

Table 7 List of applied chemicals used per day/ per month

No.	Name	In a day	In a month	Unit
1.	In-pack	1.7	50	Kg
2.	In-wood	3.7	110	Kg
3.	Silicon	1,000	30,000	Ml
4.	Acetone	0.03	1	Gal
5.	Machine Oil	0.23	7	Gal
6.	Spirit	0.3	10	Gal

7.	Super Glue	1.2	36	g/cm ³
8.	Pikal	13.3	400	g/cm ³

3.5.2 Production Rate of Proposed Gloves Factory

The proposed sport gloves will be produced with the production capacity of 3750 pcs per day and detail norm and 5 years production plan are mentioned in table (8).





Figure 8 Final Products of Sport Gloves Table 8 Annual Production Rate of Sports Gloves Factory (CMP base)

Glove Style	Quantity	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Style 1	Qty (pc)	50,000	100,000	120,000	120,000	180,000
Style 2	Qty (pc)	90,000	120,000	140,000	140,000	180,000
Style 3	Qty (pc)	90,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	180,000
Style 4	Qty (pc)	60,000	60,000	180,000	180,000	600,000
Style 5	Qty (pc)	80,000	120,000	140,000	140,000	180,000
Style 6	Qty (pc)	140,000	200,000	220,000	220,000	360,000
Qty (pcs)	Qty (pc)	450,000	720,000	920,000	920,000	1,680,000

No.	Particulars	Fabric	Sewing Thread	Velcro	Piping	Elastic Band	Packing Mat	Label	Inner Box	Packing Mat (Lo- cal)	Master Carton (Local)
	Par	Mtr	Cone	Mtr	Mtr	Mtr	Pcs	Pcs	Pcs	Pcs	Pcs
1.	Style 1	1.0022	0.02	0.045	0.4	0.6	3	3.00	0.0833	1.00	0.00347
2.	Style 2	0.0095	0.02	0.06	0.554	0.453	3	3.00	0.0833	1.00	0.00347
3.	Style 3	0.0344	0.02	0.04	0.540	0.490	3	3.00	0.0833	1.00	0.00694
4.	Style 4	0.0130	0.02	0.05	0.500	0.480	4	3.00	-	1.33	0.00694
5.	Style 5	0.0109	0.02	0.054	0.720	0.220	3.0	3.00	0.1000	1.1	0.00333
6.	Style 6	0.0087	0.02	0.06	0.852	0.407	6	3.00	0.1000	1.00	0.00333
T	otal	1.078536	0.1200	0.3090	3.56600	2.65000	22.0000	18.0000	0.449900	6.4300	0.027487

Table 9 The Sports Gloves of Materials Requirement per unit (Norm)

No.	Particu- lars	Synthetic Leather 1	Synthetic Leather 2	Synthetic Leather 3	Synthetic Leather4	Synthetic Leather 5	Synthetic Total	Logo	Envelop	Leather	Fabric 1	Fabric 2	Fabric 3
	Par Ie	Mtr	Mtr	Mtr	Mtr	Mtr	Mtr	Pcs	Pcs	sf	Mtr	Mtr	Mtr
1.	Style 1	0.005	0.036				0.041	1	1	0.58	0.0022	1	
2.	Style 2	0.00576	0.00515	0.05738			0.06829	1	1		0.00255		
3.	Style 3	0.01039	0.02299	0.02299			0.05637	3	1		0.03	0.0021	0.0048
4.	Style 4	0.05626	0.00985				0.06611	1	1		0.00555		
5.	Style 5	0.01678					0.07342	1	1		0.01087	0.0044	
6.	Style 6	0.05445	0.04384	0.00076	0.00886	0.00318	0.05445	1	1	0.18	0.00867	0.0074	
	Total						0.359637	8.000	6.000	0.760			

Table 10 The Sports Gloves of Materials Requirement per unit (Norm)



3.6 Resources Requirements

The proposed project requires additional water, power, fuel, human resources, machineries and utilities etc. The details of all major resources required for proposed project and described in subsequent sections under respective headings.

3.6.1 Capital Investment

The proposed project of capital investment is 5 million USD and 100 % foreign invest (Naigai Corporation). The detail investment plan includes building construction, procurement of machineries and equipment etc. and shows in table (11) and (13).

Table 11 Capital Investment of BSG Company Limited

Phase 1				
Description	Equity	Loan	Total	Reference
Investment Type	500,000	1,920,000	2,420,000	
Building & Development	500,000	762,218	1,262,218	
Machinery & Equipment & Others	_	595,990	595,990	
Cash	_	561,792	561,792	
Total	500,000	1,920,000	2,420,000	
Phase 2				
Description	TC :4	-	DD 4 3	
Description	Equity	Loan	Total	Reference
Investment Type	Equity	960,000	960,000	Reference
				Reference
Investment Type		960,000	960,000	Reference
Investment Type Building & Development Machinery & Equipment		960,000 340,806	960,000 340,806	Reference
Investment Type Building & Development Machinery & Equipment & Others		960,000 340,806 419,178	960,000 340,806 419,178	Reference

NOTE Phase 1 investment will be started from Year 1

Phase 2 investment will be started from Year 2

3.6.2 Land

Land is 100% Industrial land used type and proposed factory is located at Plot No.32, Foreign Industrial Area, Bago Township, Bago Region, Myanmar. Detail land use area and facilities are given in table (12).

Table 12 Land Use Plan of Bago Sports Glove Factory

Phas	Phase 1							
Sr.	Description	Area (m ²)						
1.	Main Building (1), Office (2F)	2091 & 378						
2.	Lunch Room	462						
3.	Maintenance Room	40						



5.	Rest Room	36
6.	Guard House	15
7.	Bicycle Parking	57
8.	Water Trestle	25
9.	Transformer House	12
10.	Fencing, Entrance Car Way Plan	
11.	Apron & Drain Line	
12.	Main Gate & Box culvert	
13.	Walkway	
14.	Parking	
15.	Site Cleaning & Earth leveling work	
16.	Painting work	
17.	Transformer (315KVA)	
18.	Electric work	
Pha	se 2	
1.	Main Building (2)	1380

3.6.3 Machineries & Utilities

Machineries and equipment list, brand name model and quantity for the CMP processes is shown in table (13).

Table 13 Machineries and Equipment Lists of BSG factory

Category	Item Name	Item (Model) No.	Submit Qty
(pu	Zigzag Sewing Machine	DPK-2 (Single Needle)	10
Sewing Machine (Sunstar Brand)	Zigzag sewing Macinile	DPK-2 (Single Needle)	5
	2-Needle Lock Stitch (Double Needle Sewing Machine)	KM-757	30
	1-Needle Lock Stitch (Single) Sewing Machine	KM-250a	22
	1-Needle Upper and Lower Feed Lock Stitch Sewing Machine	KM-340bl	70
	Overclock Machine	SC-9204 (332305 Standard)	2
Machine Part	Zigzag Sewing Machine Part	DPK-2 Double Needle	10
	Needle & Ferrous Metal Detector	CBS-400m-A-S	1
Detector	Handy Needle & Ferrous Metal Detector	DK-10ar	5



Heat Transfer Machine	Fully Automatic Air Driven Heat Transfer Press	AJM-2172s	2
Presses Machine	Sewing Arm Presses	SE 20c	15
	Press Power 5 Tone		10
Inclinable	Trolley Presses	SP 588/3	1
	Trolley Presser	HSP 588/10	1
Machine	Steam Iron (Gas Type)		12
Machine	Dry Iron (Electric Type)		4
Ball Mark Machine	Electric Hand Press Machine with Table	TK-M1 (Double)	1
Inspection Machine	Fabric Inspection Machine (Woven)	SM-200	1
Planer	Atom	MB-630t-Ex	2
Parting Thread Machine	Computer Wind Thread Machine	TR-3n	3
Fabric Cutting Machine	Straigth Knife Cloth Cutting Machine with Automatic Abrasive Belt Aharpener	ST-3	2
	Manual Lay Up Cutter Set	SC-10	3
Scale	Fabric Inspection Machine (Brand: Cas)	on Machine (Brand: DB-11f	
	Digital Universal Scale (Brand:Cas)	MW-In	2
	Width 14.5mm X 4-Fold	5 Parts/Set	30
Piping Guage	Width 15mm X 3-Fold	5 Parts/Set	20
Tiping Guage	Width 16mm X 3-Fold	5 Parts/Set	10
	Width 18mm X 3-Fold	5 Parts/Set	10
	Polypropylene (Pp)		6
	Polypropylene (Pp)		6
Cutting Board	Polypropylene (Pp)		40
	Polypropylene (Pp)		40
	Soft Clear Vinyl (Pp)	Aradachi Sheet	2
	Scissors		10
Scissors	Scissors		120
	Scissors		300
	Hole Punch		20
Hole Punch	Hole Punch		20
	Hole Punch		20
Wilting Knife	Width Knife		60
Grinding Machine	Bench Grinders		2



Stone	#220 (Rough Stone)		5
Stolle	#880 (Smooth Stone)		5
Compressors	Compressors	#Nh-5	1
Compressors	Cooler and Dehumidifier	#Xd-7ht	1
Iron Pattern	Aluminum (Titanium)	Body & Thumb	350
Iron Pattern	Brass	Body & Thumb	80
Cutting Dies			3000
Sweden Steel for Cut-	Blade Hight: 32mm		1000
ting Dies			
Sweden Steel for Cut-	Blade Hight: 19mm		300
ting Dies	2100 111g.101 17 11111		
Laminating Machine	Np-62 (Cementing Machine)		1
	Generator		1
	Nmp		1

3.6.4 Electricity and Fuel Consumption

Electricity supply will be obtained from national grid line and using 500 kVA own transformers. A 400-kVA standby generator will be installed if normal electricity supply could not provide sufficient electricity of operation sector. Electrical power consumption is estimated to be 168000 units per year. In order to operate lighting and air-conditioners, air ventilation system and the operation used of production sector will consume electricity for (8:00 to 4:30 pm) 8:30 hours running operation of the factory. For the standby generator, required fuel (diesel) is planned to purchase from the nearest petrol station. There is no fuel storage unit for the generator. Estimated fuel consumption is 1268 gallons (4800 liters) of gasoline, 793 gallons of diesel for vehicles and 1200 gallons of diesel of generators per year. In ironing process, electric irons will be used for heating purpose.







500kVA transfomer 400kVA Diesel Generator

Figure 9 Transformer, Generator

3.6.5 Water Requirements

The main water consumption of proposed project is for ironing process and domestic usage. There is sufficient amount of ground water available at all seasons. Estimated water consumption for the ironing process of proposed glove factory is 6 gallons per day and the remaining is for domestic use. Ground water will be pumped up into overhead storage tank (consist of four tanks/room) and the capacity of each room/tank is 717 gallons for operations phase. The average water demand of gloves factory is 5283 gallons per day and estimated water requirement



is 1,928,295 gallons per year extracted from ground water sources. Water is treated by reverse osmosis, commonly called RO method for drinking purpose. The used of drinking water treatment system is mentioned in below figure (10).



Figure 10 Water Storage tank and RO Water Treatment System

3.6.6 Human Resources Requirement

Man power is one of the main resource requirements to operate and maintain the plant in a better and efficient way. The proposed project will create job opportunities for 400 employees in the region. The working period is 8 hours a day, which is from Monday to Friday and only 4 hours on Saturday. Detail plan of human resources to be employed is mentioned in table (14) below. Accommodation for the employees is not provided by the factory.

No.	Type of personnel	Numbers
	(a) Office Staff	
1.	General Manager (Local)	1
2.	Manager (Local)	3
3.	Staff (Local)	8
4.	Nurse (Local)	1
5.	Security Staff (Local)	6
6.	Driver (Local)	3
	Total	22
No.	Type of expertise (Local)	Numbers
	(b) Production Staff and v	workers
1.	Factory Manager	1
2.	Supervisor	6
3.	Worker	244
	Total	251
	Grand Total	273

Table 14 Human Resources Requirement of BSG Co., Ltd

3.7 Environmental Sustainability and Cleaning Program

BSG Co., Ltd is planning to implement pleasant working environment and improved social welfares for its employees. The planning included mainly of two parts;

- 1) Safety and pleasant working conditions and Environmental sustainability
- 2) Social Welfare for the workers

Planning to create the safety and pleasant working conditions and environmental sustainability as follows:



- a) To construct the proper drainage system to get clean water and fresh air ventilation system
- b) To grow trees and beautiful flowers plants in the compound of the factory
- c) To arrange enough and suitable benches and tables for lunch and resting for workers
- d) To train the workers to participate individually in the factory sanitation works and to arrange garbage bins around and in the factory and the workers to do their jobs in the clean and pleasant environment
- e) To arrange to get fresh air-ventilation at the working places with open windows exhaust fans and air-conditioners
- f) To construct clean and hygienic toilets separating between men and women workers. Daily sanitation shall be done using proper pest control system.
- g) To modify clear working procedures/ rules
- h) To respect contributions of employees and recognize their contribution to the company
- i) To help employees understand and collaborate with each other to complete their jobs effectively
- j) To give employees the chance to raise creative ideas for development of the company and give them a bonus if they have valuable ideas
- k) To respect the difference of personal characteristics or identities between employee in the company
- 1) To learn more about the expectations of employees and the reasons they choose to work here

Planning to create the Social Welfares for Workers as follows;

- a) To arrange ferries for workers daily with proper vehicles without any charge
- b) To arrange first aid kits and facilities and special health care staff with qualified health care certificate
- c) To arrange purified drinking water system
- d) To take care the workers immediately when accidents happens and sending the injured workers to the hospitals
- e) To allow foods and snack shop around the factory to get the fresh and proper food during the lunch time
- f) To appoint workers signing the contract according the prevailing Myanmar Laws
- g) To follow up the minimum wages system laydown by the relevant authorities
- h) To pay over-time charges according to the rules and regulation
- i) To allow weekend holiday once a week and Sunday shall be weekend holiday
- i) To arrange uniforms and safety wears
- k) To issue social insurance
- 1) To grants gazette holidays according to the Myanmar Official Calendar

3.8 Fire Security and Safety Facilities

For the fire protection, machines and raw materials will be assembled in a neat and tidy position, and electrical wiring will be placed systematically and checked by the certified electrician. Firefighting drills and hazard awareness training will be arranged twice a year in order to response in case of fire. Firefighting team will be prepared with 42 persons (male-25 and female-



17). The factory has the fire defense policy as following with the firefighting equipment and facilities. (See detail in Appendix (20)). The water for firefighting purpose will be reserved in two water storage brick tanks with a capacity of 10,248 gallons and 5,712 gallons per tank for firefighting. The factory will be constructed with reinforced concrete (RC) to prevent from fire risk and 19 numbers of emergency exists are included in the building design. Firefighting equipment facilities of the factory is showed in following table (15).

Table 15 Items of Fire Fighting Equipment

Sr.	Type of Firefighting equipment / facilities	Numbers
1	Powder type fire extinguisher (8 kg)	29
2	Powder type fire extinguisher (6 kg)	3
3	Powder type fire extinguisher (5 kg)	14
4	Powder type fire extinguisher (3 kg)	7
5	Carbon dioxide fire extinguisher (CO ₂) 10 kg	10
6	Carbon dioxide fire extinguisher (CO ₂) 6 kg	5
7	Fire Hose Reel	6
8	Fire Hydrant Cabinet	4
9	Smoke Detector	72
10	Heat Detector	12
11	Manual call point and fire alarm	14
12	Emergency Light	41
13	Emergency Exit Light	42
14	Motor Pump for water supply	2



Chapter 4: Baseline Environmental Conditions

4.1. Methodology for Data Collection and Analysis

The followings are methodologies used for this EMP report preparation;

- 1. Onsite Measurements and Analysis Baseline parameters such as air quality, noise quality of the existing project site during the operation phase are measured onsite. Water and wastewater quality parameters are measured on site and sample water were sent to respective laboratories for analysis. The analyzed results are mentioned in this chapter.
- 2. Secondary data collection of proposed project site area Socio economic condition, physical/biological environment, and weather data are collected from official township data of Bago Region. The proposed sport gloves factory is situated at Plot No.32, Foreign Industrial Area, Bago Township, Bago Region in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Table 16 Environmental Setting of the Proposed Project

	Particulars		Detail
1)	Latitude	-	17°14′ 55.40″ N
2)	Longitude	-	96°27′35.47″ E
3)	Climate Conditions	-	Annual Mean Maximum Temperature: (32.53) °C
	(Department of Meteorology and Hy-		Annual Mean Minimum Temperature: (21.72) °C
	drology -DMH)		Annual Rainfall: 3409.9 Centimeters
4)	Wind Speed		1.014 m/s
5)	Present land use at the proposed site	-	Industry Land Used Type
6)	Nearest Road	-	Taike Gyi- Naung Inn Road (East side of project)
7)	Nearest River	-	Bago River (3.4 km distance from project site)
8)	Nearest Stream	-	Ta Gu Pyi (1.63 km distance from project site)

Taike Gyi- Naung Inna Road is situated very closed to the factory on the east A printing ink factory exists on the west side of the factory area, industrial zone street on the south and animal's food factory in the north.



Figure 11 Google Map of BSG Factory Site



Figure 12 Project Location and surrounding river, stream layout map

4.2 Physical Environment

4.2.1 Climate

Rainfall: Location of the proposed site fall in the tropical monsoon climate which has a wide range of rainfall throughout the year. Total raining days of Bago Region are 95 days (from 1st January 2014 to 31st December 2014) and the rainfall during these days is 76.01 inches. There are 99 raining days (from 1st January 2015 to 31st December 2015) and its rainfall is 86.21 inches. It is notable that there were more raining days (4 days) and more rainfall (10.20 inches) in 2015.

Table 17 Temperature and Rainfall in Bago Township (2005-2014)

Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total/ Avg
Maximum Temp: ('C)	31.3	34.3	36.1	37.7	33.8	30.9	29.8	29.7	30.8	32.4	32.6	30.9	32.53
Minimum Temp: ('C)	16.6	18.1	21.1	23.8	24.2	23.7	23.0	23.0	23.2	23.9	21.7	18.3	21.72
Mean Temp: ('C)	24.0	26.2	28.6	30.8	29.0	27.3	26.4	26.4	27.0	28.2	27.2	24.6	27.14
Rainfall (mm)	6.6	2.8	10.5	59.8	362.1	619.8	836.6	744.7	481.4	202.0	64.3	19.3	3409.9

Source: Meteorology and Hydrology Department, Bago



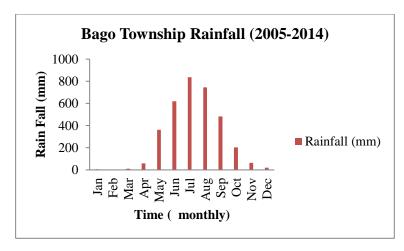


Figure 13.Rainfall of Bago Township (2005-2014)

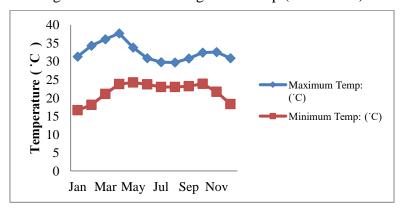


Figure 14.Temperature of Bago Township (2005 - 2014)

Table 18 Rain Fall of Bago Township (2014 - 2015)

District	From 1 st , 2014 to 31 st	December		Sanuary 2015 cember 2015	Comparison		
District	Total rain-	Total	Total	Total rain-	Total	Total	
	ing days	rainfall	raining	fall (inches)	raining	rainfall	
		(inches)	days		days	(inches)	
Bago	121	124.36	117	129.28	-4	4.92	

Source: Bago Regional Township Data (2016)

Wind Direction and Wind Speed: The following figure describes weather condition of the project area on 15th July, 2016. According to this data, the average wind speed is 1.014 m/s nearby the proposed project area.



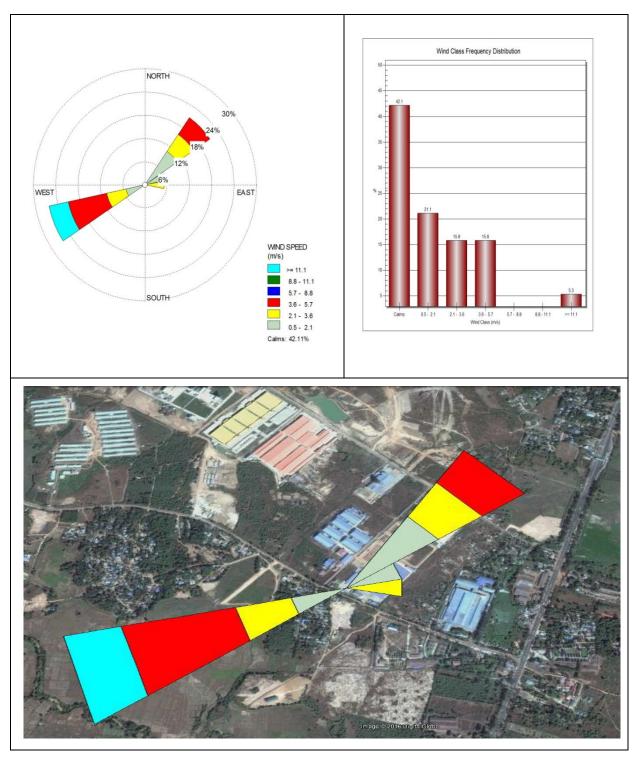


Figure 15. Wind Speed Flow Vector (Blowing to) on July, 2016 in the BGS Project Site Storm water and drainage system: Since the project area is in Foreign Industrial Zone, the drainage system in the project area is already planned and design and all the storm water are flown to Ta Gyu Pyi stream.

4.2.2 Air Quality

To determine the existing baseline air quality status within the project site, 24-hours air pollutants level were measured at the selected site using HAZSCANNER air monitoring station



which provide direct reading with data logging capabilities. To reveal the existing status of baseline air quality, the average ambient air quality and indoor air quality measured were compared with the international air quality standards including Myanmar National Air Quality (Emission) guidelines, WHO guideline, American Council of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) and National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). All this leads to mitigate the potential impact on the environment including general population along with implementation of the suitable control measures. The observed air quality data in comparison with National Environmental Quality (Emissions) values and related international standard guidelines were shown in Table (19) and (20).

(i) Methodology of the Study

The survey started with the initial site visit prior to the air quality assessment in order to establish the representative sites for air sampling. Regarding the data reliability and validity, this survey developed the quality assurance plan then followed by data analysis and data interpretation.

The ambient air quality measured at the perimeter of the proposed project area can provide some indication of the air quality within the project area. Baseline air quality was measured in two categories; Dust level and Gases level in air for Indoor air quality and Outdoor air quality at proposed factory site. For the dust level study, PM₁₀ (particulate matter equal to or less than $10\mu m$ (0.01 mm), and PM_{2.5} (particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 μm (0.0025 mm) as contents of the particulates and for the concentration of environmental gases Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) were measured. HAZ SCANNER, Environmental Perimeter Air Quality Monitoring System (EPAS) is used to measure both particulate matters and gases for 24 hours on 15th to 16th July, 2016. EPAS station provides direct reading with data logging capabilities. It is presumed to be typical of the air quality of the surrounding area near the site since the variation in ambient air concentration will be similar due to the same topography, land use and meteorological conditions within 1km radial distance.

Table 19 l	Location of	Air Qu	ıality M	leasurement
------------	-------------	--------	----------	-------------

Test Name	GPS Value	Location
Ambient Dust	17°14'55.40" N and 96°27'35.47" E	Within proposed site
Ambient Gases	17°14'55.40" N and 96°27'35.47" E	Within proposed site
Indoor Dust	17°14'55.40" N and 96°27'35.47" E	Within proposed site
Indoor Gases	17°14'55.40" N and 96°27'35.47" E	Within proposed site
Ambient Noise (1)	17°14'55.40" N and 96°27'35.47" E	Within proposed site
Ambient Noise (2)	17°14'55.40" N and 96°27'35.47" E	Outside proposed site

Table 20 Observed Ambient Air Quality Data in Comparison with National Environmental Quality (Emissions) Guideline and International Guidelines

Location Code	Parameters	Observed Values	Guideline Value	Units	Organiza- tion	Averag- ing Pe- riod
AQ 1	PM 10	33.78	50	$\mu g/m^3$	NEQ	24 hrs.

1		
	1	

Ambient	PM 2.5	17.48	25	$\mu g/m^3$	NEQ	24 hrs.
Air	CO	0.35	35	ppm	NAAQS	8 hrs.
	CO_2	283	5000	ppm	ACGIH	8 hrs.
	NO ₂	3.76	200	μg/m ³	NEQ	1 hr.
	SO_2	37.99	500	μg/m ³	NEQ	10 mins

Source: NEQ (National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline)

NAAQS (National Ambient Air Quality Standards NAAQS) were developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

ACGIH (The American Council of Governmental Industrial Hygienists recommends Threshold Limit Values (TLV®) as maximum exposures for industrial environments.

Table 21 Observed Indoor Air Quality Data in Comparison with National Environmental Quality (Emissions) Guideline and International Standard Guidelines

Location Code	Parameters	Observed Values	Guideline Standard Values	Unit	Organization	Averaging Period
	PM 10	31.29	150	$\mu g/m^3$	NAAQS	24 hrs.
102	PM 2.5	16.89	65	$\mu g/m^3$	NAAQS	24 hrs.
AQ 2 Indoor	CO	0.34	25	ppm	ACGIH	8 hrs.
Air	CO2	322	5000	ppm	ACGIH	8 hrs.
All	NO ₂	0.274	5	ppm	ACGIH	15 mins
	SO_2	0.001	5	ppm	ACGIH	15 mins

Source: National Research Council Canada (Indoor air quality guidelines and standards)

(ii) Existing Dust Level within the Site

The local air quality within and surrounding project area is overwhelmingly dominated by land use. At present, the part of proposed factory site is operation phase and part of the area is occupied by production building, hence air pollution on site is seemed to be affected. In addition, data collected during 2016 is shown in table (23) and (24) applicable standards are presented at the table (19) and (20) for comparison.

Table 22 Voltage, Relative Humidity, Temperature during Air Quality Measuring

Date	Description	Result (V)	Environmental Perimeter Air Station Guideline
	Voltage (V)	10.82 (V)	Between (12 V – 10.5V)
15.July.2016 16.July.2016	Relative Humidity RH (%)	77.59 (%)	
	Temperature (°C)	25.17 °C	

Table 23 Ambient Air Condition of PM 10 & PM 2.5

No.	Times	Average		Maximum		Minimum	
110.	Times	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	PM_{10}	PM _{2.5}	PM_{10}	PM _{2.5}



		$(\mu g/m^3)$					
1.	12:05-13:04	30.11	12.2	83	48	2	1
2.	13:05-14:04	31.15	11.38	63	34	11	1
3.	14:05-15:04	27.11	9.06	44	19	17	1
4.	15:05-16:04	29.93	14.15	52	28	10	1
5.	16:05-17:04	27.65	17.96	41	28	8	2
6.	17:05-18:04	14.58	7.61	40	26	2	1
7.	18:05-19:04	73.8	33.83	173	100	32	2
8.	19:05-20:04	48.85	29.01	101	50	17	15
9.	20:05:21:04	28.81	16.75	73	55	13	6
10.	21:05-22:04	51.41	31	64	38	37	23
11.	22:05-23:04	11.11	5.6	56	33	2	1
12.	23:05-00:04	26.11	15.98	83	48	2	1
13.	00:05-01:04	35.91	18.31	83	47	11	1
14.	01:05-02:04	26.51	9.5	44	19	17	1
15.	02:05-03:04	30.94	13.43	52	28	23	1
16.	03:05-04:04	27.63	17.56	41	28	8	2
17.	04:05-05:04	13.7	5.21	40	28	2	1
18.	05:05-06:04	70.66	31.41	173	100	26	3
19.	06:05-07:04	50.48	29.46	101	51	17	7
20.	07:05-08:04	29.96	18.08	73	55	13	6
21.	08:05-09:04	49.75	30.16	64	38	17	8
22.	09:05-10:04	14.96	7.68	56	33	2	1
23.	10:05-11:04	20.06	8.55	75	39	2	1
24.	11:05-12:04	40.96	25.58	83	48	11	1
24 H	Iour Average	33.84	17.48	73.25	42.54	12.58	3.67

Table 24 Indoor Air Quality Condition of PM $_{\rm 10}\,and$ PM $_{\rm 2.5}$

		Average		Maximum		Minimum	
No.	Times	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	PM2.5	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
		$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$
1.	12:05-13:04	52.55	32.63	122	56	27	3
2.	13:05-14:04	24.94	13.86	34	24	16	1
3.	14:05-15:04	14.85	5.01	25	17	3	1
4.	15:05-16:04	28.46	31.83	41	55	13	6
5.	16:05-17:04	31.93	25.61	41	36	14	12
6.	17:05-18:04	29.76	16.3	40	23	18	9
7.	18:05-19:04	26.36	12.05	32	20	21	6
8.	19:05-20:04	30.23	13.78	37	20	22	7
9.	20:05:21:04	28.81	21.7	35	28	21	14
10.	21:05-22:04	33.13	19.43	38	26	29	11



24 H	Iour Average	31.29	16.89	42.88	26.92	18.83	5.75
24.	11:05-12:04	65.45	37.07	78	43	28	19
23.	10:05-11:04	66.03	37.21	78	43	28	19
22.	09:05-10:04	45.03	28.01	78	43	20	3
21.	08:05-09:04	25.61	11.1	32	19	18	2
20.	07:05-08:04	31.98	18	47	39	20	3
19.	06:05-07:04	25.61	11.1	32	19	18	2
18.	05:05-06:04	30.2	12.55	37	21	25	4
17.	04:05-05:04	23.33	11.78	29	18	14	5
16.	03:05-04:04	17.98	4.66	25	14	14	1
15.	02:05-03:04	19.21	8.75	24	15	12	1
14.	01:05-02:04	25.63	12.05	33	19	13	5
13.	00:05-01:04	24.21	8	29	17	21	2
12.	23:05-00:04	24	5.73	30	15	17	1
11.	22:05-23:04	25.9	7.13	32	16	20	1

The above Results showed the ambient dust quality and Indoor dust quality at the project site for 24 hours, starting from 15th July, 2016 12:05 pm to 16th July, 2016, 12:05. According to the measured data, average value of the ambient dust quality of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are found to be 33.84μg/m³ and 17.48μg/m³ which are within the range of National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQEG). Average value of indoor air quality PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are 31.29µg/m³ and 16.89µg/m³ respectively is also within the range of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) which are developed by the USEPA. The particulate matters are generated from on road and off-road vehicles movements and cutting of raw materials of proposed gloves factory. The burning activities may also generate particulate matters. Generally, the concentration of the particulate matters in the air is related to microclimate of the area. The weather condition during 15th July shows the average temperature of 25.17°C while the average humidity is 77.59 percent. There was intermittent raining on the day and the wind speed is 1.014 m/s.

Existing Gaseous Level within the Site

The ambient concentrations and indoor air quality of CO₂, CO, SO₂ and NO₂ were investigated in the factory on 15th July, 2016 and were recorded as baseline data.

Carbon Dioxide

Carbon dioxide enters the atmosphere through burning fossil fuels (coal, natural gases and oil), solid waste, trees and wood products, and also as a result of certain chemical reactions (e.g., manufacture of cement). Carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere (or "sequestered") when it is absorbed by plants as part of the biological carbon cycle. It is generated form automobile exhaust, heating furnace, fuel gases, etc. It is a poisonous gas and causes damage to the respiratory organ. Hence, the current ambient carbon dioxide level and indoor carbon dioxide level were measured in order to figure out the ambient air quality and indoor air quality of the study area and was observed that the CO₂ level for ambient is 283 ppm and 322 ppm for indoor air quality and observed average values of indoor air are more than ambient air due to the



operation activity of ironing process in sport glove production. Ambient and indoor air quality is below the normal atmospheric level for July, 2016 since the proposed site is located in the new established industrial zone according to the NOAAQS and ACGIG Guidelines.

Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide is a gas and is found in air. High levels of carbon monoxide are poisonous to humans and, unfortunately, it cannot be detected by humans, as it has no taste or smell and cannot be seen. According to the Department of the Environment and Heritage, Australia in 2005, the natural concentration of carbon monoxide in air is around 0.2 parts per million (ppm), and that amount is not harmful to humans. Natural sources of carbon monoxide include volcanoes and bushfires. The main sources of additional carbon monoxide are from motor vehicle exhaust and some industrial activities. Data for CO were collected to figure out its changes throughout the whole day. All data shows, the concentration of CO in the project site are 0.35 ppm and 0.34 ppm were mentioned in table (19) and (20) compared with NAAQS and ACGIH International Guidelines.

Sulfur Dioxide

Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) is one of a group of highly reactive gases known as "oxides of sulfur." According to the EPA report, the largest sources of SO₂ emissions are from fossil fuel combustion at power plants (73%) and other industrial facilities (20%). SO₂ is linked with a number of adverse effects on the respiratory system. According to the results of field surveys, the ambient and indoor air SO₂ level in the project site were found for ambient (10) minutes measurement is 37.99 $\mu g/m^3(0.0145 \text{ ppm})$ and also for indoor (15) minutes measurement is μg/m³(0.001ppm) and observed results are within the limit of National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline and International Guideline (ACGIH).

Nitrogen Dioxide

Nitrogen dioxide is an important air pollutant because it contributes to the formation of photochemical smog, which can have significant impacts on human health. Nitrogen dioxide belongs to a family of highly reactive gases called nitrogen oxides (NOx). These gases form when fuel is burned at high temperatures, and come principally from motor vehicle exhaust and stationary sources such as electric utilities and industrial boilers and heating process. Concentration of ambient NO₂ level and Indoor air NO2 level measured to figure out its changes throughout the whole day. The average concentration of ambient air of NO2 level for 1hr is 0.002ppm (3.76µg/m³) and indoor NO2 level for 15 minutes is 0.274 ppm (720µg/m³). According to the results of nitrogen dioxide concentration of ambient and indoor air quality were mentioned in table (19) and (20) compare with National Environmental Quality (emission) guidelines and ACGIA guidelines and the level is within the permissible value.

Summary

It was observed that the ambient air and indoor air quality of all dust and gases level are within the national and international guideline standards during the study period of 15th to 16th July, 2016. And hence, it can be summarized that the ambient air quality and indoor air quality of the surrounding area for the proposed site is in good condition.





Figure 16. Indoor Air Quality and Outdoor Air Quality Measurement

4.2.3 Noise

Ambient noise measurement was carried out for the purposes of establishing the existing ambient noise level in the proposed site and for verifying operational phase noise level. Noise can have negative impact on human health. Human ears can be resistant to limited level of noise, not too low and not high, especially to the level of 16-20000 Hz. The sound level of 0 dBA corresponds roughly to the threshold of hearing. The sound level of a quiet countryside is about 20 dBA, whereas a calm environment has sound levels between 30 and 50-dBA. Above 70 dB A, noise becomes very disruptive (ISO 1969; EPA 1974).

Based on the above data, it can be assumed that the noise level within the project area is very much lower than the limiting standards shown in table (25). Two noise samples were taken by using sound level meter for 24 hours from the below location within the site. The current noise level condition of the project area is within the National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline limit and cannot affect the health condition of the local community during operation phase.

Table 25 Comparison of proposed site's noise level with NEQ Guideline

Area	Day Time Average Noise Level (dB)	Night Time Average Noise Level (dB)	NEQ Guide- line (for day time)	NEQ Guide- line (for night time)	
Proposed project	61.9 ^a	54.22 ^a	70 dB	70 dB	
site Industrial inside	$(40.5^{b}-79.7^{c})$	$(40.6^{b}-69.4^{c})$, 0 42	
Proposed project	58.08 ^a	56.75ª			
site Industrial out-	(79.7 ^b -46.6 ^c)	(77.7 ^b -42.1 ^c)	70 dB	70 dB	
side	(13.1 -40.0)	(//./ -42.1)			

Latitude 17°14'55.40"N, Longitude 96°27'35.47"E, Elevation: 77" ft.

Remark: ^a Average; ^b Min; ^c Max

Remark: Rainy between (12 PM –13 PM) outdoor noise

NEQ – National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline



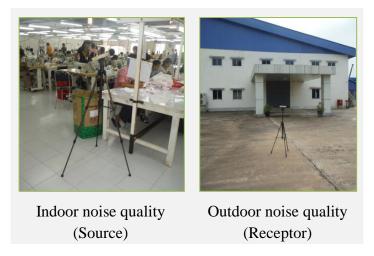


Figure 17. Measurement Noise Quality at BSG factory

4.2.4 Water Quality

The water quality of the nearest water features which are likely to be affected by the project was studied with the aim of understanding, preventing and minimizing water pollutions in the public water sources so as to ensure human health and biodiversity. Water quality is one of the key factors affecting the environmental and health. In this project, the ground water and wastewater from proposed factory's drainage were sampled on 16th July, 2016. Analyzed results of groundwater and wastewater effluent of proposed glove factory are shown in table (26) and (26) with respect to WHO Guideline for drinking water and National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline of general guideline for wastewater, storm, water runoff, effluent and sanitary discharges. Water supply during operational phase is extracted from the tube well and there is no industrial wastewater discharged from production sector.

In order to know the baseline water quality of the source, one sample from the water supply pipes before RO (Reverse Osmosis) treatment method and second sample from proposed gloves factory of drainage channel. The collected samples (Tube well water and wastewater) were tested at Iso-Tech laboratory, SGS Myanmar and Supreme Group of Companies (Supreme Water Doctors Group). According to the analysis results shown in table (27) and (28) pH value and turbidity of ground water quality is good. In addition, in terms of other lab results of ground water quality are within the WHO drinking water standard guideline. However, concentration of chromium is exceeding a bit comparing with WHO drinking water standard guideline. Wastewater/effluents quality of the factory is within the limit of National Environmental Quality (Emission) of general application guideline.

Table 26 Site Location for Ground Water and Wastewater

Sample Source	GPS Value	Locations
GW	17°14'55.40" N and 96°27'35.47" E	Within the site
Wastewater	17°14'55.40" N and 96°27'35.47" E	Within the site







Tube Well Water Sampling (domestic use)





Wastewater Sampling at proposed factory's Drainage

Figure 18. Water and Wastewater Sampling Table 27 Ground Water Quality Test Result for Proposed Sports Gloves Factory

Parameters	Methods	Point-1, Ground Water (Tube well)	WHO, Drinking Water Quality Standards
рН	Eco Scan pH5- pH/C° Meter (EUTECH), Cyber Scan ph11- pH/C° Meter (EUTECH) Instrumental Analysis	7.2	6.5 - 8.5
Temperature	Session 5 Conductivity Meter (HACH) Session + EC 5 Conductivity Meter (HACH) Instrumental Analysis	25°C	-
Turbidity	2100P Turbidity Meter (HACH) 2100Q Turbidity Meter (HACH) Instrumental Analysis	2 NTU	5 NTU
Total Hardness	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition EDTA Titrimetric Method	36 mg/l as CaCO ₃	500 mg/l as CaCO ₃
Iron	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition Phenanthroline Method	0.19 mg/l	0.3 mg/l
Chloride	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition Argent metric Method	20 mg/l	250 mg/l
Suspended Solids	DR2700 Spectro photo Meter (HACH) Photometric Method	3 mg/l	-
Ammonium	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition Distillation Method	Nil	-



Dissolved Ox- ygen (DO)	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition Azide Modification of Iodometric Method	5.0 mg/l	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition Closed reflux, Titration	32 mg/l	-
Biochemical Oxygen De- mand (BOD)	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition 5210 B. 5 Days BOD Test (at 20°C)	4 mg/l	-
Sulfide	ALPHA	< 2 mg/l	1 mg/l
Conductivity	Conductivity meter	332 μs/cm	1500 μs/cm
Total Dis- solved Solids	ALPHA	232 mg/l	1000 mg/l
Total Hardness	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition EDTA Titrimetric Method	40 mg/l as CaCO ₃	500 mg/l as CaCO ₃
Total Alkalin- ity	ALPHA	220 mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Chromium	ALPHA	0.15 mg/l	0.05

Table 28 Wastewater Test Results of Proposed Sports Gloves Factory

Parameters	Methods	Point – 2, Wastewater Pro- posed Factory's Drainage	Effluent Guide- line of NEQ
рН	Eco Scan pH5- pH/C° Meter (EUTECH) Cyber Scan ph11- pH/C° Meter (EUTECH) Instrumental Analysis	7.6	6-9
Turbidity	2100P Turbidity Meter (HACH) 2100Q Turbidity Meter (HACH) Instrumental Analysis	2 NTU	-
Total Hard- ness	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition EDTA Titrimetric Method	37 mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Iron	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition Phenanthroline Method	0.29 mg/l	3.5 mg/l
Chloride	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition Argentometric Method	20 mg/l	-
Suspended Solids	DR2700 Spectro photo Meter (HACH) Photometric Method	3 mg/l	
Temperature	sens ion5 Conductivity Meter (HACH) sensION+ EC 5 Conductivity Meter (HACH) Instrumental Analysis	23 C	<3 b
Ammonium	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition Distillation Method	Nil	-
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Dissolved USA Standard Method 22nd Edition		



Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition Closed reflux, Titration	34 mg/l	250 mg/l
Biochemical Oxygen De- mand (BOD)	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition 5210 B. 5 Days BOD Test (at 20°C)	5 mg/l	50 mg/l
Sulfide	ALPHA	<2 mg/l	1 mg/l
Conductivity	Conductivity meter	334 μs/cm	
Total Dis- solved Solids	ALPHA	234 mg/l	-
Total Hard- ness	USA Standard Method 22nd Edition EDTA Titrimetric Method	42 mg/l as CaCO ₃	-
Total Alkalin- ity	ALPHA	222 mg/l as CaCO ₃	-
Chromium	ALPHA	0.14 mg/l	0.5

4.3 Ecological Environment

As the project site is located at the industrial zone, there are only infrastructures such as factories, small shop and few squatters within the proposed area. So, there is no forests, protected area, costal resources and wildlife sanctuary within the project area.

4.4 Socio- Economic Environment

The proposed project located at Bago Industrial Zone, Bago Township, Bago Region, Myanmar. Four Districts and twenty-eight Townships are included in Bago Region and its area is (9737043) acres and /or (15214.10) sq. Miles and Area of Bago Township are 3423613 acres (5349.37) and distance of East to North are 80/0 Miles and distance of South to North are 96/0 Miles.

Table 29 Coordinate Point of Bago Township

		Loca	ation		Altitude
District	North L	atitude	East Lor	(feet)	
	From	То	From	То	(Ieet)
Bago	17.10′	18.55′	96.23'	96'37'	30 feet

Table 30 Number of Households at Bago Township

Urban/ Rural	Number of Houses	Households	Quarter	Groups of Village	Village
Urban	33,980	38,860	34		
Rural	71,300	76,580		67	225
Total	105,280	115,440	34	67	225



Table 31 Populations of Bago District

Ur-	Over 18 years			Below 18 years			Total		
ban/ Rural	Male	Female	Total	Male	Fe- male	Total	Male	Female	Total
Urban	62,667	75,202	137,859	37,475	39,469	67,954	100,142	114,671	214,813
Rural	57,537	64,449	121,986	43,106	477,82	90,888	100,643	112,231	212,874
Total	120,204	139,651	259,845	80,581	87,255	158,842	200,785	226,902	427,687

Career

In Bago District, the categories of careers are as followed.

District	Staff	Worker	Agriculture	Livestock	Trader	Technician	Random	Other
Bago	23453	31030	300237	55282	42481	38654	218669	221561

Universities, Colleges, and Schools

Education facilities of Bago Region: There are 7 Universities, 2 Colleges, 3 Distance Education University, and 1 Agricultural Science with 1351 number of teachers and 48619 students in the Bago Division.

Health Care Facilities: The situation of hospital and clinics in the Bago Division is as follow.

Table 32 Health Care Facilities

Hospital				Clinic				
Government				Govern	ment			children
16 bed- steads	25 and over 25 bedsteads	Private	Local Health care	Counter- act Leper	Counter- act Ma- laria	Counter- act TB	Private	Maternity Clinic
28	4	4	53	1	1	3	104	2

Land Use Pattern

The following tables (33) how the land use type of Bago District, Bago Region, Myanmar.

Table 33 Type of Land Use of Bago District

No.	Kind of Land	Area (Arc)
1.	Total net cultivated land	1,347,210
	(a) Farmland	1,137,130
	(b) Farmland for crop	12,771
	(c) Cultivated land	30,314
	(d) Orchard	165,266
	(e) Nipa palm land	181
	(f) Taungya	1,549
2.	Residual land	-
	(a) Farmland	2,102
	(b) Farmland for crop	3,102
	(c) Cultivated land	3,102



	(d) Orchard	1,28
	(e) Taungya	-
3.	Pasture land	49,591
4.	Industrial land	1
5.	Urban and other land	-
6.	Reserved forests and protected forest areas	1,284,213
7.	Wild forests	129,705
8.	Wild land	49,395
9.	Land which are not suitable for cultivation	913,091
	Total	3,423,613

Industries

According to (2011-2013) and (2015-2016) financial year plan, the lists of industries' Enterprise Registration for Private Company are mentioned below table. Number of industries for company is 15 and private trading company is 1651.

List of Private Company

District	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Bago	9	10	10	15

Transportation

The proposed project is located at the east side of Taike Gyi-Naung Inn Road. 268 bus lines are operating within Bago Division and the table below shows the linkage of the transportation facilities.

Within	Within	Within	Within	Other related	Other	All
downtown	township	district	Region	Bago Region	State/Division	All
5	12	-	20	25	12	74

Electricity Supply

There are 6 number of 230kVA main source of power transmission line and all power transmission is 2814 No. and total distance of transmission line is 4578.971 miles in the Bago region.

Estimation of required power of electricity and present condition of electricity for Bago District is 60.2 Mk.

Hospital and Clinics

Health care facilities, hospital, and clinics, of Bago Region are shown in the table (34) below:

Table 34 Hospital and Clinics of Bago Region

10.00	Hospital		Clinic	Parents	
Divi	Government	Pri vat	Government	Pri	and children



	16 bed- steads	25 and over 25 bedsteads		Local Health care	Coun- teract	Coun- teract Malaria	Counter- act TB		Mater- nity Clinic
Bago	28	4	4	53	1	1	3	104	2

Cultural Heritage

The factory is located within Foreign Industrial Zone and there are no cultural heritage sites near the project area.



Chapter 5: Identification of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

5.1 **Potential Impacts**

The proposed project site undertaking may have direct or indirect impacts on local environment in terms of physical, biological and socio-economic impacts. Potential impacts, identified in terms of each environmental issue, are likely to occur during construction phase, operation phase, and decommissioning phases. Impacts of the proposed project have been listed using a checklist based on the analysis of environmental baseline information and proposed activities of the project. Potential impacts are identified in terms of current status of the environmental issues, and foreseeing significant impacts during construction, operation and decommissioning phases.

Impacts on the environment from various activities of the project can be categorized as follows:

Impact on Environmental Resource

- Impact on Air Quality
- Impact on Noise Level
- Impact on Surface Water Quality
- Impact on Ground Water Quality
- Impact on Soils

Impact on Ecological Resources

Aquatic Ecology

Impact on Human Environment

- Health and Safety
- Socio-economics

Waste Disposal

- Solid waste disposal
- Liquid waste disposal
- Sanitary waste disposal

5.2 **Impact on Environmental Resources**

5.2.1 **Impact on Air Quality**

The construction activities usually involve civil works, mechanical works, and electrical installation section in the proposed factory site. All three types of works will be the largest in scope and magnitude in the construction of onsite facilities. In addition to these core construction works, there will also be landscaping works and minor civil works. During construction phase, dust emission was addressed as potential environmental impact and is expected to be non-significant because the construction phase is a short-term affect. Potential air pollution sources include:



- Site preparation work such as excavation, leveling, compaction and trenching
- Movements of construction vehicles and machinery within the site and during transportation operations
- Materials handling of construction phase (delivery, unloading and use of construction aggregates and structural fill)
- Operation of the batching plant, cement mixer etc. Exhaust emissions emitted from generator, vehicles emissions will contain NOx, Sox, CO, CO₂.

During the operation phase, emission of fugitive dusts and gas (particulate matter, CO, CO₂) from standby generator for emergency used and cutting process of leather and fabric will be generated, slightly affecting the air quality. In addition to, air conditioners in office used will generate carbon dioxide gases. However, these anticipated impacts are manageable limit to control the air pollution with relevant mitigation measures.

In addition, similar to the construction phase, negative impacts on ambient air quality such as emissions of dust particles could be expected during the decommissioning phase of the proposed project after its lifespan.

5.2.2 Impact on Noise Pollution

During the construction phase, significant noises are likely to be occurred due to the excavation activities and the transportation of equipment and building materials by heavy trucks. In addition, the other sources such as noise from metal grinders and concrete mixers could generate noisy condition to the surrounding area. However, the impact to the surrounding area is expected to be low as the proposed project is located at industrial zone and construction activities is the temporary and short-term affect.

During the operation phase, cutting process activities, sewing process activities, transportation of raw materials and products and other production process activities of gloves factory and emergency used of generator could be the major sources of noise pollution. But these are less impact to the workers and surrounding environment because of using the engineering control of factory building design and provided PPE for workers.

In the demolition phase there will be some noises generated from heavy machineries running for dismantling activities. Activities likely to generate noise during this phase include cutting and demolition of structures, transportation of demolished materials could affect the noise level of the area. Though demolition works could lead to significant nuisance to the surrounding area, but it is a short-term activity. Hence, it can be assumed that the impact of this phase is likely to be low.



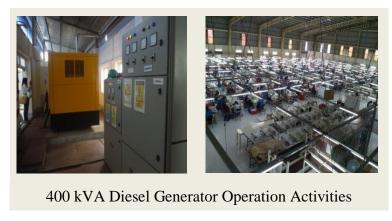


Figure 19 . Noise Source of Proposed Sport Glove Factory

5.2.3 Impact on Water

Water Consumption

During the construction period, water is required for cementing the structures in the foundation and concrete columns of which the steel structure will be erected from and during construction of the control room/offices and residential units. Since the construction period is a short term (about 8 months), water consumption of the proposed factory could not affect the groundwater level and the impact is likely to be very low.

In the operation phase, the daily used for manufacturing purpose and other domestic purposes will be provided by one overhead tanks consist of four rooms (capacity: 2868 gallons). The estimated water usage is 6 gallons per day for ironing processing of glove (finishing or molding) and others domestic usage of cleaning activities, canteen and toilets for 400 numbers of employees is 3166 gallons per day. For drinking water purpose, raw water will be treated by reverse osmosis method, RO system. The impact of water consumption could not affect to the groundwater pattern, as the process does not use the water as a major ingredient.

Water Pollution

During the construction phase, wastewater will be generated from the temporary toilets, kitchens, construction activities. In addition to that water pollution may occur due to the discharge liquid waste from the temporary settlement of construction workers. However, the quantity produced will be within the manageable limits and hence, the impact will be low and no adverse effects could be found. In the decommissioning phase, there is no water consumption.

During the operation phase, presently, there is no wastewater discharge from the production sector for industrial activities of ironing process. However, wastewater discharged from cleaning activities of domestic purpose and then improper disposal of kitchen wastewater and sewage effluents may impact on water quality. In order to mitigate this kind of impact of domestic wastewater by soak pit method this will be disposed through septic tank into soak pit. The proponent will also provide (5) number toilets for male with 6 numbers of urinals and 10 for female and ensure that there are adequate means for handling the large quantities of sewage generated at the premise and soak pit design is mentioned in appendix (1).



5.2.4 Impact on Soil

Both the construction and the decommissioning phase could cause negative effect on the onsite soil quality as there is a potential for accidental spillage of fuel and lubricant from construction activities. In addition, the operation phases may cause accidental pollution of soil by accidental spills of sewing oil, adhesive and glue of processing used and solid and liquid wastes. However, the occurrence will be low because of all activities in line with gloves production are mostly in-door. Sport gloves will be produced by CMP (cutting, making, and packing) system and the principal operations are cutting, preparation, sewing, quality control and Scissor Cutting, Ironing, Final QC (quality control) and packing. Various raw materials are imported from foreign countries and energy and chemical production processes are not included. And hence, it is expected that no significant impact to soil quality by construction activities, operation activities and decommission activities.

Therefore, the study team did not conduct soil sampling and measurement at the project site and near the project area.

5.3 Energy Consumption and Related CO₂ emission

Though main electricity source for the factory is the national gridline, sound-proof diesel generators will be set-up in case of electricity shortages. A 400-kVA standby generator and 500 kVA own transformer will be used for both operation and administration appliances. The estimated total amount of electricity consumption for proposed factory is 168,000 kWh for one year and is approximately 460 kWh for one day.

During the operation, the factory will use electricity mainly for running of machineries and equipment, air ventilation units, lighting, running of pumping systems for pumping water into the storage tank. However, the proposed project will use 168 MW h annually during operation. Voluntary Reporting of Greenhouse Gases (Form EIA-1605, 2007) prepared by U.S Department of Energy expresses that Emission Factors for Purchased Electricity in Myanmar (1999-2002 base data) is 1.023 Metric tons CO₂e/MW h. According to this figure, the proposed project will emit about 172 Metric tons (0.17 kiloton) of CO₂e emission annually. So, the proposed factory of CO₂ emission is low as per following guideline of EBRD GHS Assessment Methodology (2010):

- Negligible (no GHG assessment necessary)
- Low (< 20 kt/y CO₂ equivalent per year)
- Medium–Low (20-100kt CO₂ –e/y)
- High (> 100 Mt CO_2-e/y)

Hence, the electricity consumption for running the factory is within the safe limits during the operation stage.

Stationary Emission Sources

According to the GHG emission factors for the combustion fossil fuel at stationary sources of diesel generator, one gallon used of diesel generator will emit 0.010 Metric Tons of CO2 emission and hence 1200 gallons used per year of proposed diesel generator will emit 12.00 Metric Ton (0.012 Kilo ton) of CO2 emission.



Mobile Emission Sources

The proposed factory will use annually 1268 gallons of gasoline and 793 gallons of diesel fuel for vehicle of transportation purpose. According to the GHG emission factors for the combustion fossil fuel at mobile sources involving road and air transport, one gallon of gasoline will generate 0.0092 Metric Tons of carbon dioxide emission and one gallon of diesel will generate 0.0104 Metric Tons of carbon dioxide emission and hence estimated CO2 emission status table can be see below table (35) for proposed project.

No.	Туре	Type Amount (gal- lon/year) Sion			
1.	Diesel for generator	1200	0.012	Low	
2.	Diesel for Vehicle	793	0.0082	Low	
3.	Gasoline for Vehicle	1268	0.012	Low	

Table 35 CO₂ Emission by the Uses of Fuel

(Source: World Resources Institute GHG calculation for stationary emission sources, 2006). According to above conversion, the emission of CO₂ relative to the fuel consumption by the proposed project will not harmfully affect to the environment. Hence, the electricity consumption and fuel consumption for operation of factory is within the safe limits during the operation stage.

5.4 Impact on Ecological Resources

The proposed gloves factory site is located at Foreign Industrial area, Bago Township, Bago Region and there is no National protected area in nearest proposed factory site. The nearest water body is the Ta Gu Pyi stream (1.63 km), Bago River (3.4 km) far from factory site. So, it can be assumed that the factory site could not expect to have significant impact on this ecological resource.

5.5 Impact on Human

5.5.1 Health and Safety

During the construction phase, significant physical hazards can be occurred due to the engineering and construction activities including erection and fastening of roofing materials, metal grinding and cutting, concrete work, steel erection and welding among others. Construction workers will be exposed to risks of accidents and injuries. Such injuries can result from accidental falls from heights, injuries from hand tools and construction equipment cuts from sharp edges of metal sheets and collapse of building sections, etc. Moreover, accidents and injuries to workers and local communities can be caused from heavy vehicles movement for the transport of construction materials and equipment. The above mentioned of impacts may occur in decommission phase of project.

In the operation phase, physical hazards such as hand injuries, noise and accident case of slip, trip and fall working with cutting equipment for synthetic leather and fabric, noise from operation of sewing machine of leather gloves factory. In addition, occupational health risks of respiratory hazards may cause by fabric dust and fine airborne PM from activities of cutting



activates. However, the proponent will provide appropriate PPE for employees working at the production sector and first aid kits will also be provided in all of the buildings in the project area. In addition, permanent health care nurse and clinic will be provided at project site. Fire and explosive hazards are mainly caused by accidental explosive of gas cylinder for operation used of ironing process. As the proposed project is a garment manufacturing factory, fire can be a very serious risk. The risk of fire is to be reduced as sufficient numbers of fire extinguishers will be installed in the production building, in the office building and in the dormitory etc. and fire water with the capacity of (10248 gallons of a tank and 5712 capacity of a brick tank) will also be prepared for firefighting. Emergency exit doors, fire alarm systems, signs and posters for directions for evacuation routes and emergency contact numbers are well placed in case of fire. Bago Township fire service department station is located a few minutes away from the project area. Emergency evacuation drills and inspections are to be held regularly as part of disaster prevention activities.

5.5.2 Socio-economic Benefits

The proposed project is the long-term investment in the industrial sector. Most of the impacts of the proposed project on socio-economic environment may be positive. Implementation of proposed project may create temporary employment during construction and decommissioning phases and permanent jobs in the operation phase. Subsequently, socio-economic standards of local people will be increased and eventually it may lead to the economic growth at local and regional level.

5.6 Waste Disposal

Waste generated during the lifecycle of the project (construction, operation and decommissioning phase) includes solid waste, liquid waste and hazardous waste. Nuisance appeared from improper disposal of waste should be taken into account in impacts by the project.

5.6.1 Solid Waste

The construction wastes include undesired concrete and masonry materials, mixed debris with gypsum, plaster, metal scrap, glass and wood scrap from construction activities. However, the construction phase is the short term and proper waste management facilities may less impact to environment.

In the production process, major solid wastes generated will be from cutting process of leather and fabric materials which include leather and fabric scraps such as cotton, polyester, nylon, coated fabric (PU and PVC) and packing materials of raw materials and final product, reject products etc. will be included unused components plastic films, card board boxes wood and returned products and office waste, empty jars and tins, dried adhesive and used solvents cones and bobbins. In addition to that, solid waste will be produced mainly household wastes such as food residues, domestic wastes (canteen) and stationary waste. Improper management of solid waste facilities for such wastes can be harmful to the environment through blockage of drainage systems and the health of workers. Estimation of generated solid waste from proposed gloves factory is 1.5 tons (4.249m³) (which include production waste, food waste, and office waste) per week and then the collected waste will be stored at warehouse before send to waste collector and these wastes will be collected in weekly by waste collector. However, these solid



wastes will be collected and cleaned the processing area to avoid any undesirable working condition and environmental impacts. And then, the required rubbish bins will be provided and regular and proper disposed of solid waste facilities will be done in proposed project lifespan.

No.	Types of Solid Wastes	Quantity	Unit	
1.	Production Wastes	5.7369	ton	
2.	Food Wastes	0.24	ton	
3.	Hazardous Wastes	0.0211	ton	
4.	Clinic Wastes	0.001	ton	
5.	Chemical Wastes	0.001	ton	

Table 36 Types of Solid Waste generated in a Month

5.6.2 Liquid Waste

Construction activities include concrete batching plant operations, use of blinding cement on roadways, wash-out during construction, and poor integrity of shuttering. Discharge to water bodies should be avoided. The generation of sanitary wastewater discharges in varying quantities depending on the number of workers involved. It can be harmful to the environment through blockage of drainage systems of nearest water source, choking of water bodies and negative impacts on human and animal health.

In the operation stage, there is no wastewater effluent from production process of gloves factory. But, grey water and black water will be generated from cleaning utensil of domestic usage and 15 numbers of toilets produced by 400 employees. The average liquid waste especially grey water and black water from the factory is about 4250 gallons per day. However, hygienic canteen, kitchen facilities and standard septic type of toilets, well-cleaned and well-maintained will be provided in the proposed factory and design of soak pit which can operate and handle about 7500 gallons/day for wastewater treatment facilities mentioned in **appendix (1)**. A soak pit is a covered, porous-walled chamber that allows water to slowly soak into the ground. Soak pits, which can be lined with porous materials, which provide foundational support to prevent collapse of the underground chamber, may also be used for separate treatment of grey water. So, the impact of liquid waste to the environment will be low.

According to the analysis results, wastewater/effluents quality of the factory is within the limit of National Environmental Quality (Emission) of general application guideline. Therefore, special mitigation measures for liquid waste is not considered.

The following tables show the minimum number of toilets and washbasins that should be provide.

Table 37 Number of Toilets and Washbasins for mixed use (or women only)

Number of people at work	Number of toilets	Number of washbasins
1-5	1	1
6-25	2	2

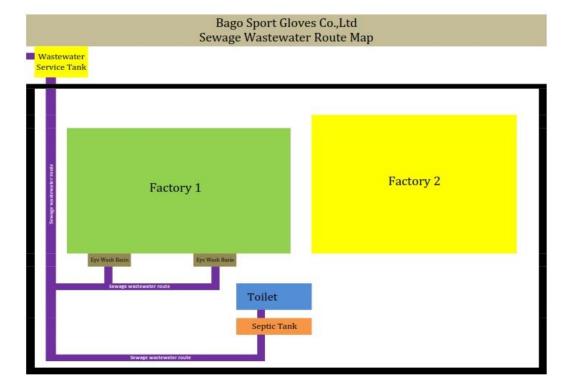


26-50	3	3
51-75	4	4
76-100	5	5
> 150	**	**

Table 38 Toilets Used by Men only

Number of men at work	Number of toilets	Number of urinals
1-15	1	1
16-30	2	1
31-45	2	2
46-60	3	2
61-75	3	3
76-90	4	3
91-100	4	4

Source: Health and Safety Executive



Discharge of Waste Water Location Layout Map

5.6.3 Hazardous Waste

In construction and decommissioning phases, hazardous solid waste may include contaminated soils, which could potentially be encountered on-site due to previous land use activities or amount of machinery maintenance materials such as oily rags, used oils as well as spill cleanup materials from oil and fuel spills. In addition, release of petroleum- based products will be generated, such as lubricants, hydraulic fluids and fuels during their storage transfer of use in



equipment. During operation phase of sport gloves manufacturing activities may include the use of hazardous chemical such as sweeping oil, glue, and adhesives. In addition, clinic waste and engine oil leaks and spills during diesel refueling and diesel storage as well as spill cleanup materials from oil and fuel spills may include. However, chemical will be placed in chemical store with the instruction of MSDS and clinic waste will be collected separately by designated bins before sending to waste collector.

Table 39 Types of Hazardous Waste generated in a month

No.	Types of Hazardous Waste	Quantity	Unit
1.	Fluorescent Lamp	0.001	ton
2.	Broken Mirrors	0.0001	ton
3.	Scrap-Irons	0.02	ton

5.7 Environmental Impact Mitigation Measures Facilities of Sports Gloves Factory

The proposed sport glove factory has a plan to implement the best practice of environmental option for environmental impact mitigation measures for operation phase of project lifespan.

Waste Management Facilities





Air Ventilation facilities



Wastewater Management Facilities







BSG Factory Drainage

Canteen Cleaning facilities

Health Care Facilities at BSG factory









List of Chemical at BSG Factory

Sr.	Chemical Name	Remark
1	In-pack	
2	In-wood	
3	Silicon	
4	Acetone	
5	Machine Oil	
6	Spirit	
7	Super Glue	
8	Pikal	

Chemical Storage Facilities

































Fire Safety Facilities and Plan

























5.8 Methodology for the Assessments

The assessment of each impact is based on consideration of the magnitude, duration, spatial and frequency of activities which are going to be carried out during three phases and



characteristics of the project site. The assessment is qualitative and the significance of each impact is classified into 5 categories in overall.

The following methodology has been applied to assess the environmental impacts of the factory mainly on air, water, land, biodiversity, including human beings. Each source of impact has been assessed by four parameters, magnitude, duration, extent and probability and each assess point have 5 scales as mentioned below:

Scale Assessment 2 1 3 4 5 High and small and Moderate and Very high and will result in will have no will result in will result in per-Magnitude significant Insignificant effect on minor changes manent changes changes on (M) working enon working enon working enviworking environment vironment ronment vironment Life of oper-Duration (D) 0-1 year Post Closure 2-5 year 6-15 year ation Limited to Limited to Limited to the Extent (E) National International the local area the site region Very improb-Highly prob-Probability (P) Improbable Probable Definite able able

Table 40 Impact Assessment Parameters and Its Scale

Then, the significant Point (SP) is calculated by following formula.

Significant Point (SP) = (Magnitude + Duration + Extent) * Probability

Impact Significance: Based on calculated significant point, impact significance can be categorized as follows:

Explanation

Significant Point (SP) = (Magnitude + Duration + Extent) * Probability

Impact Significance

Significant Point (SP)	Impact Significance
<15	Very Low
15-29	Low
30-44	Moderate
45-59	High
60	Very high



5.9 Project Activities and Analysis of Potential Impacts during Construction Phase

Table 41 Project Activities and Analysis of Potential Impacts during Construction Phase

Activity	Significance of Potential Environmental Impacts	Duration	Magnitude	Extent	Probability	Significance point	Significance
Construction Phase for Manufactur	ring of Sport Gloves Factory						
Vegetation clearing as site cleaning before initiating construction	 Loss of vegetation cover (e.g. shrubs, bushes) 	1	2	1	3	12	Very Low
Excavation activities such as digging and filling	 Soil disruption Soil Erosion Dust emission Occupational health hazards 	1	2	1	3	12	Very Low
Transport of equipment, concrete mixer and people along with movement of heavy machinery and earthmoving machinery, transportation and storage of construction materials	 Noise disturbance to surround residence and business Air pollution (fugitive dust emission) Noise pollution Soil and water contamination due to any leakage of oil or grease from vehicle Fugitive Emission, Nuisance to surroundings 	1	3	2	4	24	Low
Establishment of temporary labor camp for construction	 Solid waste generation Soil and water contamination in case of poor sanitary facilities 	1	2	2	3	15	Very Low



5.10 Project Activities and Analysis of Potential Impacts during Operation Phase

Table 42.Project Activities and Analysis of Potential Impacts during Operation Phase

Activity	Significance of Potential Environmental Impacts	Duration	Magnitude	Extent	Probability	Significance point	Significance
Oper	ration Phase for Manufacturing of Sport	Glove	es Fac	ctory			
Storage of raw materials, chemical such sewing oil, glue, silicone, acetone etc., unloading and inspection of the raw materials, storage of fuel	 Risk of fire hazards Dust generation Air pollution Slip, falls and trip 	4	4	2	3	30	Moderate
Handling and cutting, preparation process of raw materials (various types and sizes of sheep leather, synthetic leather and fabric materials)	 Risk of accidents Hand injuries Dust generation Nuisance Cut and amputations Resource depletion Solid Waste Generation 	4	3	1	3	24	Low
Sewing activities (stitching upper part and lower part, sewing & gluing etc.) and cleaning and maintains the equipment and machineries	 Rick of hand injuries Noise pollution Waste generation Dust generation Chemical exposure 	4	2	1	3	21	Low
Inspection Quality Control Molding or Ironing of gloves	 Waste generation of fabric materials, synthetic leather Risk of accidents 	4	4	1	3	27	Low



	-	Rick of Fire						
	•	Exposure on heat						
	-	Water Consumption						
Operation of Various Machinery and	•	Air pollution						
Equipment operation, Air Conditioning	•	Noise and Vibration	4	3	2	3	27	Low
System for both office and factory	-	Electrical Shock						
Dumping sites for waste disposal of oper-	•	Soil contamination						
ation activities and other domestic waste	•	Solid waste generation	4	3	1	3	24	Low
from staffs and office waste	-	Odor						
	•	Contamination of surface/ground						
Sewage disposal		water from sewage disposal	4	2	1	2	14	Very Low
		Odor						



5.11 Project Activities and Analysis of Potential Impacts during Decommission Phase

Table 43 Project Activities and Analysis of Potential Impacts during Decommission Phase

Activity	Significance of Potential Environmental Impacts	Duration	Magnitude	Extent	Probability	Significance point	Significance
Decommissioning Phase for Manu	facturing of Sport Gloves Factory						
Excavation activities such as cut and fill	 Soil disruption Soil Erosion Dust emission Occupational health hazards 	1	2	1	2	8	Low
Transport of equipment, heavy demolish materials and people along with movement of heavy machinery and earthmoving machinery	 Noise disturbance to surround residence and business Air pollution (fugitive dust emission) Noise pollution Soil and water contamination due to any leakage of oil or grease from vehicle 	1	2	2	4	20	Low
Waste disposal, solid waste, liq- uid waste and hazardous waste from decommissioning activities	Pollution of water, air and soil	4	1	2	4	28	Low
Occupational Health and Safety	 Incidents and accidents leading to serious injury or fatalities 	4	1	2	4	28	Low



5.12 Environmental Impacts Mitigation Measures for Construction Phase

Table 44 Impact Mitigation Measures for Construction Phase

Potential Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	
Air Quality	 Carry out regular surface damping or wetting on general site area especially during dry ambient conditions to less fugitive dust Provide site enclosure and covering of any aggregate or stockpiles Limit traffic movement within the earmarked project site Open burning on the site premise is strictly prohibited on-site Regular maintenance of construction vehicles /equipment 	
Noise Pollution	 Use noise control devices, such as temporary noise barriers and exhaust muffling devices for combustion engines Unused equipment will be turned off and the parallel use of noisy equipment/machinery should be avoided Regular maintenance of all machinery and equipment for construction use Generators and compressors will be provided with enclosures 	
Water Quality	 Appropriate sanitary facilities maintained for construction workers throughout the construction stage Monitor, maintain, clean the temporary use of septic systems or toilets on a daily basis Prohibit strictly kitchen waste and domestic waste disposing to the nearby stream Any accidental spills of fuel, oil or other hazardous chemicals should be cleaned up immediately 	
Soil Erosion	 Plan proper site clearing or disturbance of vegetation Design channels and ditches for post-construction flows Provide lining for steep channel and slopes Reuse excavated materials in backfilling the trenches or landscaping activities Provide the temporary and/or permanent drainages systems to minimize downstream flooding in the site preparation works Any accidental spills of fuel, oil or other hazardous chemicals must be cleaned up immediately 	



Waste Disposal Non-Hazardous waste Hazardous Waste	 Good housekeeping practices are essential within the site Use durable, long-lasting materials Store in containerized compartments to reduce fugitive emissions and pollutants from contaminating the environment especially the water bodies Encourage waste segregation at the source Store in suitable covered receptacles or enclosed areas of domestic waste generated from the site offices and temporary cabins of workers by Local waste collector or authorized organization of Bago Township for disposal at an approved disposal/landfill site Provide the temporary fuel tanks and drum storage areas equipped with drip collection devices for accidental spill containment and installed the valve at the discharge outlet of bunded area Storage for secured area of any hazardous materials and hazardous waste Provide adequate secondary containment for fuel storage tanks and for the temporary storage of other fluids such as lubricating oils and hydraulic fluids Train workers on the correct transfer and handling of fuels and chemicals
Health and Safety Impact on con- struction workers	 Train workers for first aid Establish, maintain and improve the workers-management relationship Use slip retardant foot wear Wear appropriate PPE, such as safety glasses with side shields, face shields, hard hats, and safety shoes Provide temporary fall arrestors Maintain clear traffic ways to avoid driving of heavy equipment over loose scrap Promote safe and healthy working conditions and workforce health and wellbeing, and prohibit any use of forced labor

${\bf 5.13}$ Environmental Impacts Mitigation Measures for Operation Phase

Table 45 Impact Mitigation Measures for Operation Phase

Potential Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	
Air Quality	 Use of dry or semi-dry scrubbing in combination with a filtration system Use of inverter-based variable speed drives with large combustion air and cooling air fans Minimize the energy consumption and use of energy saving device Provide good air ventilation systems such as pull-push ventilation systems, exhaust fans Continuous measurements of dust, NO_X, and SO₂ emissions or discontinuous measurements at least twice per year 	
Noise Pollution	 Maintain access road of operation area in good condition to reduce noise and vibrations from delivery conveyor of raw and finished products 	



Water Quality (water consumption, water contamination)	 Use noise barriers, sound-insulating materials and buffer double layer sound-proof walling to mitigate the noise to the surrounding environment Fit silencing equipment to plant, e.g. baffles/mufflers Provide and follow to wear personal protective equipment for employees working at sport gloves factory Water saving devices should be installed for kitchen and toilets facilities Minimization of spillage and leaks of hazardous waste (e.g.; diesel oil, sweeping oil and adhesive glues) Use of standard pollution control techniques, such as settlement, screening, skimming, neutralization, filtration, aeration, precipitation, coagulation and flocculation, etc. Provide oil water separator, multimedia filtration for reduction in nonsettle able suspended solids
Waste Disposal Non-Hazardous waste Hazardous Waste	 Minimize the leather and fabric materials losses during the cutting process Collect from BCDC thrice a month Provide adequate garbage containers with top cover for all departments Dispose of hazardous waste such as clinic waste and solid waste properly Separate clinic waste and place in designated containers
Health and Safety	 All employees and visitors in the plant should be provided and worn personal protective equipment (uniform, helmet, or hat, ear and eye protection, safety gloves, and shoes, etc) should be provided Workers should be trained the general knowledge of gloves operation equipment. No employee should be exposed to a noise level greater than 85 dB(A) for a duration of more than 8 hours per day without hearing protection. Hearing protective devices provide should be capable of reducing sound levels at the ear to least 85 dB(A) Hearing protective devices should be provided, which is capable on workers exposed to high noise levels. Injury risk should be minimized by automation of cutting activities Marking all energized electrical devices and lines with warning signs Checking all electrical cords, cables, and do not use overload voltage Appropriate labeling of services rooms housing high voltage equipment. Report and record such as all injuries, near misses, and environmental or property damage, accurately, completely and in a timely manner should be kept. Passageways for pedestrians and vehicles within and outside buildings should be segregated and provide for easy, safe, and appropriate assess. Provision of air-conditioned sound heavens/control rooms Training, instruction and assessment activities should be provided Warning systems such as signs, labels, and work instruction



5.14 Environmental Impacts Mitigation Measures for Decommissioning Phase

Table 46 Impact Mitigation Measures for Decommissioning Phase

Potential Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	
Air Quality	 Dust suppression technique should be implemented, such as applying water or non-toxic chemicals to reduce dust from vehicle movements Open burning on the site premise is strictly prohibited on-site Provide and enforce the appropriate use of PPE against dust 	
Noise Pollution	 Use noise control devices, such as temporary noise barriers Unused equipment will be turned off and the parallel use of noisy equipment/machinery should be avoided Regular maintenance of all machinery and equipment 	
Solid Waste	 Use recycled or refurbished demolition materials where possible Encourage waste segregation at the source Dispose of solid waste in compliance with regulations 	
Liquid Waste	 Use water prudently to reduce liquid waste volume Ensure sewage systems is functional during demolition, to prevent pollution of nearby underground and surface water sources Demolish the sewage systems properly to prevent pollutions by contents into the environment and ground water 	
Health and Safety	 Training of workers in lifting and materials handling techniques in decommissioning phase Planning work site layout to minimize the need for manual transfer of heavy loads Using inspected and well-maintained lifting devices that are appropriate for the load, such as cranes, and securing loads when lifting them to higher jobsite elevations. Use slip retardant foot wear Provide temporary fall arrestors Maintain clear traffic ways to avoid driving of heavy equipment over loose scrap Promote safe and healthy working conditions and workforce health and wellbeing, and prohibit any use of forced labor All excavations should be filled up after the plant closure 	



5.15 Environmental Impacts and Its Significance

In the proposed sports gloves factory, according to the assessment method, the factory could not expect to have significant impact on air pollution, noise pollution, water pollution during construction phase because the project site is far from residential area and impact of construction activities are within the manageable limit and water consumption is low. However, the operation phase of sport gloves production factory could be occurred one moderate significant impact and other are low. And hence, all of these impacts are small scale site level and appropriate mitigation measure plan should be provided for provision of operation phase and PPE also provide for employees working with operation machinery equipment for cutting, making, packing activities of sport gloves production. The results after scoring of evaluation of environmental impacts for construction, operation, and decommissioning phase of proposed project can be summarized as follows:

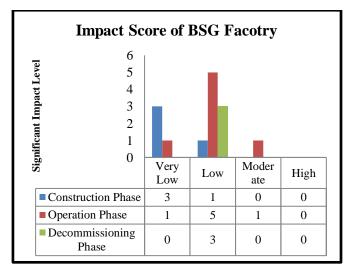


Figure 20. Significant Impact of Sport Gloves Factory



Chapter 6: Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

The below mentioned environmental management plan is intended to develop a management framework for proposed sport gloves factory, Bago Sports Glove Company Limited located at Foreign Industrial Zone in Bago Township, Bago Region. The environmental management practices, procedures and responsibilities are defined herein to get full compliance with the existing environmental policy, laws, rules and regulations of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. There are five main sections in this Environmental Management Plan (EMP):

- 1) Mitigation Plan
- 2) Monitoring Plan
- 3) Emergency response plan
- 4) Cooperate Social Responsibility (CSR) Plan

6.1 Objectives of EMP

The specific objectives of the EMP are to:

- 1) Serve as a commitment and reference for the proponent to implement the EMP including conditions of approval from the Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC).
- 2) Serve as a guiding document for the environmental and social monitoring activities.
- 3) Provide detailed specifications for the management and mitigation of activities that have the potential for negative impacts on the environment.

6.1.1 Responsibilities of the EMP

In order to ensure the sound development and effective implementation of the EMP, it will be necessary to identify and define the responsibilities. The environmental management practices, procedures and responsibilities are defined herein to get full compliance with the existing environmental policy, laws, rules and regulations of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The following entities should be involved in the implementation of this EMP:

- **Bago Sports Gloves Company Limited**
- ECD (Bago Region)
- Third-Party Environmental Consultant

BSG Company: The proponent will be charged with the responsibility for ensuring that the proposed development has been accomplished in an environmentally sound manner. This can be achieved by inclusion of environmental specifications in the tender specifications, selection of environmentally conscious contractors and supervision to ensure that the objectives of this EMP are met. The implementation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) process will be prepared and followed up by appointed persons for health, safety and environmental management under the instruction of management team of BGS Company and Human Resource Manager (HR) will be assigned as HSE coordinator for EMP implementation facilities.

ECD (Bago Region): The responsibility of ECD is to exercise general supervision and coordinating over all matters relating to the environment and also to be instrumental in providing guidance for recognized regulatory frameworks.



Third-Party Environmental Consultant

The environmental consultant will have to ensure that the proposed EMP is up to date and is being followed properly by the proponent. Periodic audits of the EMP will have to be done to ensure that its performance is as expected, by comparing with operating standards so that any corrective actions can be taken.

6.1.2 Structure and Responsibilities for the EMP Development and Implementation

The HSE supervisor is responsible to the HSE components of the project and on matters relating to the implementation of the EMP throughout construction and operation. The S&E supervisor will have responsibilities that include:

- Ensure a monitoring system is in place to track and report all health, safety and environmental incidents;
- Carry out a thorough initial site inspection of environmental controls prior to work commencement;
- Record and provide a written report to the General manager and production team of non-conformances with the EMP and require the HR manager to undertake mitigation measures to avoid or minimize any adverse impacts on environment or report required changes to the EMP;
- Direct the supervisors to stop work immediately where considered necessary, if in the view of the HSE supervisor, an unacceptable impact on the environment is likely to occur or an unsafe activity is occurring or likely to occur. The HSE supervisor will provide prior written advice to the production management team where possible, or if not, as soon as practicable, to advise of any direction given to General Manager.
- Review corrective and preventative actions to ensure the implementation of safety and environmental measures. In the event that a direction is not complied with satisfactorily, the S&E supervisor shall escalate the issue to the Factory Manager.
- Implement strategies/ techniques to improve the HSE performance;
- Report to the HR Manager (frequency to be established);
- Review and approve minor revisions to the EMP. Broad-scale revisions are to be approved by the Factory Manager;

The Health, Safety and Environmental (HSE) supervisor will be responsible for the selection and application of technology, management systems, and environmental risk assessment tools that will help ensure that the facility has no adverse environmental impact to the air, water, land or community. This position will also be responsible for maintaining the facility in full compliance with applicable environmental regulatory and company requirements. The appointed Quality person will be therefore be directly responsible for the development and implementation of the EMP and will be the contact point with the HSE in terms of issues related to the EMP. For certain issues such as the emergency response plan or sustainability issues, the Safety & environmental supervisor will coordinate with other managers and supervise their performance on issues relating to the EMP. The appointed person will also coordinate with the manufacturing leaders/ Supervisors in order to ensure that the EMP is correctly implemented in each of the units



6.2 Impact Mitigation and Monitoring Plan

The factory shall conduct regular monitoring of water, wastewater, air and noise (major sources of environmental impacts) to compare with the baseline data measured on July, 2016. Environmental monitoring shall be carried out regularly by examining the parameters as described in table (47) to (49) throughout the project's lifecycle. It is necessary to appoint an HSE Coordinator or Environmental Manager to perform the monitoring plan and inspect the HSE activities according to the existing laws and regulations.

Monitoring parameters were selected considering the impacts identified and predictions. The parameters shall expose the effectiveness of the mitigation measures and general environmental performance of the project. Monitoring of the parameters will be done in various stages of the project as follows;

- Construction Phase; To establish the pollution levels that arise from the construction
- Operation Phase; To examine the impacts that might arise as the result of normal use of the infrastructure and resources
- Decommissioning; Decommissioning is not anticipated in the foreseeable future. However, if this will happen, may entail parameters similar to those at construction phase.

6.2.1 Environmental Mitigation Plan for the Construction Phase

According to the impact assessment done in Chapter-5, it is categorized that the following impacts are inevitably to be occurred:

- 1) Dust emission
- 2) Noise and vibration
- 3) Solid waste generation and disposal
- 4) Risks of accidents and injuries to workers

Detail mitigation plan for each phase is mentioned in table (50) to (53), which includes measures to minimize or offset the potential emissions and pollutants due to the factory operations. These activities shall be carried out to show that the factory operations are in compliance with the maximum allowable environmental norms and standards.

6.2.2 Environmental Mitigation Plan for the Operation Phase

Based on information on the project operation and knowledge of the project area, impacts of project operation have been identified in Chapter 5. The overview of the factory has some environmental issues; however, the proponent has submitted in the technical proposal that environmentally friendly approaches will be applied and thereby preventing the dispersion of pollutants into the natural environment to some extent that the receiving environment is still healthy.

Environmental issues associated with the operational phase primarily include the following issues:

- 1. Noise pollution (operation of sewing machines)
- 2. Solid waste generation
- 3. Occupational Health and Safety (accidental case of hand injuries, slip, trip and falls)



4. In case of Fire hazards (gases cylinder explosion used for finishing process)

The unavoidable impacts would evolve from Occupational Health and Safety of workers in the aspect of physical hazards by long term and short term working in sport gloves factory. Mitigation plan of operation phase is mentioned in table (48), which includes measures to minimize or offset the potential emission and dust generation due to the cutting activities and use of occupational health and safety facilities such as appropriate PPE facilities and first aid training. These activities shall be carried out to show that the factory operations are following the maximum allowable environmental norms and standards.

6.2.3 Environmental Mitigation Plan for Decommissioning Phase

In this phase, it is necessary to outline some basic mitigation measures that will be required to be undertaken once all operational activities of the project have ceased. As a result of proposed plant closure, various environmental and social aspects may be affected. These are grouped as either socioeconomic impacts or environmental impacts.

Environmental Impact during the Decommissioning Phase

- Interference with ground water and surface water quality
- Huge amount of demolishing wastes, electrical cables, electronic device waste generation
- Significant noise generation from demolishing works
- Abandoned factory may give visual impacts
- Loss of life or injury while persons or animals may fall into excavated pit/excavated pits/drainage channels



Table 47 Impacts Mitigation Plan during Construction Phase

Potential Source of Impact	Recommended mitigation measures	Residual Impact	Time Frame	Responsibility
Air Pollution Emissions of dust, particulate matter, fugitive dust emission and exhaust emission	 All machineries and equipment should maintain in good working condition to reduce exhaust emissions Construction trucks delivering materials to site should provide cover in order to minimize spread of fugitive emissions to the surrounding areas Limit traffic movement within the earmarked project areas Avoid unnecessary raising of vehicle engines at loading/unloading area 	Very Low	Throughout construction phase	Contractor/ HSE Coordinator of BSG Company
Noise Pollution Negative impacts to construction workers	 Conduct periodic noise measuring and monitoring to determine level and extent of harmful noise (during off-duty hours or weekends) Plan the construction programs which would generate excessive noise to be worked during day time Clearly display the noise hazard signs at high noise areas Provide PPE (hearing protection) to persons operating within or visit identified high noise areas Ensure that all generators and heavy-duty equipment are insulated or place in enclosures to minimize ambient noise levels 	Low	Throughout construction phase	Contractor/ HSE Coordinator of BSG Company



Solid waste collection and disposal Adverse human health effects, unaesthetic, appearance of the place and even increase project cost	 Provide adequate waste collection bins with lids or skips and empty them frequently Select designated waste collection areas onsite Store concrete, asphalt and other waste aggregate on site and reuse as fill, bund storage in compartments to reduce fugitive emissions Reuse construction materials as much as possible to minimize on quantity of waste generated Encourage waste segregation at the source Store domestic waste in refuse bins or liner bags before being disposed at the identified waste dumping site Provide workers with appropriate sanitary facility which can be in the form of exhaustible mobile toilets Clean up solid wastes right after every construction activity by construction workers 	Very Low	Throughout construction phase	Contractor/ HSE Coordinator of BSG Company
Occupational Health and Safety Potential impacts during construction Include: exposure to physical hazards from the use of equipment; trips and fall hazards and exposure to dust and noise	 Provide adequate sanitary conveniences and in a clean state Ensure appropriate road safety signage are strategically placed and drivers adhere to the requirements of such signage Maintain appropriate operating rules for the safe handling of construction equipment, mechanisms etc. Provide adequate manual labor to meet the requirements of the tasks 	Very Low	Everyday throughout construction phase	Contractor/ HSE Coordinator of BSG Company



Table 48 Environmental Impacts Mitigation Plan during Operation Phase

Potential Source of Impact	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Residual Impact	Time Frame	Responsible Person
Air Pollution ✓ Airborne particulate matter generated from cutting, making and sewing activities of leather and fabric materials and exhaust emission from diesel generator ✓ Emission of solvents (sewing oil, glue, acetone, silicone spray and lubricant oil etc.)	 Provide pull-push air ventilation systems as engineering control facilities Re-circulation of contaminated air is not acceptable. Air inlet filters should be kept clean and free of dust Diesel consumption of generator should be managed and monitored to reduce the expanse and CO2 emission Provide sufficient buffer area with placement of potted plants around parameter of the factory Reduce VOC emissions by ventilating the workshop area through use of capture devices (i.e. hood, total enclosure device) 	Very Low	Throughout operation Phase	HSE Coordinator and HR Manager of BSG and Company



Noise Generation (Suffer
discomfort and potential
hearing damage if working in
noisy areas, to ensure cumu-
lative noise impact is under
acceptable level)

- ✓ Sewing, noise from music, singing and instrument playing
- ✓ Operation of machineries and equipment
- ✓ Emergency Use of Generator

- Maintain the volume of sound systems at low levels (e.g. Listening of music at working area)
- Avoid placing loudspeakers inside of the premises
- Provide PPE such as noise defenders, ear plugs and ear muffs
- Ensure all the machineries are well maintained to reduce noise
- Monitor and strict of employee and workers to wear the uniform and personal protective equipment during operation activities
- Exposure to hand-arm vibration from equipment and tools should be controlled by installation of vibration dampening pads or devices and limiting the duration of exposure
- Buffer with double layer sound-proof walling to mitigate the noise to the surrounding environment
- Monitor the ambient and work zone noise level to conform the stipulated norms.

HSE Coordinator and HR Manager of BSG Company

Throughout Operation Phase

Very Low



Waste Disposal

- ✓ Solid Waste from cutting materials of leather, synthetic leather, fabric, packaging materials and food waste from canteen and office waste etc.,
- ✓ Liquid Waste from domestic waste water and sewage effluents of 400 employees
- ✓ Hazardous Waste such as chemical waste (accidental spill and leakage of sewing oil, silicone, acetone and glue, diesel etc. and clinic waste

- Monitor and optimize process yields, e.g., during manual grading or cutting activities
- Train both cleaners and employees for proper good housekeeping practice
- Regular monitoring the sewage treatment facilities and follow the NEQE guideline
- All employee should be followed and practiced by the principle of waste reduction, recycling, recovery and reusing
- Solvents and Oil waste should be collected by red jerry cans
- Provide appropriate control devices in storage of solvents, diesel to avoid possible leakages
- Provide "site-specific" training to department members who work with chemicals such as acetone, sewing oil, glue etc.
- Keep the outside of containers clean and free of spills and stains
- Ensure that lighting and ventilation is adequate is the chemical solvents storage area
- Dispose at permitted areas specially designed to receive the waste
- Maintain storage and disposal areas to prevent accidental release
- Provide separate storage tank or designated bin for clinical waste and chemical wastes
- Label the waste container as "Hazardous Waste" and attach the complete name of chemical contained in the container

Very Low

Throughout Operation Phase

HSE Coordinator and HR
Manager of
BSG Company



Occupational Health and Safety
Accident and incidents
leading to serious injurie

- ✓ Exposure to noise and VOC emissions
- ✓ Exposure to hazardous materials
- ✓ Fire hazards

•	Provide	appropriate	training f	for machine	handling

- Ensure all rooms are well ventilated (e.g. using exhaust fans)
- Ensure drinking water quality meets the standard
- Build enough toilets facilities for staff and workers
- Ensure factory laws are strictly followed
- Dispose the hazardous material to the identified respective place away from the canteen
- Provide day-night security guards and adequate lighting within and around the premises
- Provide an adequate number of standard first aid kits on site (50 employees as per one kit)
- Clearly display warning signs or symbols for dangerous areas
- Keep Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) from the manufacturer for flammable combustible liquids indicating their flammable ranges in % per volume
- Provide spill absorbent material/ equipped with secondary containment facility for storage of hazardous materials
- Emergency procedures for fire should be well rehearsed to achieve state of readiness.
- Develop fire emergency procedures and pinning them up in a place where all workers can access them
- Display clearly the signs for fire assembly point and mark fire exists within the site

HSE Coordinator and HR Manager of BSG Company

Low

Throughout operation phase



Table 49 Impacts Mitigation Plan during Decommissioning Phase

Potential Sources of Impact	Recommended mitigation measures	Residual Impact	Time Frame	Responsible Person
Noise (Long/short term noise nuisance and hearing loss) Operation of Demolishing activities of heavy machinery and equipment	 Schedule noisy activities during day time period Ensure machinery is well maintained to reduce noise generating 	Very Low	Throughout the decom- missioning phase	Contractor/ HSE Coordinator of BSG Company
Air/ dust Transpiration of demolished materials and excavation of building Chronic respiratory disease and eye complication	 Set up dust barriers at strategic locations Practice dust management techniques, including watering down dust Provide PPE against dust (i.e., Mask) 	Very Low	Throughout decommissioning phase	Contractor/ HSE Coordinator of BSG Company
Soil and Ground Water pollution Accidental spillage of diesel and lu- brication oil from vehicles Temporary sewage facilities	 Ensure sewage system is functional during demolition to prevent pollution of nearby underground and surface water sources Proper demolition of the sewage system to prevent pollution by contents into the environment and ground water 	Very Low	Throughout decommissioning phase	Contractor/ HSE Coordinator of BSG Company
Solid waste Pollution of water, air and soil Demolishing materials and construction waste	 Enforce segregation of waste at the source to encourage reuse and recycling Disposal of solid waste in compliance with local government policy 	Very Low	Throughout the decom- missioning phase	Contractor/HSE Coordinator of BSG Company
Occupational Health and Safety Incidents and accidents leading to serious injury or fatalities	• Ensure provision of appropriate PPE for staff such as: Earmuffs for ear protection, Helmets for head protection, Dust masks for dust protection for all project works, Goggles with good visibility for eye protection, Overalls	Very Low	Throughout the decom- missioning phase	Contractor/HSE Coordinator of BSG Company



and dust coats to protect the skin, Safety Shoes for protection of the feet, Gloves of different types according to specific works in relation to: puncture resistance; sharps resistance; cut resistance; flexibility; abrasion resistance; grip.



6.3 Monitoring Plan

Monitoring of the anticipated environmental and social impacts in the receiving environments is important in evaluating the effectiveness of the mitigation plan and compliance with the regulatory measures in place. During the construction and operation phase, monitoring will be undertaken to ensure that proposed mitigation measures for negative impacts and enhancement measures for positive impacts are implemented. Through this program, the following objectives can be easily achieved which are also useful in subsequent environmental audits.

- a) Accessing the level of accomplishment of mitigation measures for foreseen impacts;
- b) Predicting the unforeseen impacts;
- c) Assisting to assesses the designs and technologies for satisfactory;
- d) Facilitating better management of the resources

Environmental Monitoring Reports will be submitted to the Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) twice a year or according to the instruction of the ECD.

6.3.1 Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan during Construction Phase

Table 50 Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan of Sports Gloves Factory during Construction Phase

Phase	Component	Parameter	Target Level	Measurement Method	Area to be monitored	Monitor- ing Fre- quency	Responsible Person
	Environmental In	npacts					
ction Phase	Water Quality (Construction Wastewater)	pH, Turbidity, Total Hardness, Iron, Chloride, Suspended Solids, Temperature, Ammonium, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Sulfide, Conductivity, Total Dissolved Solids, Total Hardness, Total Alkalinity, Chromium	Within standards limit levels	As per WHO Guide- line	Construction wastewater source at project site	Quarterly	Contractor/ BSG Co., Ltd.
Construction	Noise	Noise level	Within standards limit levels (dB)	by using Relevant Noise Meter	Sensitive Spots	Quarterly	Contractor/ BSG Co., Ltd.
	Solid Waste	Sludge, plastic, paper, domestic refuse, kitchen waste, slag	Within standards limit levels	Kg	Disposal site	Once after construction activities	Contractor/ BSG Co., Ltd.
	Socio-economic in	npacts		1	1	1	



	Safety and Health Risk	Number and type of safety equipment such as mask, hel- met, gloves and ear plugs. Health and sanitation facilities in camps. Sign posts	Actual injuries and illness statistics	Number of safety measures Provided	Project site	Weekly	Contractor/ BSG Co., Ltd
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6.3.2 Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan during Operation Phase

Table 51 Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan of Sports Gloves Factory during Operation Phase

Phase	Component	Parameter	Target Level	Measurement Method	Area to be mon- itored	Monitor- ing Fre- quency	Responsible Person
	Environmental In	npacts					
	Air Quality	PM ₁₀ , CO, CO ₂ , NO ₂ , SO ₂	Within standards limit levels, ppm, µg/m ³	Relevant Air Qual- ity Measuring Equipment	17°14'55.40" N and 96°27'35.47" E	2 times per year	HSE Coordinator / HR Manager of BSG Co., Ltd
Operation Phase	Water Quality	pH, Temperature, Turbidity, Total Hardness, Iron, Chloride, Suspended Solids, Ammonium, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Sulfide, Conductivity, Total Dissolved Solids, Total Hardness, Total Alkalinity, Chromium	Within standards limit levels/	As per WHO guide- lines/	17°14'55.40" N and 96°27'35.47" E		HSE Coordinator / HR Manager of BSG Co., Ltd
	Noise	Noise level on dB(A) scale	Within standards limit Levels/ NEQE Guideline	Relevant Noise Meter Equipment dB	17°14'55.40" N and 96°27'35.47" E	2 times per year	HSE Coordinator / HR Manager of BSG Co., Ltd.
	Wastewater Ef- fluent	pH, Turbidity, Total Hardness, Iron, Chloride, Suspended Sol- ids, Temperature, Ammonium, Dissolved Oxygen (DO),	Within standards limit levels/ NEQE Guideline	NEQE Guideline / WHO Guideline	17°14'55.40" N and 96°27'35.47" E	Quarterly	HSE Coordinator / HR Manager of BSG Co., Ltd.

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	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Sulfide, Con- ductivity, Total Dissolved Sol- ids, Total Hardness, Total Al- kalinity, Chromium					
Solid waste	Domestic refuse, kitchen waste, production waste, clini- cal waste, chemical waste, re- jected products waste plastic bags, Paper and chemical con- tainers	Volume of solid waste	Kg	Disposal sites	Daily	Waste Collector/ BCDC/HSE Co- ordinator of BSG Co., Ltd.
Socio-economic in	npacts					
Accidents	Safety training for workers, accident reports, community consultations	Zero accident cases	Number of safety measures provided	Project area	Monthly	HSE Coordina- tor/ HR manager of BSG Co., Ltd.

6.3.3 Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan during Decommissioning Phase

Table 52 Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan of Sport Gloves Factory during Decommissioning Phase

Phase	Compo- nent	Parameter	Target Level	Measurement Method	Area to be monitored	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Person
50	Environmen	ital Impacts					
sioning		DM CO CO NO	Within standards limit	Relevant Air Quality	17°14'55.40" N	Once after the	Cantra at an/
ssior	Air Quality	Air Quality PM_{10} , CO, CO ₂ , NO ₂ , SO_2	levels ppm, μg/m ³ NEQE	Monitoring Equip-	and	decommission-	Contractor/
∞ ∞			Guideline	ment	96°27'35.47" E	ing activities	BSG Co., Ltd.
commi Pha	Water	pH, Temperature, Tur-	Within standards limit	As non Cyidalinas of	17°14'55.40" N	Once after de-	Contractor/
Deco	Water Quality	ō hidity Total Hardness		As per Guidelines of NEQE Guideline	and	commissioning	Contractor/ BSG Co., Ltd.
			Iron, Chloride,	levels/NEQE Guideline	NEQE Guideillie	96°27'35.47" E	activities

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	Suspended Solids, Ammonium, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Sulfide, Conductivity, Total Dissolved Solids, Total Hardness, Total Alkalinity, Chromium					
Noise	Noise level	Within standards limit levels/ NEQE Guideline	(dB) Relevant Noise Meter Equipment	17°14'55.40" N and 96°27'35.47" E	Quarterly	Contractor/ BSG Co., Ltd.
Solid waste	Demolition debris in- cluding concrete, metal, drywall, wood, glass, adhesives, seal- ants and fasteners	Volume of solid waste	Kg	Disposal sites	Weekly	Contractor/ BSG Co., Ltd.
		Socio-e	conomic impacts			
Socio-eco- nomic as- pects	Employment's compensation, Pansions, local economy, genderissues	Within standard limit levels, Grievance Redress Mechanism* (ECD)	Samples	Entire site	Once after de- commissioning phase	Contractor/ BSG Co., Ltd.



6.4 Budget Allocation for Management Plan

The implementation of Environmental Management Plan will be prepared and monitor by the management team of Bago Sports Gloves Factory including the appointment of HSE officer or environmental Coordinator who is the trained person of BSG company and the below table mentions the allocation of budget for monitoring plan throughout the life cycle of project during the operation phase yearly. Costing of EMP specifically for environmental management can be complicated as most of the management and conservation measures for a project is a compliment part of activities to undertake by the project construction team such as erosion control or control of spillage in water bodies such activities can be adequately undertaken by engaging a qualified environmental specialist to monitor the project activities on a continuous basis. The notable project components that can be effectively charged for this project are:

- ➤ Provision of toilet facilities at project site; The number, type, location and of the sanitary facilities to be provided for the project will depend on size of work force, location of sludge discharge area, type of sanitary facilities available, location of project site.
- > Capacity building for project component management;
- > Occupational, health and safety gadgets such as firefighting equipment, fire alarm system, PPE, first aid training among others; and
- > Solid waste monitoring

Including the appointment of HSE officer or environmental Coordinator, the below table (53) mentions the allocation of budget for monitoring plan throughout the life cycle of project.

The calculation of estimated budget can be varied according to the project conditions and currency situations. The extra amount of budget will be added if there would be needed in estimated cost in some situations.

Table 53 Budget Allocation for Management Plan

Sr.	Activity	Responsible Person	Estimated Budget (USD/annually)
1.	Appointment of Environment In-Charge Officer/Site Health and Safety Manager	Company Management	5,500
2.	Treated effluent quality measurement from wastewater treatment and drinking water quality measurement	HSE Coordi- nator	3x1,000
3.	Air Quality measurement with the site	HSE Coordi- nator	2x1,200
4.	Noise Test at project site	HSE Coordi- nator	2x600
5.	Purchase of Personal Protective Equipment for factory workers and provide facilities of medical check- up for employee	HSE Coordinator	2,000
6.	Environmental auditing by independent third party (Assess the compliance with this EMP, other existing environmental policy, law, rules and instructions)	HSE Coordi- nator	2x1,200
7.	On-job training (HSE and emergency response training)	HSE Coordi- nator	2,500
	Total		18,700



6.5 Chemical Handling and Storage Plan

Proper storage and handling of the hazardous products are an important part of the proposed factory because accidentally or carelessly contact with eyes and skin, inhale and swallowed causing irritating, coughing and sneezing and also cause to fatal. Proper storage plan could minimize the risk of fires, explosions, accidental spills or releases, and helps to maintain a safe path of the factory workers when emergency event is occurred. The factory has set up handling procedures in place which include the provision of appropriate Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) and special attention for handling chemicals and storage to follow the precautionary notices such as MSDS.

Storage Area and Facility Requirements

The following basic storage area requirements should apply to the proposed factory.

- Label storage areas according to the type of family or chemical hazard classification
- ➤ Inspect the storage area at least once per year
- ➤ Keep the storage area well lit, appropriately ventilated and at a consistent, cool temperature
- ➤ Use only approved storage cabinets and shelves
- ➤ Keep aisles, entryways and exists clear in the store building
- Confine chemical storage area
- > Shelves should be level, stable, and secured to the wall or another stable surface.
- ➤ Shelves should have raised edges or rim guards (minimum height of 2 inches) to prevent containers from falling.
- > Store large bottles/containers no higher than 2 feet from the floor.
- > Store corrosives chemical on the lower shelves
- ➤ Each stock chemical container should have a designated storage place, and should be returned to that same location after each use
- ➤ Provide secondary containment for liquids in containers larger than 1 gallon in size such as polyethylene tray
- > Use approved containers for flammable solvent, corrosive chemicals and toxic chemicals

Type of Store

Chemicals to be stocked can be divided into five categories according to their hazardous and compatibilities properties. Generally, it is recommended to be separate the storage area for the proposed project as below:

(i) Flammable and Combustible Chemicals

Flammable materials such as Methanol, titanium oxide have a flashpoint below 100°F. Combustible liquids have a flash point of 100°F to 200°F. Flammable solids have an ignition temperature below 212°F. Flammable solids include finely divided solid materials which, when dispersed in air, could ignite. Therefore, not more than 60 gallons of Class I/ or Class II and 120 gallons of Class III type chemicals should be store in the individual cabinet. Storage cabinets are required to be designed and constructed to limit the internal temperature to not more than 325°F. Storage cabinets shall be clearly labeled, "Flammable - Keep Fire Away." The



quantity of liquid that to be placed outside of an inside storage room or storage cabinet in a building or in any one fire area of a building shall not exceed:

- 25 gallons of Class IA liquids in containers
- 120 gallons of Class IB, IC, II, or III liquids in containers

Containers in piles are required to separate by pallets or dunnage to prevent excessive stress on container walls and to provide better stability. Material shall be piled at least 3 feet below the beams of building. Aisles of at least 3 feet in width shall be maintained to access doors, windows or standpipe connections.

(ii) Corrosive Chemicals

Strong acids and bases can destroy human tissue and corrode metals. Acids and bases are incompatible with one another and may react with many other hazard classes. Therefore, corrosive chemicals often have several hazards associated with them. Generally, corrosives are toxic and may also be flammable. Acids and bases must be stored in their proper chemical classes and segregated from other incompatible chemicals.

- Do not store corrosives on metal shelves. Although ventilation helps, chemicals will still corrode the shelves.
- Store in safety-coated containers on shelves below eye level that helps prevent splashes of chemicals to the face and eyes in case a container is dropped and broken
- Store containers in plastic tubs or trays as secondary containment.
- Use spill control pillows or neutralizing agents available in case of a chemicals spill

(iii) Toxic Chemicals

Highly toxic chemicals (rating of 3 or 4 on the <u>NFPA Health Scale</u>) must be stored away from fire hazards, heat and moisture, and be isolated from corrosive and reactive chemicals. Special care should be taken to ensure that toxic chemicals are not released into the environment.

- ii) Access to the storage areas for highly toxic substances must be restricted.
- iii) Highly toxic chemicals should be stored in unbreakable containers, or in unbreakable secondary containers.
- iv) Store in a well-ventilated, cool and away from light and heat
- v) Containers should be tightly sealed to minimize exposure to personnel and contamination of other chemicals
- vi) Toxic chemicals that produce fumes or dust should always be handled within a chemical fume hood.

(iv) Peroxide Forming Chemicals

Peroxide-forming chemicals are a class of compounds that have the ability to form shock-sensitive explosive peroxide crystals. Many of the organic solvents to be used in this project have the potential to form explosive peroxide crystals. Peroxide-forming chemicals react with oxygen even at low concentrations to form peroxin compounds. The risk associated with peroxide formation increases if the peroxide crystallizes or becomes concentrated by evaporation or



distillation. Factors that affect rate of peroxide formation include exposure to air, light and heat, moisture, and contamination from metals.

- Store in airtight containers in a dark, cool, and dry place
- Write the opening date and discard date on the containers of chemicals that may degrade to become potentially explosive
- Discard or test peroxide forming chemicals before the expiration date printed on the container label
- Do not store peroxide-forming chemicals in direct sunlight, as light can accelerate the chemical reactions that form peroxides
- Dispose of any chemicals found to have a peroxide concentration if there are whitish crystals around the cap and/or in the bottle

(v) Oxidizing/ Reactive Chemicals

Oxidizing chemicals react violently when combined with heat, light, water, or atmospheric oxygen, causing explosions or violent chemical reactions. Oxidizing materials may be toxic or corrosive. Depending on the material, route of exposure (inhalation, eye or skin contact, or swallowing) and dose, they could harm the body. Corrosive oxidizers can also attack and destroy metal.

- Segregate oxidizers from flammable and combustible materials (paper, wood)
- Segregate oxidizers from reducing agents (zinc, alkaline metals, formic acid).
- Segregate inorganic oxidizers from organic peroxides.
- Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store under sink.
- Do not store them on wood shelves

Finely divided metal such as aluminum, chromium and zinc are air reactive chemicals (Pyrophoric). Those should be stored in a cool dry place preventing contact with air. Water reactive chemicals should be stored in a cool, dry place.

Guidelines for Chemical Storage Room and Area

- Chemicals should be stored in such a manner that minimal impact to workers and the environment may occur.
- The floor must be sealed with an impermeable coating (e.g. special paint such as Epoxy) since a regular concrete floor is porous to many organic solvents.
- All electrical installations (Lights, switches, ventilation equipment, wiring, junction boxes, and other equipment) should be explosion-proof or protected.
- Lightning protection should be installed.
- The facility should be kept in a general state of cleanliness.
- There should be an appropriate water supply for eye or body cleaning within a distance of 30 meters.
- This water supply should be tested regularly.
- Containers should be inspected upon receipt to ensure that the contents, concentrations, and quality comply with purchasing specifications.
- There should be legible and durable labels on all containers.
- Containers should be kept closed or capped when not in use.



- Secondary containment should be available for hazardous liquid storage to prevent ground and water contamination.
- Proper tools and equipment must be used for opening containers and drums.

6.6 Emergency Response Plan

The emergency preparedness is vital, as quick and correct response is necessary in case of emergency to reduce hazards risk such as injuries, harm and other damage. The proposed factory of sport glove cutting, making, packing processing include leather, fabric materials, use of chemical such as silicone oil, sewing oil, glue etc. Care should be given to processing activities of gloves products in order to prevent man-made errors (e.g., electricity shock, in case of fire hazards). Common emergency situation may involve an explosion of gases cylinder, fire, spillage or leak of a hazardous chemical and personal injuries and illness. The emergency response plans should be established for handling all foreseeable emergency situations in the workplace and should provide the following;

- 1) Assignment of responsibilities
- 2) Emergency procedures (Fire hazard)

Assignment of responsibilities: All senior staff such as a line manager or safety officer should be assigned to lead the emergency response team and charged with the duties of (1) assessing the emergency situation and taking necessary actions (2) overseeing the implementation of the emergency response plan (3) organizing regular drill (4) ensuring all emergency equipment is well maintained.

Emergency procedures: Emergency procedures are operating instructions for employees to follow in emergency case

In regard to work safety in the concerned processing, the management team should

- a) Identify and list out all possible emergency situations in the workplace
- b) Assess the effects and impacts of the emergency situations
- c) Establish emergency response plans
- d) Provide and maintain emergency equipment and other necessary resources
- e) ensure that staff are familiarized with the arrangements in case of emergencies by providing procedural instructions and employee training and organizing drills

Emergency Procedure for Fire Safety and Evacuation Plan

Fire Evacuation plans should include the following information

- Emergency egress or escape routes and whether evacuation of the building is to be complete or where approved, by selected floors or area only
- Procedures for employees who must remain to operate critical equipment before evacuating
- Identification and assignment of personnel responsible for rescue or emergency medical aid

Fire Safety Plans should include the following information:

1. Procedure for reporting a fire or other emergency



- 2. Site plans indicating the following
 - The Occupancy assembly point
 - The locations of fire hydrants
 - The normal routes of fire department vehicles access
- 3. Floor Plans identifying the locations of the following
 - Exits
 - Primary evacuation routes
 - Secondary evacuation routes
 - Accessible egress routes
 - Areas of refuge
 - Exterior area for assisted rescue
 - Manual fire alarm boxes
 - Portable fire extinguishers
 - Occupant-use hose stations
 - Fire alarm enunciators and controls

Emergency evacuation Drill: An exercise performed to train staff and occupants and to evaluate their efficiency and effectiveness in carrying out emergency excavation procedures

Employee Training and Response Procedures: Employee shall be trained in the fire emergency procedure described in their fire evacuation and fire safety plans and training should be based on these plans

Frequency: Employee shall receive training in the contents of fire safety and evacuation plans and their duties as part of new employee orientation and at least annually thereafter. Records shall be kept and made available to the fire code official upon request.

Employee Training Program: Employee shall be trained in fire prevention, evacuation, and fire safety in accordance with the following sections.

- Fire Prevention Training Employee shall be apprised of the fire hazards of the materials and processes to which they are exposed. Each employee shall be instructed in the proper procedures for preventing fires in the conduct of their assigned duties
- Evacuation Training Employees shall be familiarized with the fire alarm and evacuation signals, their assigned duties in the event of an alarm or emergency, evacuation routes, areas of refuge, exterior assembly areas and procedures for evacuation
- Fire Safety Training Employee assigned fire-fighting duties shall be trained to know the locations and proper use of portable fire extinguishers or other manual fire-fighting equipment and the protective clothing or equipment required for its safe and proper use.

Site Fire Control

- 1. Alert other people through fire alarm
- 2. If small, control using an extinguisher
- 3. Contact fire brigade if not under immediate control
- 4. Attend to human life in immediate danger
- 5. For electrical fires turn off power before fighting



- 6. Once out of the building, stay out. Do not allow people to go back into the burning building to collect valuables. While evacuating the building, close doors (but do not lock) to slow down the spread of fire
- 7. Obey all instructions
- 8. Proceed to emergency evacuation area (Muster Point)

Fuel Spills

- 1. Turn off engines and equipment and notify Environmental Manager
- 2. No engine or equipment is started until clean up completed
- 3. Secure the spill area and ensure that there are no sources of ignition
- 4. Clean up the spill using absorbent material from site spill kit
- 5. Dispose of contaminated materials as per procedure

6.7 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Plan

Bago Sports Gloves Company Limited will implement Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) plan during the project lifespan of 30 years. The objective of this plan is to create social welfare of factory workers and local community and to prove that the establishment of the proposed factory is beneficial not only for project owner but also for the local community. The project proponent will implement CSR plan by using 2 % of net profit starting from third years of project. The proposed estimated amount of CSR Plan is enough. CSR plan formulated for the proposed project can be seen in table (54).

Table 54 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Plan

No.	Activity	Responsibility	Time Frame	Estimated Amount of net profit (%)
1	Donation to Bago University	BSG Co., Ltd	Annually	0.5
2	Donation to Bago General Hospital	BSG Co., Ltd	Annually	0.5
4	Contribution for National Development Program	BSG Co., Ltd	Annually	0.5
5	Needy social society of local community	BSG Co., Ltd	Annually	0.5
	Total Annual C	2.00		

6.8 Environmental Management Sub-plans

Sr. No.	Sub Plan/ Item	Operation Phase	Decommissioning Phase	
1	Air Quality Management Sub-plan			
	Objective	To prevent, reduce, and mitigate air quality pollution from the activities of the factory.		



	Legal Framework/ Policy	Environmental Conservation Law (2012), Environmental Conservation Rules (2014, Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015), National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015), etc.,		
	Recommended Mitigation Measures	 To use dry or semi-dry scrubbing in combination with a filtration system To use inverter-based variable speed drives with large combustion air and cooling air fans To minimize the energy consumption and use of energy saving device To provide good air ventilation systems such as pullpush ventilation systems, exhaust fans To conduct continuous measurements of dust, NO_X, and SO₂ emissions or discontinuous measurements at least twice per year 	 Dust suppression technique should be implemented, such as applying water or non-toxic chemicals to reduce dust from vehicle movements Open burning on the site premise is strictly prohibited on-site Provide and enforce the appropriate use of PPE against dust 	
	Activities	 Following the recommended mitigation measures Planning to conduct air quality measurement twice a year 	-	
	Responsible Persons	HSE Coordinator, SEA Team		
	Estimated Budget	USD 1000 Annually	USD 1000	
2	Water Quality Mana	agement Sub-plan		
	Objective	To prevent, reduce, and mitigate air quality pollution from the activities of the factory.		
	Legal Framework/ Policy	Environmental Conservation Law (2012), Environmental Conservation Rules (2014, Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015), National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015), etc.,		



	Recommended Mitigation Measures Activities	 To install water saving devices for kitchen and toilets facilities To minimize spillage and leaks of hazardous waste (e.g.; diesel oil, sweeping oil and adhesive glues) To use standard pollution control techniques, such as settlement, screening, skimming, neutralization, filtration, aeration, precipitation, coagulation and flocculation, etc. To provide oil water separator, multimedia filtration for reduction in non-settle able suspended solids Following the recommended mitigation measures Measuring drinking water 	■ To prevent spillage and leaks of construction waste to the natural water bodies and ground water -
	Responsible Persons	quality quarterly HSE Coordinate	or, SEA Team
	Estimated Budget	USD 1000 Annually	USD 1000
3	Noise Quality Manag	gement Sub-plan	
	Objective	To prevent, reduce, and mitigate activities of the factory.	e air quality pollution from the
	Legal Framework/ Policy	Environmental Conservation Conservation Rules (2014, Envi Procedure (2015), National Envi Guidelines (2015), etc.,	ronmental Impact Assessment
	Recommended Mitigation Measures	■ To maintain access road of operation area in good condition to reduce noise and vibrations from delivery conveyor of raw and finished products	 Use noise control devices, such as temporary noise barriers Unused equipment will be turned off and the parallel use of noisy



	Activities	 To use noise barriers, sound-insulating materials and buffer double layer sound-proof walling to mitigate the noise to the surrounding environment To fit silencing equipment to plant, e.g. baffles/mufflers To provide and follow to wear personal protective equipment for employees working at sport gloves factory Following the recom- 	equipment/machinery should be avoided Regular maintenance of all machinery and equipment -	
		 mended mitigation measures Measuring noise value monthly Providing required PPEs such as ear-plug, ear-muff, etc., with adequate trainings 		
	Responsible Persons	HSE Coordinator, SEA Team		
	Estimated Budget	USD 800 Annually	USD 500	
4	Liquid Waste Manag	gement Sub-plan		
	Objective	To ensure to heed that do not s ronment due to the liquid waste	*	
	Legal Framework/ Policy	Environmental Conservation Conservation Rules (2014, Envi Procedure (2015), National Env Guidelines (2015), etc.,	ronmental Impact Assessment	
	Recommended Mitigation Measures	 To use water efficiently to reduce liquid waste volume To ensure sewage systems is functional to prevent pollution of nearby underground and surface water sources 	 To use water prudently to reduce liquid waste volume To ensure sewage systems is functional during demolition, to prevent pollution of nearby 	



	Activities	 Following the recommended mitigation measures Measuring wastewater quality yearly 	underground and surface water sources To demolish the sewage systems properly to pre- vent pollutions by con- tents into the environ- ment and ground water	
	Responsible Persons	HSE Coordinator, SEA Team		
	Estimated Budget	USD 800 Annually	USD 800	
5 V	Waste Management S	Sub-plan Sub-plan		
	Objective	To ensure to heed that do not s ronment due to the wastes from	=	
	Legal Framework/ Policy	Environmental Conservation Law (2012), Environmental Conservation Rules (2014, Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015), National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015), Waste Management Procedure (BSG) etc.,		
]	Recommended Mitigation Measures	 To minimize the leather and fabric materials losses during the cutting process To collect from BCDC thrice a month To provide adequate garbage containers with top cover for all departments To dispose of hazardous waste such as clinic waste and solid waste properly To separate clinic waste and place in designated containers 	 To use recycled or refurbished demolition materials where possible To encourage waste segregation at the source To dispose of solid waste in compliance with regulations 	
	Activities	 All workers have the re- sponsibilities to follow the 	-	



	Responsible Per-	waste management procedure. SEA department has the responsibility to review this procedure annually. Classifying and defining the color to the wastes Putting data in the waste disposal record book before dispose into the waste tanks. Throwing the rubbishes into the respective rubbish bin that cover with a plastic bag by the respective worker. Throwing the rubbishes into the respective dustbin that cover with plastic or waste warehouse by the respective worker. Gathering the rubbishes from the dustbin outside of the factory twice a week by the cleaners. Collecting the waste once in two weeks by TDC.	
	sons	HSE Coordinator, SEA Tea	·
	Estimated Budget	USD 500 Annually	USD 500
6	Occupational Health	and Safety Management Sub-p	plan
	Objective	To create health and safety wor accidental injury.	k environment and to prevent
	Legal Framework/ Policy	Occupational Health and Safety Policy (BSG), etc.,	ety Law (2019), Health and
	Recommended Mitigation Measures	• All employees and visitors in the plant should be provided and worn personal protective equipment (uniform, helmet, or hat, ear and eye protection, safety gloves, and shoes, etc) should be provided	 Training of workers in lifting and materials handling techniques in decommissioning phase Planning work site layout to minimize the need for manual transfer of heavy loads



- Workers should be trained the general knowledge of gloves operation equipment.
- No employee should be exposed to a noise level greater than 85 dB(A) for a duration of more than 8 hours per day without hearing protection.
- Hearing protective devices provide should be capable of reducing sound levels at the ear to least 85 dB(A)
- Hearing protective devices should be provided, which is capable on workers exposed to high noise levels.
- Injury risk should be minimized by automation of cutting activities
- Marking all energized electrical devices and lines with warning signs
- Checking all electrical cords, cables, and do not use overload voltage
- Appropriate labeling of services rooms housing high voltage equipment.
- Report and record such as all injuries, near misses, and environmental or property damage, accurately, completely and in a timely manner should be kept.
- Passageways for pedestrians and vehicles within and outside buildings should be segregated and provide for easy, safe, and appropriate assess.

- Using inspected and well-maintained lifting devices that are appropriate for the load, such as cranes, and securing loads when lifting them to higher job-site elevations.
- Use slip retardant foot wear
- Provide temporary fall arrestors
- Maintain clear traffic ways to avoid driving of heavy equipment over loose scrap
- Promote safe and healthy working conditions and workforce health and well-being, and prohibit any use of forced labor
- All excavations should be filled up after the plant closure



	 Provision of air-conditioned sound heavens/control rooms Training, instruction and assessment activities should be provided Warning systems such as signs, labels, and work instruction
Activities	 Obeying a safety and health related law and an internal standard and proceed with further activity of occupational safety and health Creating clear Standard operation Procedure for all necessary jobs and ensure to follow by all employees and proper training Being effective Health and Safety Programs, we ensure that tasks given to employees are within their skills, knowledge and ability to perform the responsibilities as assigned Implementing and improve the activities for the health and safety environment by all workers' good cooperation, communication and organizing HSE committee and assigning duty Conducting internal inspections in time daily, weekly, monthly & yearly to be a health and safety workplace Following the Occupational Health and Safety Law and carry on our business Reconsidering this policy and safety and health system periodically and improve it continually, and



	we move forward to im- prove the standard of the safety and health	
Responsible Persons	HSE Coordinator, SEA Team	
Estimated Budget	USD 500 Annually	USD 500

Actual activities for decommissioning phase can be conducted when demolition stage begins. So, these activities will be reported according to the instruction of authorities during decommissioning phase. In addition, some activities for the operation phase will be conducted and reported details in monitoring report after approval of the report.



Chapter 7: Public Consultation and Disclosure

7.1 Purpose of the Consultation Meeting

The purpose of consultation meeting is to disclose the information about the project during the preparation of EMP report and the opinions and suggestions of all stakeholders should be considered in implementation of the proposed project. And this consultation meetings should be held with people potentially affected by the project, local administrative, community based and social organizations. Especially results of consultations and negotiations with environmentally and socially affected people and related environmental organization should be considered in evaluation of impacts, design of mitigation measures and monitoring plans.

7.2 Methodology and Approach

This Chapter describes the stakeholder's engagement activities undertaken during the development of the EMP. This includes key issues raised by the stakeholders and how each of these issues has been addressed in the EMP. According to the ECD suggestions, the Stakeholder's Meeting/Public Disclosure Meeting has to be performed during the preparation of the EMP report. Information about the Bago Sports Gloves has to be disclosed to the public at the Stakeholder's Meeting, so as to understand the status of the project and so as to know the public opinions and comments on the project. Effective stakeholder engagement develops a social approval to operate and depends on mutual trust, respect and transparent communication between a company and its stakeholders. Announcement of disclosure should be done by the proposed project owner and its potential impacts to the surrounding people and social organization via invitation letters within an adequate time. All feedbacks and results from public consultation meeting should be well addressed and considered in the formulation of EMP, environmental monitoring plan and CSR plan. After the report is approved by the ECD office, the report will be made accessible to all interested parties, Township Administration office, ECD office from Bago Region and MONREC at Nay Pyi Taw office.

Therefore, the project proponent informed and invited governmental officials, other private companies near the project site and local community to attend the meeting. Public consultation and information disclosure concerning with the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for Production and Sales of Sports Gloves was held on 5th September, 2019 at Golden Key Restaurant, No. 7 Route (Yangon – Mandalay Expressway), Bago Region. The number of attendees, the meeting programs, the presentations, discussion and the recommendation and suggestions from the attendances are briefly shown below.



Record of Public Consultation for Production and Sales of Sports Gloves

E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. Meeting Minutes	guard			
Subject: EMP for Production and Sales of Sports Gloves	Date: 5 th September, 2019			
Venue: Golden Key Restaurant, No.7 Route (Yangon-Mandalay Expressway), Bago Region	Time : 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.			
Attendees List	Remarks;			
Governmental Staff: 8`	E Guard: 7			
Private Company: 3	Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd.: 5			
Local/Sounding Neighbor Stakeholders: 6				
Total: 17 Persons				
Prepared By: Daw Thian Rem Mawi (Project Assistant,				
E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.)				

The Stakeholder meeting was held as the following Agenda:

- 1. Opening Ceremony
- 2. Opening Remarks and Project Summary addressed by U Ye Yint Win (Director of Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd.)
- 3. Presentation of the Impacts from the Project, EMP and Monitoring Plan by Daw Thian Rem Mawi (Project Assistant of E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.)
- 4. Questions and Suggestions by Attendees
- 5. Closing Ceremony

Opening Remarks and Project Summary addressed by U Ye Yint Win

He presented about the current factory information, type of management it's been using, main products and clients for each category, material global supply chain, delivered countries, types of Environmental Policy it's been using, the company's history/background and missions.

Presentation of the Impacts from the Project, EMP and Monitoring Plan by Daw Thian Rem Mawi

She explained about the required sources in compiling the Environmental Management Plan Report, the reason of holding public consultation, related rules and regulations to be followed, the conditions of the previous project site, the anticipated environmental and social impacts results compares with the national standard guidelines, mitigation measures, processes and schedule of the monitoring plans prepared in the report.

Questions, Recommendation and Suggestion by Attendees

Question (1): U Aung Nyein (Regional Director, Bago Region)

- What environmental standards of Nations are used for Noise, Air, Hazard etc. concerns with this project?
- How are the CSR been going within the project area? How are the toxic substances being managed?

Answer: U Tin Aung Moe (Director of E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.)



- Thank you for the question. Concerns with the employees' health and safety, it's been under the department of Occupational Health and Safety. it's known that concerns with the law and rules of OHS, the Hluttaw hasn't officially enacted yet. But the department has each guidelines and procedure of OHS and this is mainly under the consideration of the Regional Department permission standard. Since we only do the environmental study and comparison of the result and the national guidelines, it will be most convenient if our government will enact the law and regulations soon.
- And for the hazardous toxic glue, as the Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. Direct said there are good ventilation and air conditioning system, no harm will occur around the surrounding compound and to employee. There is only one gas that deplete the ozone which the government prohibit since 2013. And nowadays, all the air conditioners exported are all analyzed and used under the permission of Union Government. So, to conclude there are no directly harmful substances and gas used in the factory for the sake of health, safety and environment. For the monitoring plan, it will come with phase by phase of the project process.

Answer: U Ye Yint Win (Director of Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd.)

- I would like to add some concerns with the toxic, and since we don't use any special harmful toxic gas but a very good glue systematic such as using protection gloves and globes and even washing hands methods. And furthermore, all glues have been used according to Japanese standard of glue usage and all the glues are being tested by the national laboratory for assurance and even the used hand wash water are collected exclusively in another tank and discharge into drainage. Furthermore, the methods we use are all examined and clarified by the agencies of health and safety from Addidas Company. Well, the only hazardous material in our factory is the glue. All the materials are from real animals' skins and all the main cloths are used after only passed by the Addidas laboratories to ensure for users' safety. We put dining room both in factory one and two.
- We also provide purified drinking water and checked once in every three months by the laboratory form Yangon. They also examine whether there is an iron in water and the report has been sent to the Addidas Company again. Still the Ministry of Labor, Immigration and Population in Myanmar needs to stipulate Occupational, Health and Safety rules, even before the law has not been enacted, the workers and employees are made to do medical checkup every year. Since 2018, we have been handling with a hazardous toxic glue, the toxic room is kept exclusively and the workers in this room are made to do special medical checkup especially with the lungs. This year the Social Security Board come and do the medical check especially hepatitis with total 230 employees and the rest will do within the next 6 months. Since we are working with Japan, we always summit our activities report to them. For conclusion, if there is any advice or comments you would like to give please open up to us as we are also trying to elaborate our management system and follow all the law, rules and regulations enacted in this country.

Suggestion: Director U Kyaw Min (Director of Myanstar Garment Factory)

From the presentation and information given, one of the factory building is already done the environmental impact assessment and all the monitoring and mitigation measures been planned. What I would like to suggest is even this factory is permitted after MIC has made decision, it cannot run the whole processes with their own technique, it needs



the third-party recommendation. And this party measured water and air quality, noise, heat and temperature with international standards. If the lighting system is low, lighting bulbs can be added more and if there is some issue from machine it can be changed and repaired in accordance with the safety procedure. It would be great to work together along with the ECD for other factories since safety and health is the most important for all employees.

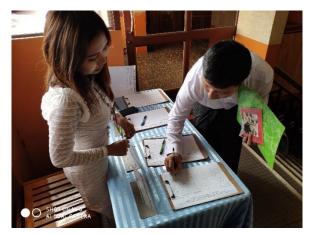
Question: U Zaw Zaw (Administrator & Human Resource Management of Sky Way Garment Factory)

• I would like to ask question to consultant E Guard, our factory has water treatment system. The wastewater from the cleaning has contain a few chemicals that we use such as softener and other used chemical. What are the national standard values of wastewater to be discharged in drainage? At what values do the nation prohibit?

Answer: U Tin Aung Moe (Director of E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.)

• This kind of case needs to contact the Bago regional Environmental Conservation Department since we (E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.) only do assessing and measuring and have only right to write the report which contain the results comparison with the national guidelines. The ECD also have NEQEG (National Environmental Quality Emission Guideline) book which contains all defined values and it is accessible in both Myanmar and English to public. And one of Bago ECD staff explained the NEQEG of wastewater guideline value.

Photo Records form Bago Sports Gloves' Public Consultation





Attendance Registration



Master of Ceremony host by Daw Yu Par Kyaw



Presentation of the Impacts from the Project, EMP and Monitoring Plan by Daw Thian Rem Mawi (Project Assistant of E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.



Responded by U Tin Aung Moe (Director of E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.)



Opening Remarks and Project Summary addressed by U Ye Yint Win (Director of Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd.)



First Question raised by U Aung Nyein (Regional Director, Bago Region)



Further explained by U Ye Yint Win (Director of Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd.)



Suggestion given by Director U Kyaw Min (Director of Myanstar Garment Factory)



ministrator & Human Resource Management of Sky Way Garment Factory)



Responded by U Tin Aung Moe (Director of E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.)



Further explained by one of Bago ECD staff



Chapter 8: Conclusion and Recommendation

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared for manufacturing of Sport Gloves Products at plot No.32, Foreign Industrial Area, Bago Township, Bago Region in the Republic of Union of Myanmar. The main objective of the study is to identify the major environmental impacts due to the implementation of the project activities in all three phases (construction phase, operation phase and decommissioning phase). The EMP report has been prepared for the proposed project under the Myanmar Environmental Conservation Law as per comments of Bago Environmental Conservation Department (ECD). The project proponent has to implement the proposed project in compliance with National Laws and Regulations for environmental protection.

Baseline environmental data collection and site visit activities were conducted on 15th to 16th, July, 2016. According to the data interpretation from the survey results of most analyzed parameters of ground water quality and wastewater quality of proposed factory site are within the acceptable standard of water quality (WHO drinking water standard guideline) and allowable limits of the guideline values by the (NEOG emission standard). However, concentration of chromium is little exceeding with WHO drinking water standard guideline.

Existing air quality of surrounding area was also identified by categorizing two types, dust level (particulate matter) and gases concentrations (SO₂, CO, CO₂, NO₂) in the ambient air and indoor air quality. The observed average values for PM 10 and PM 2.5, SO₂, CO, CO₂, NO₂ are mentioned chapter 4. When compared with National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines values, and International Guideline Standards such as IFC, WHO, ACGIH, NAAQS, for ambient and indoor air quality of dust and gases values are within the acceptable limit. The emission can be controlled by implementation of manufacturer recommended engine maintenance programs, good driving practices, installing and maintaining emissions control devices, and implementing a regular vehicle maintenance and repair program. The average noise level is 61.9 dB A for day time operation and 56.75 dB A for night time for outside of factory near the security gate for 24 hours measurement. The allowable limit of the noise level at day is (70dB) and night time is (70 dB) for the industrial (commercial) business area according to the National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline's standard.

Primary and secondary data were used to assess the environmental impacts. The potential environmental impacts were assessed in a comprehensive and scientific manner. The report has provided a full picture of all potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed sport gloves factory, and provide recommendations for suitable mitigation measures.

During the construction phase, there will be no major environmental impacts. All environmental issues could be readily addressed using conventional measures and good environmental practices. Possible negative impacts include noise, emissions dust, solid waste and occupational health and safety among others during this phase. These impacts can be mitigated through strict adherence to the various guidelines.

During the operation phase, it is expected that no contamination from the sport gloves manufacturing process to soil since process steps will be carried out in purpose-built buildings with impervious floors. However, the proposed project could result in the potential emissions of fugitive emissions from the standby generators, vehicles and air conditioners, VOC from



chemical storage facilities from the operation activities of cutting, maintains of sewing machines, transportation etc. Therefore, precaution should be taken to the ambient air quality and Indoor air quality of the working environment and surrounding area for long term operation. Water usage would not affect to the groundwater quality as the water consumption for operation activities is very low because of only use for canteen and toilets and other usages and ironing process use of water amount is 1 gallons per day per ironing machine and total is 8 gallons per day for 8 ironing stations and sport glove production method is CMP system (Cutting, Making, Packing). Municipal solid should be carefully discharged since the improper management facilities of solid waste of sheep leather, synthetic leather and other fabric materials, chemical container and clinical waste will be adverse impact on local environment and then food residues are subjected to negative impact of odor. However, the proposed factory will be collected and disposed of solid waste by designated waste collected bins such as production waste bin, general office waste bin, food waste and clinical waste bin. And then the collected waste will be stored at designated warehouse before collected from local waste collector of Bago Township. So, solid waste disposal impact is low and sewage treatment facilities for 400 employees will be provided. The management of fuel storage and spills and leak of them during handling should be taken throughout the life cycle. The positive impacts will also arise from the project since the proposed project use high labor for sport gloves manufacturing by employing local people. Regarding health and safety impacts, there are a number of risks such as fire, accidents, occupational health and electrical hazards during the construction, operation and decommissioning phases. There are a number of actions to be done to mitigate the risks such as providing safety awareness training, first aid, free medicine, transport to the nearest hospitals in case of emergency, and personal protective equipment. Therefore, the result of three phases (construction phase, operation phase, and decommissioning phase) after scoring evaluation of significant environmental impacts can be chapter (5). There are no significant environmental impacts during construction and decommissioning phases but there are small impacts such as dust particles dispersion, noise and waste generation during construction and demolition activities. According to the evaluation of impacts, during operation phase there is environmental impact with one moderate significance impact which is fire hazards from accidental explosive of gases cylinder used for ironing or finishing process and number of low impact is 5 and very low impact is 1 which are likely to be occurred in the operation phase and detail impact and mitigation measure of each impact can be seen in chapter (5) and (6).

The effective implementation of the mitigation measures proposed will ensure towards good environmental management within the proposed project area. Furthermore, the environmental monitoring plan prepared as part of the EMP will provide adequate opportunities to address any residual impacts during the operation phase.

Recommendations

The following recommendations have been made for efficient and effective implementation of environmental conservation, health & safety, social responsibilities measures through the lifecycle of the proposed factory.

- ✓ Follow the comments and suggestions made by ECD after reviewing this EMP report.
- ✓ Once EMP is approved by concerned authorities, strict implementation is essential.



- ✓ For full and proper implementation of EMP, well understanding and supports by proponent and authority is deem necessity.
- ✓ Well experienced and knowledgeable HSE Manager and HSE Assistants shall be appointed.
- ✓ Daily, monthly and annual action plan shall be formulated based on this EMP and practiced at operation level.
- ✓ Necessary care and environmentally sound practices should be taken for activities out of factory site particularly on raw material collection and transport.
- ✓ Keep full records of environmental management activities and present to independent third-party environment audit in timely manner as mentioned in the EMP.
- ✓ Follow the audit report and comments.
- ✓ Abide environmental policy, laws, rules and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Recommended Activities

- Provide a safe and healthy environment
- Provide safety rules and safe working procedures, and ensuring that the rules and procedures comply with legislation
- Ensure that experience and training of the persons employed are commensurate with the assigned task
- Ensure that responsibilities for managing safety and health are appropriately assigned and duties are effectively carried out by the staff concerned
- Ensure that all accidents and risks are investigated and recommendations made are properly followed up



References

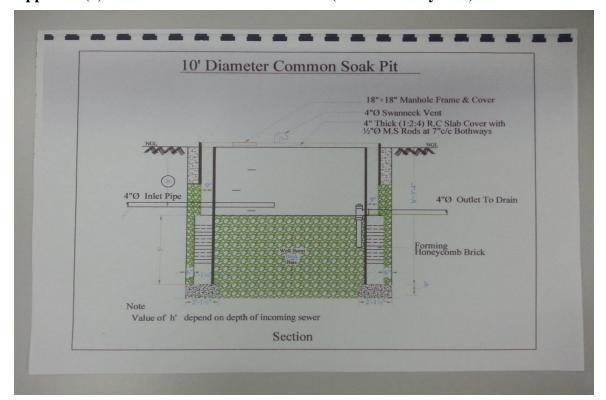
- 1. National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015)
- 2. Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines (2014)
- 3. Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures (2015)
- 4. IFC International Finance Corporation, Environment, Health and Safety Guidelines, Construction and Decommissioning, World Bank group, 2007.
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- 8. Wastes Generated in the Leather Product Industry, CTC, UNIDO, December (200)
- 9. Bago Sports Gloves Company Limited, Onsite Site Visit Report and MIC Proposal, 201

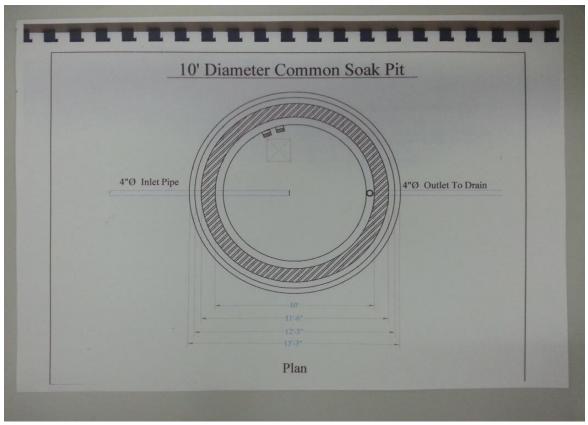


APPENDICES



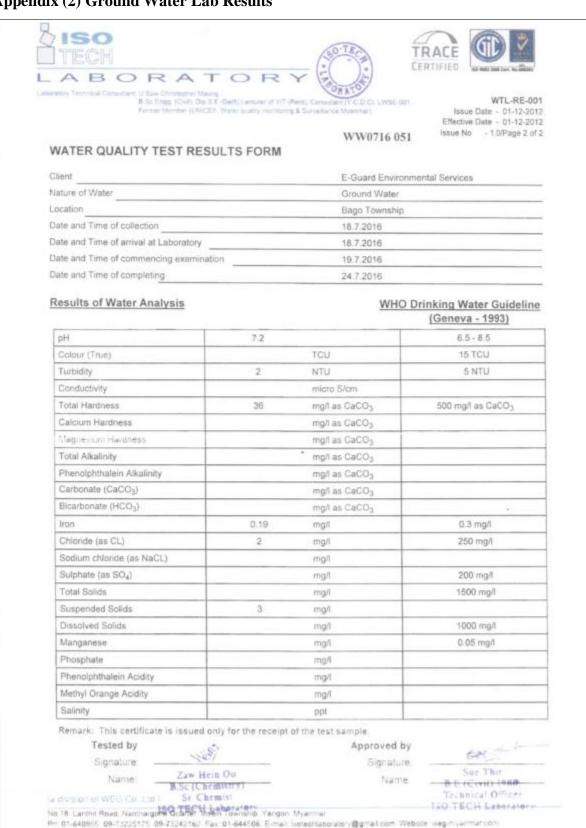
Appendix (1) Wastewater Treatment Facilites (SOAK PIT System)







Appendix (2) Ground Water Lab Results







BOR





aboratory Technical Consultant: U Saw Christopher Maung

B.Se Engg. (Clvfl), Dip S.E. (Delft) Lecturer of YIT (Retal), Consultant (Y.C.O.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

WW0716 051

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FORM

Client	E-Guard Environmental Services
Nature of Water	Ground Water
Location	Bago Township
Date and Time of collection	18.7.2016
Date and Time of arrival at Laboratory	18.7.2016
Date and Time of commencing examination	19.7.2016
Date and Time of completing	24.7.2016

Results of Water Analysis

WHO Drinking Water Guideline (Geneva - 1993)

Temperature (°C)	25.0	°C	
Fluoride (F)	10	mg/l	1.5 mg/l
Lead (as Pb)		mg/l	0.01 mg/l
Arsenic (As)	1	mg/l	0.01 mg/l
Nitrate (N.NO ₃)		mg/l	50 mg/l
Chlorine (Residual)		mg/l	
Ammonia (NH ₃)	1	mg/l	
Ammonium (NH ₄)	Nil	mg/l	
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	5.0	mg/l	The same of
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	32	mg/l	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5 days at 20 °C)	4	mg/l	
Cyanide (CN)		mg/l	0.07 mg/l
Zinc (Zn))	mg/l	3 mg/l
Copper (Cu)	1	mg/l	2 mg/l
Silica (Si)	1	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:

Soe Thit B.E (Civil) 1980,

Technical Officer ISO TECH Laboratory

(a division of WEG Co.,Ltd.)

No.18, Larithit Road, Nanthargone Quarter, Insein Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Ph: 01-640955, 09-73225175, 09-73242162, Fax: 01-644506, E-mail: isotechlaboratory@gmail.com, Website: weg-myanmar.com





ANALYSIS REPORT

ORIGINAL

Job Ref: 4495/2016 Date: 22.07.2016 Page 1 of 1

Sample Described as :

ENVIRONMENTAL WATER

Client Name :

E GUARD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES CO., LTD. No. 99, Mya Kan Thar Street, 10 Miles, Yangon, Myanmar

Project Name

Project Name
Sample Brought By : Client
Sample Marks : GROUND WATER
Location : BAGO
Sample Received Date : 18.07.2016 Location
Sample Received Date : 18.07.2016 : 18.07.2016

Lab Code No.

133/2016

No.	Test Parameter	Unit	Result	Method	Detection Limit
1.	Sulfide	mg/l	<2	Standard methods for the examination of water & waste water APHA ,AWWA & - WEF,22nd ed, 2012; 4500-S ² A&F lodometric Titration Method	2

End Of Report

SGS (Myanmar) Limited

(Nu Nu Vi) Manager

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Manager period | Agriculture, Food and Line (AR) From Briani Pasting Campine, Wardon Door, Larvanton Food and Line (Line (Line





SUPREME GROUP OF COMPANIES

SUPREME WATER DOCTOR GROUP

No.19-C, Nawaday Garden, Yangon-Pathein Road, Hlaing Tharyar Township, Yangon, Republic of the Union of Myanmar Tel: 01-689376, 689377, 689378, 689718, 689719. Fax: 01-685237

WATER ANALYSIS RESULT

Result Form No.	0570/ R&D / SWDG / 16
Client	E-guard
Location	Bago
Nature of Water	Ground Water
Date of Sample Received	20.7.2016
Tested on	20.7.2016

	UNIT	ANALYSIS RESULT	WHO GUIDELINE
pH		7	6.5 ~ 8.5
Conductivity	μs / cm	332	1500
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	232	1000
Total Hardness	mg/L as CaCO ₃	40	500
Total Alkanlinity	mg/L as CaCO ₃	220	to
Chloride	mg/L	20	250
Iron	mg/L	0.4	0.3
Chromium	mg/L	0.15	0.05

Remark :

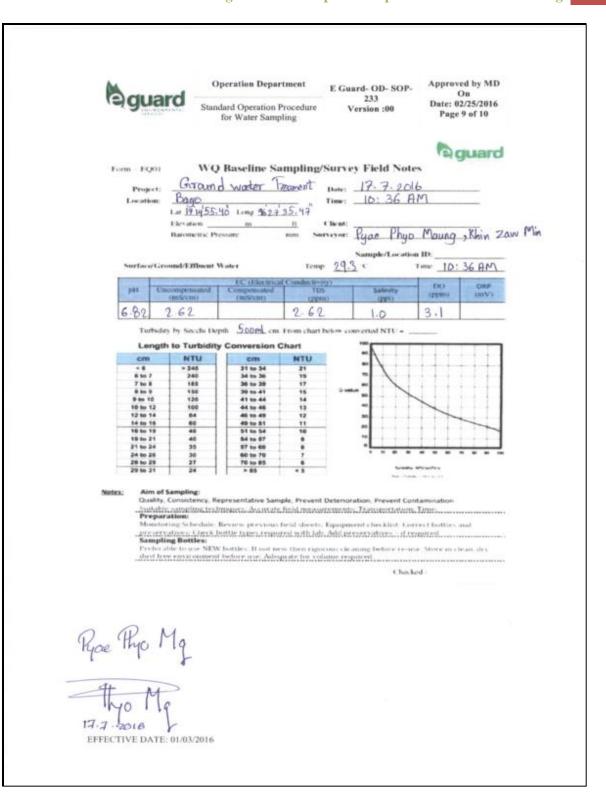
Approved By

M.Sc (Chem.), M.S (Biotech.) Head of R&D Dept;



Appendix (3) Onsite Ground Water Result at BSG Project Site

1	gua	rd	Operation Depa ndard Operation for Water Sam	Procedure		- OD- SOP- 233 sion :00	Date: 0	ed by MD On 2/25/2016 9 of 10
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0		y by Socidi D	- Smal	85.0	11		17.65	
			ty Conversion		se state a	nat NTU+		
	cm	NTU	cm	NTU		1		
	< 6 6 to 7	> 240 240	31 to 34 34 to 36	21				
	7 to 8	188	36 to 38	19	1 4			
	# to T	150	30 to 41	15	D vetur			
	9 to 10 10 to 12	100	41 to 44 44 to 46	13	1 .	1		
	12 to 14	84	46 to 49	12			1	
-	14 to 18 16 to 19	48	49 to 51 51 to 54	11			-1-1-1	7
	19 to 21	40	54 to 57		1			
	21 to 24 24 to 26	35	57 to 60 60 to 79					
	26 to 29	27	70 to 85				Micellina	
	29 to 31	24	- 65	< 5				
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						Chief	land .	
Type Property 1.7.2	Rot	19						





Appendix (4) Wastewater Lab Reasulst of Bago Sports Glove Factory

WATER QUALITY TEST RES	5.E (Deet) Legislary of VIT EF, Water quality recolum	(Rend), Communicative Co.Co. LWSE mp & Surveillance Physimian) WW0716-0	Issue Date - 01-12 Effective Date - 01-12
Client	SULTS FORM	E Guard Eaule	ronmental Services
Nature of Water		Waste Water	OTHIGHAI OCIVIDES
Location		Bago Townshi	p
Date and Time of collection		18.7.2016	
Date and Time of arrival at Laboratory		18.7.2016	
Date and Time of commencing examina	stion	19.7.2016	
Date and Time of completing		24.7.2016	
Results of Water Analysis		WH	O Drinking Water Guidel (Geneva - 1993)
pH	7.6		6.5 - 8.5
Colour (True)		TCU	15 TCU
Turbidity	2	NTU	5 NTU
Conductivity		micro S/cm	
Total Hardness	37	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	0.29	mg/l	0.3 mg/l
Chloride (as CL)	2	mg/l	250 mg/l
Sodium chloride (as NaCL)		mgri	
Sulphate (as SO ₄)		mg/l	200 mg/l
Total Solids		mg/l	1500 mg/l
Suspended Solids	3	mg/l	
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 of Tested by	inly for the receipt	of the test sample. Approved to	637



ISO



WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FORM





There was Connected Connected to Saw Christianer Maying

B. Sc. Engly (Civil). Dip 5.E. Derit; Lecturer of VIT (Rend), Consultant Of C.D.C. LWSE 001.

Fairman Mariner (Shuffer). Parent quality represents 5 Surveillance Marineses.

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

WW0716 051

24.7.2016

Client	E-Guard Environmental Services	
Nature of Water	Waste Water	
Location	Bago Township	
Date and Time of collection	18.7.2016	
Date and Time of arrival at Laboratory	18.7.2016	
Date and Time of commencing examination	19.7.2016	

Results of Water Analysis

Date and Time of completing

WHO Drinking Water Guideline (Geneva - 1993)

			[Octoon - 1999]
pH	7.6		6.5 - 8.5
Colour (True)		TCU	15 TCU
Turbidity	2	NTU	5 NTU
Conductivity		micro S/cm	
Total Hardness	37	mg/l as CaCO ₃	500 mg/l as CaCO ₃
Calcium Hardness		mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Magnesium Haroness		mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Total Alkalinity		mg/i as CaCO ₃	
Phenolphthalein Alkalinity		mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Carbonate (CaCO ₃)		mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)		mg/l as CeCO ₃	
Iron	0.29	mg/l	0.3 mg/l
Chloride (as CL)	2	mg/l	250 mg/l
Sodium chloride (as NaCL)		mgif	
Sulphate (as SO ₄)		mg/l	200 mg/l
Total Solids		mg/l	1500 mg/l
Suspended Solids	3	mg/l	
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	439	Approved by Signature	the the
Name:	Zaw Hein Oo B.Sc (Chemistry)	Name.	Soc This B II (Civil) 1988 Technical Officer
No.18, Lanthil Road, Nanthan	of The The Township Yangon My 08-73242162. Fax: 01-644506. E-mail: Not		130 TECH Labsratery e weg-myanmar.com





SUPREME GROUP OF COMPANIES

SUPREME WATER DOCTOR GROUP

No.19-C, Nawaday Garden, Yangon-Pathein Road, Hlaing Tharyar Township, Yangon, Republic of the Union of Myanmar Tel: 01-689376, 689377, 689378, 689718, 689719. Fax: 01-685237

WATER ANALYSIS RESULT

 Result Form No.
 0570/ R&D / SWDG / 17

 Client
 E-guard

 Location
 Bago

 Nature of Water
 Waste Water

 Date of Sample Received
 20.7.2016

 Tested on
 20.7.201e

	UNIT	ANALYSIS RESULT	WHO GUIDELINE
рН	15.	8	6.5 ~ 8.5
Conductivity	μs / cm	334	1500
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	234	1000
Total Hardness	mg/L as CaCO ₃	42	500
Total Alkanlinity	mg/L as CaCO ₃	222	-
Chloride	mg/L	20	250
Iron	mg/L	0.5	0.3
Chromium	mg/L	0.14	0.05

Remark :

Approved By

M.Sc (Cheno), M.S (Biotech Head of R&D Dept; Supreme Water Doctor Group Supreme Group of Companie





ANALYSIS REPORT ORIGINAL

Job Ref: 4495/2016 Date: 22.07.2016 Page 1 of 1

Sample Described as :

ENVIRONMENTAL WATER

Client Name

E GUARD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES CO., LTD.

No. 99, Mya Kan Thar Street, 10 Miles, Yangon, Myanmar

Project Name

Sample Brought By : Client
Sample Marks : Waste Water
Location : BAGO Location

BAGO

Sample Received Date : 18.07.2016

Analysed Date : 18.07.2016

Lab Code No.

133/2016

No.	Test Parameter	Unit	Result	Method	Detection Limit
1.	Sulfide	mg/l	<2	Standard methods for the examination of water & waste water APHA ,AWWA & WEF.22nd ed, 2012; 4500-5 ² A&F.lodometric Titration Method	2

End Of Report

SGS (Myanmar) Limited

(Nu Nu Yi) Manager

is document is issued by the Company under to General Conditions of Service accessible of introduces and conditions the Atlantion is drewn to the stoom of Service accessible of introduces and conditions and conditions have defined therein.

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PORTED REQUITE TREET TO SUBMITTED GAMPLE (ID ONLY THE REPORT SHALL NOT BE REPORTED FOR THE FULL WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF MISSED AND THE REPORT SHALL NOT BE REPORTED FOR THE PORTED APPROVAL OF MISSED AND THE PORTED APPROVAL OF APPROVAL OF MISSED AND THE PORTED APPROVAL OF APPR



Appendix (5) Corpoate Social Responsibility Plan (CSR)



Date: 5, August' 2016

PLAN FOR CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Our Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. is a 100% foreign investment from Japan. It is Sports Gloves Factory in Myanmar and round about 400 employees are working to operate the factory. Factory is located at plot no.32, foreign industrial area, Bago, Myanmar.

We allocate Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as 2% of the company's net profit. CSR will be used for donation to Bago University, Bago General Hospital, National Development Program and the needy social society etc.

> 中村正治 Mr. Masahiro Nakamura

Managing Director



Appendix (6) Onsite Visit Report for BSG factory by the instruciton of Bago ECD

ပတ် ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်း သိမ်း ရေး ဦး စီး ဌာ န ကြား ရေး မှူး ရုံး ပဲ ခူး တိုင်း ဒေ သ ကြီး၊ ပဲ ခူး မြို့ စာအမှတ်၊ ပဲခူး /သယ်ဓာတ (၃၅၆ /၂၀၁၅) ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၁၅ခုနှစ်၊စက်တင်ဘာလ ၁ ရက် Mr. Masahiro Nakamura Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ပဲခူးမြို့၊ပြည်ပစက်မှုစုန် နယ်မြေ ညောင်အင်းကျေးရွာ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် အကြောင်းပြန်ကြားခြင်း အကြောင်းအရာ။ Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd .၏ (၁၇.၈.၂၀၁၅)ရက်စွဲပါတင်ပြစာ ရည် ညွှန်းချက် ။ အထက်အကောင်းအကုပါကိစ္စနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. (လက်အိတ်စက်ရုံ)အား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၏ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ပေးနိုင်ရေးအတွက် ပဲခူးတိုင်းအသကြီး၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနမှ (၂၁.၈.၂၀၁၅) ရက်နေ့တွင် ကွင်းဆင်းစစ်ဆေးခဲ့ပြီး ပုဂ္ဂလိက စက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းကွင်းဆင်းစစ်ဆေးချက်ပုံစံအား ပူးတွဲပေးပို့ပါသည်။ မြေပြင်ကွင်းဆင်းစေ်ဆေးချက်များအရ ပူးတွဲပေးပို့သည် ပုဂ္ဂလိကစက်မှုလုပ်ငန်း ပါဝင်သောအပိုဒ်(၂၃)ပါ ပြုပြင်ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့်ကိစ္စရပ် ကင်းဆင်းစစ်ဆေးချက်ပုံစံတွင် များအားပြီးစီးအောင်လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန်၊ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (Environmental Management Plan - EMP) ရေးဆွဲတင်ပြရန်နှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနမှ အတည်ပြုပြီးဖြစ်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (Environmental Management Plan - EMP) ပါအချက်များအား လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်ပြု အကြောင်းကြား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနအနေဖြင့် ပါသည်။ မိတ္တူကို ဝန်ကြီး(သစ်တောနှင့်သတ္တျ)၊ ပဲခူးတိုင်းအေသကြီးအစိုးရအဖွဲ ညွှန်ကြားရေးမျှးချပ်၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ နေပြည်တော် တိုင်းအသကြီးဦးစီးဌာနများ၊ စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်နားနှင့်စစ်ဆားဆူးဦးစီးဌာန၊ ပဲခူးတိုင်းအသကြီး ရုံးလက်ခံ/မျှာစာတွဲ



ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးနှင့် သစ်တောရေးရာဝန်ကြီးဌာန ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန

ပုဂ္ဂလိကစက်မှုလုပ်ငန်း ကွင်းဆင်းစစ်ဆေးချက်ပုံစံ

- ကွင်းဆင်းစစ်ဆေးသည့်ရက်စွဲ
- ကွင်းဆင်းစစ်ဆေးသည့် အကြောင်းအရင်း
- စက်ရုံ/လုပ်ငန်းအမည်
- လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား
- လုပ်ငန်းအရွယ်အစား
- ပိုင်ရှင်အမည်/ မန်နေဂျာအမည်
- စက်ရုံ/လုပ်ငန်း၏ အကြောင်း
 - (က) တည်ထောင်သည့် (ခုနှစ်/လ/ရက်)
 - (ခ) မြေဧရိယာအကျယ်အဝန်း
 - အဆောက်အဦအကျယ်အဝန်း
 - (ဃ) အဆောက်အဦအမျိုးအစား
 - (c) စက်ရုံ/လုပ်ငန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အခြေ အနေ
 - စက်ရုံ/လုပ်ငန်း၏ လိပ်စာ အပြည့်အစုံ
- စစ်ဆေးရသည့် အကြောင်းအရင်း
 - (က) ပုဂ္ဂလိကစက်မှုလုပ်ငန်း မှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်း/လိုင်စင် သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း
 - (a) ပုဂ္ဂလိကစက်မှုလုပ်ငန်း မှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်း ဖြစ်လျှင်
 - (ဂ) လိုင်စင်သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်းဖြစ်လျှင်

- ၂၁.၈.၂၀၁၅
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၏ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်ရယူရန်
- Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. (လက်အိတ် စက်ရံ)
- လက်အိတ်ချုပ်လုပ်ငန်း (CMP)
- အကြီးစား
- Mr. Masahiro Nakamura
- 19.0.1002
- (၁၀၀၁၀) square metre
- (വ്വരം) square metre
- RC အဆောက်အခို
- အရှေ့ဘက်တွင် တိုက်ကြီး-ဆောင်အင်း ကားလမ်း၊ အနောက်ဘက်တွင် အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၃ဃ)၊ တောင်ဘက်တွင် စက်မှုဇုန်လမ်း၊ မြှောက်ဘက် တွင် အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၃ခ)
- ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ပဲခူးမြို့၊ ပြည်ပစက်မှုဇုန် နယ်မြေ၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၃၂)၊ ညောင်အင်း ကျေးရွာ
- ပုဂ္ဂလိကစက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းမှတ်ပုံတင်ရရှိပြီး ဖြစ်ပါသည်။



- (ဃ) အခြား
- ၉။ အသုံးပြုသည့် လောင်စာအမျိုးအစား
 - (က) လျှပ်စစ်
 - (ခ) ဒီဖယ်အင်ဂျင်
 - (ဂ) အသုံးပြုသည့် မြင်းကောင်ရေ
 - (ဃ) သက်ဆိုင်ရာလျှပ်စစ်ဌာန၏ ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရရှိမှု
- ၁၀။ အလုပ်သမား/ ဝန်ထမ်း/ နေ့စား
 - (က) အရေအတွက်(ကျား)
 - (ခ) အရေအတွက်(မ)
 - (ဂ) အသက်အရွယ်အပိုင်းအခြား
- ၁၁။ ကုန်ကြမ်း
 - (က) အသုံးပြုသည့်ကုန်ကြမ်း အမျိုးအစား
 - (ခ) ကုန်ကြမ်းရရှိမှုအခြေအနေ
 - (ဂ) ကုန်ကြမ်းသယ်ဆောင်သည့်
 - (ဃ) ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်ထားရှိမှု စနစ်
- ၁၂။ ထုတ်လုပ်မှုနည်းစနစ်
 - (က) စက်ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာကို အသုံးပြုခြင်း

- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၏ စစ်ဆေးပြီးကြောင်းထောက်ခံချက်ရယူရန်
- EPC (500) KVA၊ ကိုယ်ဝိုင် Transformer (၁)လုံး
- Generator (400) KVA (၁)လုံး(မီးပျက်လျှင် အသုံးပြုသည်။)
- (537) Hp
- EI ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ (ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ်စဉ်၊ပခ/ကြီး/၅၆၉)
- (၅၈)ယောက်
- (၃၀၄)ယောက်
- (၁၈)နှစ်အထက်၊(၁၈နှစ် မှ ၅၀နှစ်အကြား)
- Synthetic Leather, Sheep Leather, Fabric, Logo, Envelop, Sewing Thread, Velcro, Poiping, Elastic Band, Packing Material, Label, Inner Box
- အာရှနှင့်ဥရောပနိုင်ငံများမှ အဓိက တင်သွင်း ပါသည်။
- ကုန်းလမ်း၊ရေလမ်းနှင့်လေကြောင်းလမ်းတို့ဖြင့် သယ်ယူပါသည်။
- CMP Store System ဖြင့် စနစ်တကျထားရှိ ပါသည်။
- (Sewing Machine, Presses Machine,
 Needle Detector, Heat Transfer Machine,
 Open Back Inclinable Press, Synthetic
 Cut Machine, Iron Machine,
 Compressors, Iron Pattern, Ball Mark
 Machine, Inspection Machine, Planer,
 Parting Thread Machine, Scale, Piping
 Gauge, Cutting Board, Scissors, Hole

1			
	(a)	လုပ်သားအင်အားကိုအသုံး	Punch, Cutting Knife, Grinding Machine, Grinder Stone) များ အသုံးပြုပါသည်။ - လုပ်သားအင်အား (၃၆၂)ဦး အသုံးပြုပါသည်။
	(n)	ပြုခြင်း စက်ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာ/ လုပ်သား အင်အားနှစ်မျိုးစလုံးကို အသုံးပြုခြင်း	- စက်အင်အားနှင့်လုပ်သားအင်အား(၂)မျိူးစလုံး အသုံးပြုပါသည်။
	(బు)	အသုံးပြုသည့်စက်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုး အစားများနှင့်အရေအတွက်	- Sewing Machine (139):, Presses Machine(15):, Needle Detector (6):, Heat Transfer Machine(2):, Open Back
			Inclinable Press(20)φ;, Synthetic Cut Machine (2) φ;, Iron Machine(16)φ;, Compressors (2)φ;, Iron Pattern(80)φ;, Ball Mark Machine(1)φ;, Inspection
			Machine (1)οψ:, Planer(2)οψ:, Parting Thread Machine(3)οψ:, Scale(4)οψ:, Piping Gauge (70)οψ:, Cutting Board
			(94)လုံး, Scissors (430)လုံး, Hole Punch (60)လုံး, Cutting Knife(60)လုံး, Grinding Machine(2)လုံး, Grinder Stone(10)လုံး များ အသုံးပြုပါသည်။
	- 2 -		334.600
ာ၃။	ကုန်((က)	ကုန်ချောထွက်ရှိမှုပမာဏ	- တစ်ရက်လျှင် အားကစားလက်အိတ် အရေအတွက် (၂၅၀၀)ခန့်
	(e)	ကုန်ချောသိုလှောင်ထားရှိမှု	- CMP Store System ဖြင့် စနစ်တကျထားရှိ ပါသည်။
	(0)	တင်ပို့ရောင်းချမှုအခြေအ နေ	- အာရှနှင့် ဥရောပနိုင်ငံများသို့ တင်ပို့ရောင်းချ ပါသည်။
9911		စ်ပစ္စည်း စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအစားများ	- Production Waste & Food Waste
		အစိုင်အခဲထွက်ရှိလျှင် ပမာဏ	- တစ်ရက်လျှင် (6.75) cubic metre ခန့် ထွက်ရှိ ပါသည်။

(ဂ) အရည်ထွက်ရှိလျှင် ပမာဏ

- တစ်ရက်လျှင် (11975) Gallons ခန့် ထွက်ရှိပါသည်။

1000	1		
		(ဃ) အနံ့ထွက်ရှိမှုအခြေအနေ	- မရှိပါ။
/		(c) ဆူညံသံထွက်ရှိမှုအခြေအနေ	- Sound Proof System အသုံးပြုထားသဖြင့် ဆူညံသံထွက်ရှိမှု နည်းပါးပါသည်။
		(စ) အခိုးအငွေ့ထွက်ရှိမှုအခြေအနေ	- မရှိပါ။
		(ဆ) စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကိုထားရှိမှု စနစ်	- Waste House တွင် ယာယီထိန်းသိမ်းထားပြီး နောက် (၁)ပတ်လျှင် (၂)ကြိမ် Waste Collector မှ လာသိမ်းပါသည်။
		(e) စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကိုစွန့်ပစ် သည့် စနစ်	- (၁)ပတ်လျှင် (၂)ကြိမ် Waste Collector မှ လာသိမ်းပါသည်။
		(ဈ) စွန့်ပစ်ရေကိုပြန်လည်သန့်စင် သည့်စနစ်	- ရေဆိုးသန့်စင်သည့်စနစ် (Waste Water Management System) ထားရှိပါသည်။
•	၁၅။	စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်နိုင်မှု	-
	၁၆။	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် ရေးဆွဲထား ရှိမှုအခြေအနေ	- ရေးဆွဲလျှက်ရှိပါသည်။
	၁၇။	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ရေး	· interest of the first
* *		ဆွဲထားခြင်းရှိပါက တင်ပြရန်	
	၁၈။	ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက်ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိမှု	
		(က) လူမှုရေး	- လူမှုဖူလုံရေးစီစဉ်ဆေးထားပါသည်။ပြင်ပအာမခံ
		The state of the state of	(Myanmar Insurance Enterprise) ထားရှိပါသည်။
* 2		(ခ) ကျန်းမာရေး	- ကျန်းမာရေးတစ်ဦးအမြဲတမ်းခန့်ထားပြီး စက်ရံ
			အတွင်း ဆေးပေးခန်းထားရှိပါသည်။ သက်သာမှု
			မရှိ ပါ က ပြင်ပဆေးရုံသို့ ကုမ္ပဏီအစီအစဉ်ဖြင့် ပို့ဆောင်ပေးပါသည်။
		(ဂ) စီးပွားရေး	- လုပ်အားခအပြင် ရက်မှန်ကြေးနှင့် အပိုဆုကြေး (Bonus) ဆေးခြင်းများ၊ Target ပြည့်မီ ပါ က Target Bonus ဆေးခြင်းများ ပြုလုပ် ပါ သည်။
		2 2 2	- စက်ရုံတွင် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဆားအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်း
		(ဃ) လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေး	ရေးကော်မတီအား ဖွဲ့စည်းထားရှိပါသည်။ လုပ်ငန်းနှင် သတိပေးဆိုင်းဘုတ်များ ထားရှိပါသည်။ အရေးပေါ်
			ထွက်ပေါက်များ၊ လမ်းညွှန်အမှတ်အသားများ ထားရှိပါ
			သည်။ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေး နှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးကော်မတိမှ လာရောက်စစ်ဆေးမှုများ
			· ·

၁၉။ မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကာကွယ်ထားရှိမှု စနစ် ပြုလုပ်ပါသည်။
- စက်ရုံတွင် သီးသန့်မီးသတ်တပ်ဖွဲ့ ဖွဲ့စည်းထားရှိ ပါသည်။ Fire Alam များတဝ်ဆင်ခြင်း၊ မီးသတ်ပိုက်များထားရှိခြင်း၊ အလုပ်သမားများ အား စနစ်တကျကိုင်တွယ်အသုံးပြု တတ်စေရန် အတွက် မီးသတ်ဦးစီးဌာန အကူအညီ တောင်းခံ၍ သင်ကြားပြသထားခြင်းနှင့် မီးသတ် လေ့ကျင့်ခန်းများ (Fire Drill)များပြုလုပ်ထား ခြင်းများဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိ ပါသည်။

၂၀။ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့် ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများ

ပြဋ္ဌာန်းထားသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများနှင့်အညီ လိုက်နာကျင့်သုံး အကောင်အထည်ဖော် လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။

၂၁။ စစ်ဆေးတွေ့ရှိချက်များ

ကွင်းဆင်းစစ်ဆေးချက်အရ အောက်ပါအတိုင်း တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်-

- (က) Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. (လက်အိတ်စက်ရုံ) သည် ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ပဲခူးမြို့၊ ပြည်ပစက်မှုစုန် နယ်မြေ၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၃၂)၊ ညောင်အင်းကျေးရွာ တွင် တည်ရှိပြီး လက်အိတ်ချပ်လုပ်သောလုပ်ငန်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- (ခ) Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. (လက်အိတ်စက်ရုံ) သည် လက်အိတ်များ ချုပ်လုပ်ရန်အတွက် လျှပ်စစ်ခါတ်အား (500) KVA ကိုယ်ပိုင် Transformer ဖြင့် (Sewing Machine, Presses Machine, Needle Detector, Heat Transfer Machine, Presses Machine, Open Back Inclinable Press, Synthetic Cut Machine, Iron Machine, Compressors, Iron Pattern, Ball Mark Machine, Inspection Machine, Planer, Parting Thread Machine, Scale, Piping Gause, Cutting Board, Scissors, Hole Punch, Cutting Knife, Grinding Machine, Grinder Stone) စက်များ အသုံးပြု၍ လည်ပတ်လျှက်ရှိကြောင်း စစ်ဆေးတွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။

(ဂ) လက်အိတ်စက်ရုံသည် (ကုန်ကြမ်းများရယူခြင်း၊ ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ ထုတ်ပိုးခြင်း) CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။

(ဃ) စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းအနေဖြင့် Production Waste နှင့် Food Waste များထွက်ရှိပြီး Production Wasteများအား Waste House တွင် ယာယီထိန်းသိမ်းထားပြီးနောက် (၁)ပတ်လျှင် (၂)ကြိမ် Waste Collector မှ လာသိမ်းယူကြောင်းနှင့်



စွန့်ပစ်ရေများအား Waste Water Management System (ရေဆိုးသန့်စင်သည့် စနစ်)များ အသုံးပြု စွန့်ပစ်ကြောင်း စစ်ဆေးတွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။

(c) အခြားစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း ထွက်ရှိမှု မရှိပါ။

၂၂။ သုံးသပ်ချက်များ

Bago Sports Gloves Co.,Ltd (လက်အိတ်စက်ရုံ)အတွင်း ကွင်းဆင်းစစ်ဆေးချက်နှင့် ပုဂ္ဂလိကစက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းကွင်းဆင်းစစ်ဆေးချက်ပုံစံတွင် ဖြည့်စွက်ထားသော အချက်အလက် များအရ Bago Sports Gloves Co.,Ltd (လက်အိတ်စက်ရုံ) သည် CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် လည်ပတ်သော လုပ်ငန်းတစ်ခု ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ လျှပ်စစ်စွမ်းအားအနေဖြင့် (500) KVA ကိုယ်ပိုင် Transformer အသုံးပြုထားပြီး လုပ်ငန်းသဘာဝအရ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အားသိသာစွာထိခိုက်မှု မရှိနိုင်ပါကြောင်း သုံးသပ်ပါသည်။

၂၃။ အကြံပြုချက်များ

- (က) မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကာကွယ်ရေးအတွက် မီးသတ်ဆေးဗူးများ၊ မီးချိတ်မီးကဒ်များ အလုံအလောက်ထားရှိခြင်းနှင့် အလုပ်သမားများအား စနစ်တကျကိုင်တွယ် အသုံးပြုတတ်စေရန်အတွက် မီးသတ်ဦးစီးဌာနသို့ အကူအညီတောင်းခံ၍ သင်ကြား ပြသထားခြင်း၊ မီးသတ်လေ့ကျင့်ခန်းများ (Fire Drill) ပြုလုပ်ထားခြင်းများကို စစ်ဆေးသိရှိရသဖြင့် ဆက်လက်အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားရန်၊
- (ခ) ဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ ကျန်းမာရေးအတွက် စက်ရုံအတွင်း ဆေးပေးခန်းဖွင့်လှစ် ထားရှိပြီး ကျန်းမာရေးဝန်ထမ်းတစ်ဦးခန့်ထား ကုသပေးခြင်းအား ဆက်လက် ကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်၊
- (ဂ) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဥပအ ပုဒ်မ ၁၄ အရ ညစ်ညမ်းမှုကို စတင်ဖြစ်ပေါ် စာသူသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်တွင် ညစ်ညမ်းမှုကို ဖြစ်စေသည့် ပစ္စည်းများအား သတ်မှတ်ထားသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရည်အသွေး စံချိန်စံညွှန်းများနှင့်အညီ သတ်မှတ်ချက်များအတိုင်း သန့်စင်ခြင်း၊ ထုတ်လွှတ်ခြင်း၊ စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့် စုပုံခြင်းများ ပြလုပ်ရန်၊
- (ဃ) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ ၁၅ အရ ညစ်ညမ်းမှုကို စတင်ဖြစ်ပေါ် စေသည့်လုပ်ငန်း၊ ပစ္စည်း သို့မဟုတ် နေရာတစ်ခုခု၏ပိုင်ရှင် သို့မဟုတ် လက်ရှိ ဖြစ်သူသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ညစ်ညမ်းမှုများကို စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရန်၊ ထိန်းချုပ်ရန်၊ စီမံခန့်ခွဲရန်၊ လျှော့ချရန် သို့မဟုတ် ပပျောက်စေရန် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အထောက်အကူပြု ပစ္စည်း သို့မဟုတ် ထိန်းချုပ်ရေးပစ္စည်းကိရိယာကို တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် သုံးစွဲခြင်း ပြုရန်၊ ယင်းသို့ ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းမပြုနိုင်ပါက စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ကို မထိခိုက်စေသော နည်းလမ်းများနှင့်အညီ စွန့်ပစ်နိုင်ရေး စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်၊

(င) စက်ရုံအမျိုးအစား ၊ တည်နေရာ၊ သုံးစွဲသည့်ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်း၊ ထုတ်လုပ်သည့် နည်းစနစ်၊ ထုတ်လုပ်အစိုင်အခဲ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ရှိ/မရှိ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု လျှော့နည်းအောင် စီမံထားရှိမှု ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်း ကာကွယ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ အရေးယူ ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များကို တာဝန်ခံသည့်ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်၊ အဖွဲ့အစည်း၊ ရန်ပုံငွေခွဲငေ ချထားခြင်း စသည်တို့ပါဝင်ဆာာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (Environmental Management Plan - EMP) ကို ကျွမ်းကျင်သည့်ပညာရှင်များဖြင့် ရေးဆွဲပြီး တင်ပြရန်၊

(စ) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနမှ အခါအားလျော်စွာ ဝင်ရောက်စစ်ဆေးပါက စစ်ဆေးခံနိုင်ရေး ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိရန်၊

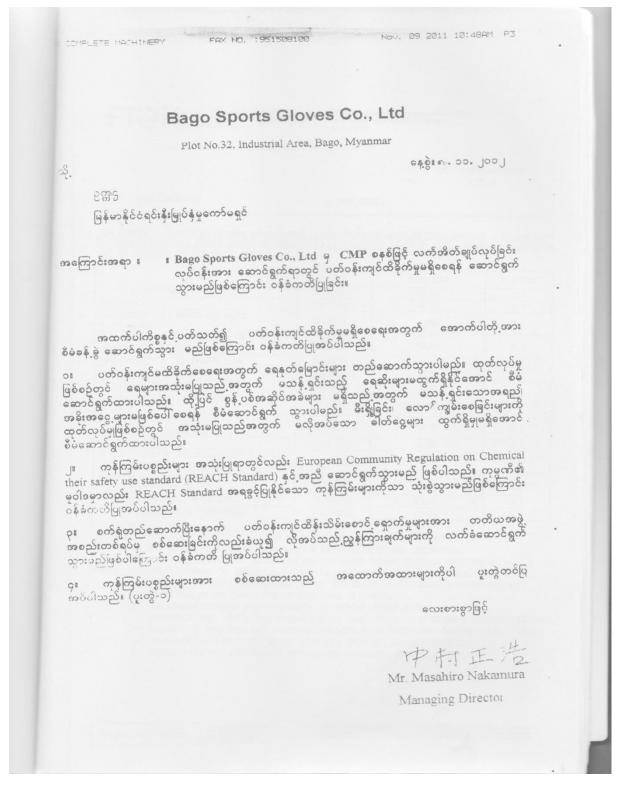
(ဆ) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၏ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေနှင့်အခါအားလျော်စွာ ထုတ်ပြန်သော အမိန့်၊ ညွှန်ကြားချက်များအား လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်သွားရန်၊

၂၄။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၏ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်များ အထက်ပါပြုပြင်ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့် ကိစ္စရပ်များအားဆောင်ရွက်ရန်၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (Environmental Management Plan - EMP) ရေးဆွဲ၍ တင်ပြရန်နှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနမှ အတည်ပြုပြီးသော EMP အတိုင်း လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက် ရန် ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနအနေဖြင့် သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်ပြု အကြောင်းကြားပါသည်။

(ဝိုင်ရှင်) (စစ်ဆေးသူ) (သူ့မြို့ ၂-၉.၂၀၁၅) လက်မှတ် - ဒေါက်တာနီနီအောင် အမည် - ခုဆောင်ကော်သန် HR My.. အမည် - ကြားရေးများ မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ် - ၅/စခုန (နီေ)၂၄၂၄၂၄ ရာရာ ကောင္း ပတ်ငန်းက ရေးဦးစီးဌာနညွှန်ကြားရေးများရုံး မြောင်းများများရှိမှုများ



Appendix (7) MIC Commitment Document of BSG Factory

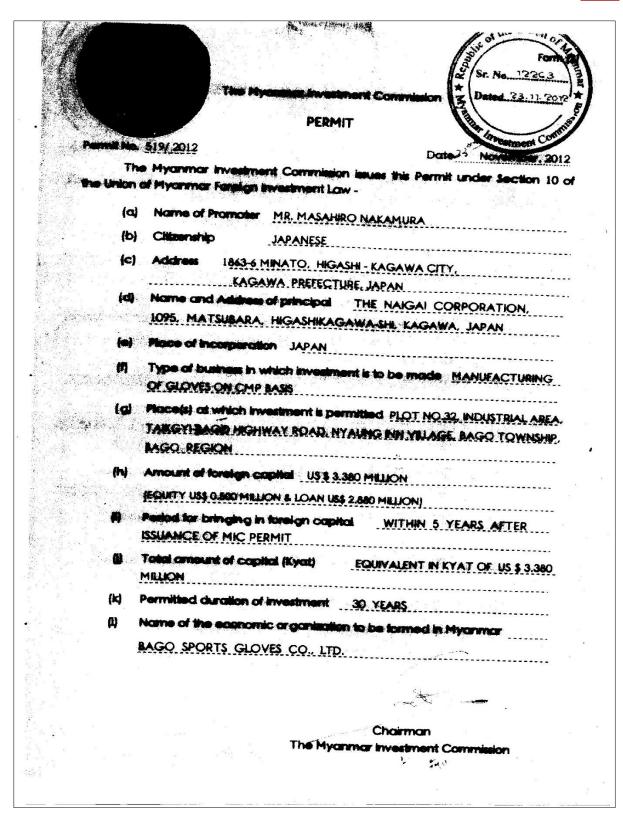




Appendix (8) MIC Permit Letter of BSG Company Limited

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ရင်းနှီးဖြင့်နဲ့မှု စတင်မရှင် 📢 🚜 ျင်းသည်။ ခွင့်နဲ့ပိုင်နဲ့
Salar Control of the
၂၀၁၂ ခုနှစ်၊ နိဝင်ဘာလ ၂ ၃ ရက်
မြည်ထောင်စု မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော် နိုင်ငံခြား ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှ ဥပဒေ ပုစ်မ (၁၀) အရ
တွ်နှင့်ပြုနိန့်ကို မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ရင်းနှီးပြုပ်နှံမှု တော်မရှင်က ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည် -
(ന) നഴനമെല്ല് മൂർണ്ടാമ MR, MASAHRQ NAKAMURA
(ခ) မည်သည့် နိုင်ငံသား JAPANESE
(a) ക്ലേർൽർമാ 1863-6 MINATO, HIGASHI - KAGAWA CITY,
KAGAWA PREFECTURE JAPAN
(ဃ) ဝင်မာရဲ့အလည်းအပည်နှင့်လိတ် THE NAIGAI CORPORATION,
1095, MATSUBARA, HIGASHIKAGAWA-SHI, KAGAWA, JAPAN
(c) ရှိရည်းရာအရပ် JAPAN
(e) ရင်းနှီးပြုဝ်နှံဖွပြုလုပ်ဖည့်လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား CMP <u>စနှစ်ဖြင့် လွတ်အိတ်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း</u> လုပ်ငန်း
(ဆ) ရင်းနိုးဖြင့်နိုင်ပြုသုပ်ခွင့်ပြုတည်အရပ်ခေတ(များ) မြေကွက်စာမှတ်၇၂ စက်မှုစုန်စရိယာ၊ ထိုက်ကြီး-ပဲစူး အဝေးပြေးလမ်းမ၊ ညောင်အစ်ခွော၊ ပဲစူးမြို့နယ်း <mark>ပဲစူးတိုင်းဝေသကြီး</mark> ,
(ေ) နိုင်ငံခြာမတည့်ငွေရင်း အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၁.၃၈ဝ သန်း
(ကိုယ်ပိုင်မတည်ငွေရင်း အမေရိကန်ဒေါ် လာ ၀.၅ဝဝသန်းနှင့် စချေငွေ အ ရမရိကန်ဒေါ် လာ ၂.၈၈ဝသန်း)
(၉) နိုင်ငံခြာမတည်စင္စရင်းယူဆောင်လာရမည့်ထာလ ကော်မရွင်ခွင့်ပြုနိန့်ရရှိပြီး (၅)နှစ်အတွင်း
(ည) စုစုစပါင်း မဘည့်စဥရင်းပမာဏ(ကျင်) အမေရိတန် ခေါ်လာ ၃,၃၈ဝ သန်း နှင့် ညီမှုသော မြန်မာကျ င်ငွေ
(ဋ) ရင်းနှီးဖြုပ်နှံခွစ်ပြုသည့် သတ်တစ်း ၃၀ နှစ်
(ည) မြန်မာမိုင်ငံတွင်နဲ့ စည်းဆည်ရီးပွားစေရသေးနဲ့ အာရည်းသေးညီ
BAGO SPORTS GLOVES CO., LTD.
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မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရလ်နှီးမြူပ်နှံမှု ဧကာဒ်မရှင်







Appendix (9) Commitment Letter of Bago Sports Gloves Company Limited



Commitment to follow Environmental Conservation Law, Rules, Standards and Mitigation Measures Stated in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the Report

With regard to the above matter, we, Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd.have established a manufacturing and distribution of Sport Gloveproducts. Our company strongly commits that all our operations will be performed in an environmentally friendly manner by following Environmental Conservation Law 2012, Environmental Conservation Rules 2014, National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline (2015) and relevant environmental standards through successful implementation of mitigation measures stated in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the EMP Report.

中村正治

The Proponent Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd.

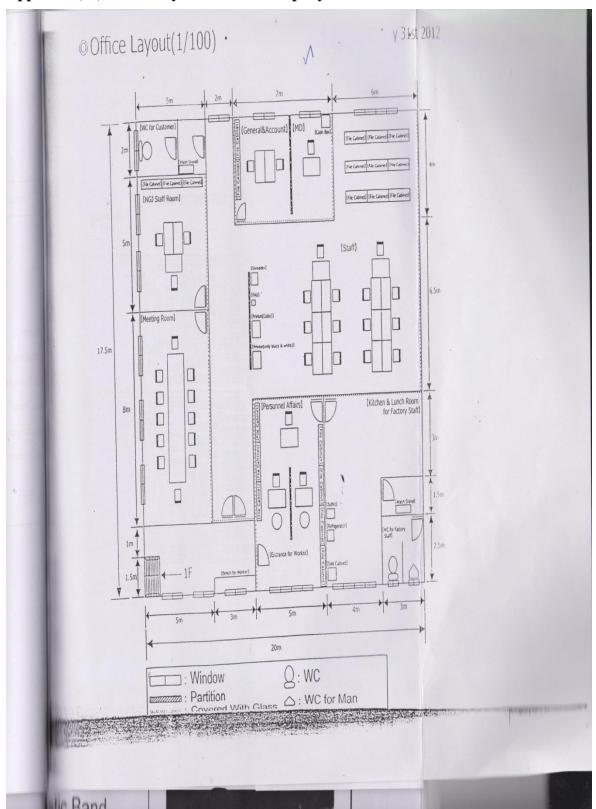


Appendix (10) Machineries and Equipment Photos

	CATEGORY		10/1/201 CATEGORY
SEWING MACHINE (SUNSTAR BRAND)	Sunstar (IRON MACHINE	
NEEDLE DETECTOR	Zy z	BALL MARK MACHINE	
HEAT TRANSFER MACHINE	강 프레스	INSPECTION MACHINE	SMA
PRESSES MACHINE (ATOM BRAND)	HI STATE	PLANER	TAMB636T
SYNTHETIC CUT MACHINE (ATOM BRAND)		FABRIC CUTTING MACHINE	

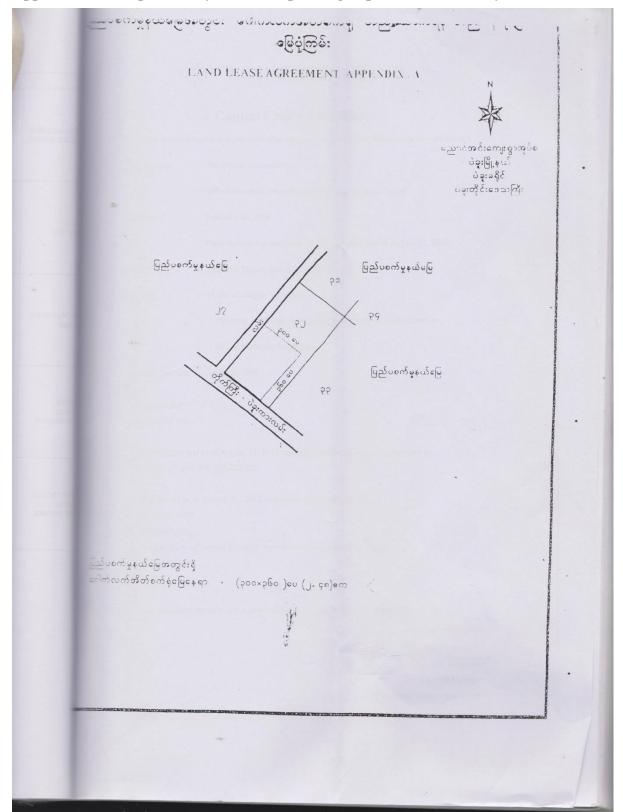


Appendix (11) Office Layout of BSG Company



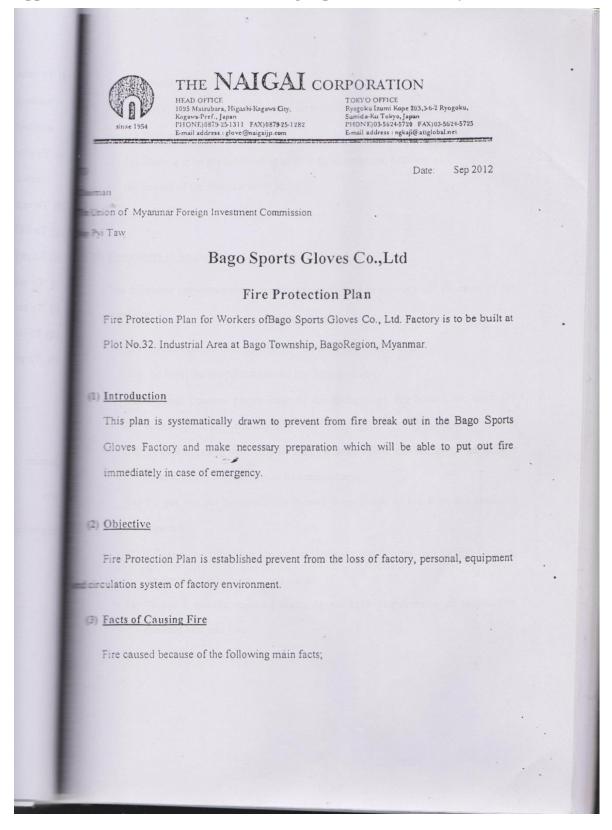


Appendix (12) Proposed Project Site Map of Bago Sport Gloves Factory





Appendix (13) Fire Protection Plan of Bago Sports Gloves Factory





(a) Unjust people arson in any ways.

- (b) Not systematic Installation and usage of electricity
- (c) Negligence in using fire
- (d) Starting from the surrounding such as building, house, field and etc.,
- (e) Events of the chemical incident

(4) Procedures to be carried out

The following prevention measures shall be performed to protect from the cause of fire break-out;

- (a) To train people with the support Township fire departments
- (b) To form the fire protection and fire fighters teams.
- (c) To train practical proper usage of fire extinguisher, fire bucket, fire sand, fire stick and fire hook occasionally.
- (d) To prohibit using match lighter near the flammable or combustible material, take serious action if necessary, to fix smoking area.
- To put out and systematically thrown away pieces of fire from the oven and
- To hang-up visibly fire precaution signboard, wall poster such as Fire Caution,
- Smoking, etc. in necessary places.
- set a specific smoking place, do not keep theflammable or combustible



- (2) Sand bucket
- (3) The bucket of water
- (4) Fire stick
- (5) Fire hook
- (6) Touch light for using at night
- (7) Axe

(5)If fire breaks out in working hours, report to General Manager, SecurityOfficer andFactory Manager. Admin Manager, SecurityOfficer and Admin Department quickly inform to the nearest Fire Bridges, People's Police Force and Hospital. The Fire Fighters Teams takeresponsible to put out the fire.

(6) If fire breaks out outside the office, inform to officer.

(7) Building Teams

To build the Supervisory Fire Fighters Team, Security Team and Rescue & Materials
Moving Teams

(8) Duties and Responsibilities of Fire Fighters Team

- (a) To observe in advance the place of fire extinguisher, fire stick, fire hook, sand bucket, light switch, main switch, etc. and to train the team to use materials in case of fire.
- (b) To practice to be able to use the fire extinguisher, fire stick, fire hook, sand bucket if necessary.

- (c) The members of the Fire Fighters Team at the place of fire or at the nearest place quickly put out the fire systematically before bursting into big flames. The rest members bring the fire extinguisher, fire stick, fire hook and sand bucket and extinguish the fire. Give the necessary assistant if the fire fighters get to the place of fire.
- (d) In case of fire, turn off the electric FUSE and Main Switch immediately.

(9) The Duties and Responsibilities of Security Team

- (a) To carry out necessity for the safety of factory staff and the security of factory property.
- (b) To ask for responsibility for the safety to the members of security team in moving factory own valuable properties, factory own documents and materials to the other place giving priority not for getting burned in time of fire.
- (c) To assist and coordinate with the security members burned in time of fire.
- (d) To allow only in charge persons and members to enter, not allow any other. If not necessary, lock the main door burned in time of fire.
- (e) To return the factory own valuable properties, other documents and materials to the relevant persons systematically after getting over fire.

(10) Rescue and Materials Moving Team

(a) To move Factory own cash, valuable things and other important documents and materials to the safe place quickly according to the priority rank of materials. If



- (h) To examine and report whether the fire-extinguishers are good or not at least every fifteen days. Near the fire-extinguishers, to hang-up the board in Myanmar Language.
- (i) To use electrical devices, wiressystematically and responsible persons to examine daily where there is wires burst.
- (j) To remove the fire blockade of article in front of the electric switch & fuse for easy switch off.
- (k) To clear burnable articles such as light switch, web, floss near light and to put fire extinguisher nearby to put out fire causing by electric & diesel.
- (l) To switch off the light after the work.
- (m)To service sprinkler or fire alarm system annually.
- (n) To maintain fire protection systems in an operative condition at all time and repaired where defective.
- (o) Not to block any items at the fire hydrants and fire connections.
- (p) Toplace the telephone numbers in the visible places in order to contact when

fire breaks out; (1)Fire DepartmentBago Township 052-21272 (2)People's Police Force 052-21122

(3)Hospital 052-24002

- (q) To set up the First Aid procedure in front of the reception counter.
- (r) To learn fire-fighting instructions
- (s) To place the following materials in the visible place and easy accessible places;
 - (1) Fire extinguisher

ask permission to use factory cars from the responsible person for the resp

- To coordinate with Security members and set the safe place for the moved cash and materials.
- To pay special attention not to lose or damage of any cash and materials when moving cash and materials to the place free from fire.
- To move the injured persons in the fire to the necessary place.
- To coordinate with the factory car drivers.
- Not to get injured the staffs and if it does, coordinate with the factory clinic doctors and nurses.
- (g) To help and rescue the ill persons, disable staffsin time of fire.
- (h) To remove patient to fresh air, lay down and rest
- (I) Of patient is not breathing, make sure airway is clear and applies artificial respiration. Oxygen may be given, but only under supervision of a trained person
- (j) To keep patient warm.
- (k) To call doctor at once or transport to doctor or hospital.

Signature: 中府正浩

Name : Masahiro Nakamura

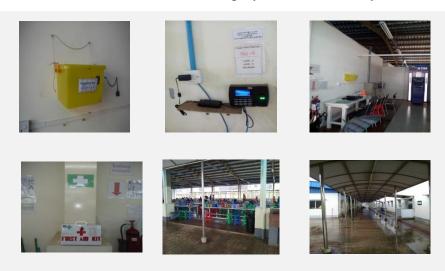
Designation: Director



Appendix (14) Site Visit Activities and Discussion with BSG proponents



General Facilities for Employee at BSG Factory





Appendix (15) Material Safety Data Sheet of Chemicals used in BSG factory

Chemical Safety Data Sheets(CSDS)

Chemical Name	Substance Identification	Hazard for Men	Hazard For Environment	PPE	First Aid	Disposal
Acetone	Acetone	Irritating to eyes,exposure may cause		Safety Gloves for hand,Safety Glass for eye	Inhalation:Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped,administer artificial respiration. Consult a physician.	Keep away from open frames,hot surfaces and sources of ignition
	2-propanone	skin dryness or cracking vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.	Highly flammable	Protective suit and Safety Shoes Wear Suitable respiratory	Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician. Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.	Dispose of in accordance with local
	CAS.NO.67-64-1			equipment.	Remove contact lenses & call a physician. Ingestion: Do not reduce vomiting without medical advice.Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately	regulations. Store containers(mus cool and offer for recycling of material when in accordance
	F,Xi					



ဓါတုဗေဒပစ္စည်း လုံခြုံစိတ်ချရစေရန်အတွက် ပြုလုပ်ထားသော အချက်အလက်များ

ဓါတုဗေဒ ပစ္စည်း အမည်	ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည်ခွဲရြ အခြင်း	လူအတွက်အန္တာရာယ်ဖြစ်စေမှ	ဝတဂနာကျင အတွက် အန္တာရာယ် ဖြစ်စေမှ	လူအတွက် အကာအကွယ် ပစ္စည်းများ	ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုစုခြင်းများ	စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း
အဆီတုန်း	Acetone Propane-2-one Propanone CAS.NO.67-64-1	မျက်လုံးယားယံခြင်း၊ အသားခြောက်၊ အက်ကွဲခြင်းများ ဖြစ်နိုင်သည်။ ခေါင်းမူးခြင်း(ရှမိလျင်) တို့ဖြစ်ပွားနိုင်သည်။	ပြင်းထန်စွာ မီးလောင်ကျွမ်း နိုင်သည်။	လုံခြုံစိတ်ချမှုရှိသော လက်အိတ်၊ မျက်မှန်၊ အကာအကွယ် အဂတ်အစား၊ ဖိနပ်နှင့် သင့်တော်သော အသက်ရှ ကိရိယာများကို ပတ်ဆင်ပါ၊	ရှရိုက်မိလျှင် လေကောင်းလေသန့်ရနိုင်သော နေရာသို့ သွားပါ။ အသက်ရှရပ်ခြင်း၊ ခက်ခဲနေခြင်း ဖြစ်ပါက ဆရာဝန်နှင့် ဆွေးနွေး တိုင်ပင်ပါ။ အရေပြားထိမိလျှင် ချက်ချင်းရေများများဖြင့်အနည်းဆုံး ၁၅ မိနစ်ခန့်ဆေးကြောပါ။ဆရာဝန်နှင့်ဆွေးနွေးတိုင်ပင်ပါ။ မျက်လုံးထဲသို့ဝင်လျှင် ချက်ချင်း ရေများများဖြင့် ဆေးကြောပါ။ မျက်ခွံအောက်ကိုလည်း ဆေးကြောပါ (အနည်းဆုံး၁၅မိနစ်ခန်.)။ မျက်ကပ်မှန်ဆိုလျင်ဖြုတ်ပါ။ ဆရာဝန်နှင့်ချက်ချင်းပြသပါ။ မိျိုမိလျှင် ဆရာဝန်၏ အကြံဉာက်မပါဘဲ အံထုတ်နိုင်အောင် မကြိုးစားပါနဲ့။ သတိမေ့နေသောသူကို ပါးစပ်ဖြင့် မမှုတ်ပါနှင့်။ ချက်ချင်းဆရာဝန်ခေါ်ပါ။	စီးတောက်မီးလျှံ။ ပူသောမျက်နှာပြင် တို့နှင့် ဂေးဂေးထားပါ။ ဒေသတွင်း စည်းကမ်းများ အတိုင်း စွန့်ပစ်ပါ။ အေးသောဘူးများဖြင့် ထားပါ။ ဒေသတွင်း စည်းမျည်းစည်းကမ်းများ အတိုင်း ပြန်လည် အသုံးပြုပါ။



Chemical Safety Data Sheets(CSDS)

Chemical Name	Substance Identification	Hazard for Men	Hazard For Environment	PPE	First Aid	Disposal
White Spirit	Naptha	May cause	Flammable	Half-face filter mask	Ingestion: If swallowed,DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep	Empty packaging should be taken
	(petroleum),	lung damage if			at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.	for recycling, recovery or disposal
		swallowed				through a suitably qualified or
	Cas.No.	Irritation to		Saftey Glasses	Eye Contact:Flush eyes with large amounts of water	licensed contractor.
	64742-82-1	eye,skin			untill irritation subsides. Seek immediate medical	
		irritation.			attention.	
	1,2,4 Trimethyl	Irritation to		Long sleeves,long	Skin Contact: Flush area with large amounts of water	Care should be taken to ensure
	benzene	the respiratory		trousers, or coveralls,	and wash area with soap if avilable.	compliance with national and
		tract.				local authorities
	Cas.No.95-63-6			Enclosed footwear or	Removecontaminated clothing, including shoes, and	
				Safety Boots.	launder before reuse. Seek immediate medical attention.	
	Xylene,				Inhalation:Using proper respiratory protection,	
	mixed isomers				immediately remove the affective victim from exposure.	
	Cas No.				Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.	
	1330-20-7				Keep at rest .Seek immediate medical attention.	



ဓါတုဗေဒ လုံခြုံစိတ်ချစွာ သုံးစွဲနိုင်ရန်အတွက် လိုအဝ်သော အချက်အလက်များ

ဓါတုဝေဒ အမည်	ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည် စွဲရြားရြင်း	လူအတွက် အန္တာရာယ် ဖြစ်စေမှု	ပတ်ပန်းကျင် အတွက်အန္တာရာယ် ဖြစ်စစမှ	လူအတွတ် အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ	ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုစုရြင်းများ	စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့်တိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း
အဖြူရောင်	Naptha (petroleum),				ငျိုဝိလျှင် အတင်းမအန်ခိုင်းပါနဲ့၊ အနားယူပါ၊ ဆေးပါးဆိုင်ရာ သတိပြုချက်များကို ရှာဇွေပါ။	
အရက်ပြန်	Cas.No. 64742-82-1				မျက်လုံးထဲဂင်လျှင် ရေများများဖြင့် ယားယံမှု ပျောက်သည်အထိ ဆေးကြောပါ။ သတိပြုရမည့် အချက်များကို ရှာဖွေဖတ်ရှပါ။	
	1,2,4 Trimethyl benzene	မျိုမိလျှင်	రిణయిక	မျက်နှာတစ်ဖက်ဖုံးသော မျက်နှာစုံးစွပ်၊ လုံခြုံစိတ်ချရသော မျက်မှန်၊	အရေပြားနှင့် ထိဓိလျှင် ရေများများဖြင့် ဆေးကြောပါ၊ ရနိုင်လျှင် ဆဝ်ပြာဖြင့် ဆေးကြောပါ။	အရည်အသွေးပြည့်မီသော၊ လိုင်စင်ရှိသော ကန်ထရိုက်တာများမှ
	Cas.No.95-63-6	ကင်ဆာရောဂါ ဖြစ်နိုင်သည်။	နိုင်သည်။	ဘောင်းဘီရှည်၊ လုံခြုံစိတ်ချချရသော ဘွတ်ဇိနပ် တို့ကို ပတ်ဆင်ပါ။	ပြန်မသုံးခင်တွင် ညစ်ပတ်နေသော အဂတ်အစား၊ ဇိနပ်တို့ကို ပြောင်စင်အောင် ဆေးကြောလျော်ဖွစ်ပါ။	တဆင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပါ၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရာတွင် အိတ်အလွတ်ဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပါ၊
	Xylene, mixed isomers				ရှူမိလျှင် လေကောင်းလေသန့်ရရှိနိုင်သော နေရာသို့ ချက်ချင်းသွားပါ။ သင့်တော်သော အသက်ရှူကိရိယာကို အသုံးပြုပါ။	
	Cas No. 1330-20-7				အသက်ရှူရပ်ခြင်း၊ သတိမေ့မြောခြင်း ဖြစ်ပွားလျှင် အနားပေးပါ။ ဆေးဂါးဆိုင်ရာ ညွှန်ကြားချက်အတိုင်း လုပ်ဆောင်ပါ။	



Chemical Safety Data Sheets(CSDS)

Chemical Name	Substance Identification	Hazard for Men	Hazard For Environment	PPE	First Aid	Disposal
Surgical	Diethyl phthalate	Harmful by inhalation,in	Highly	Impervious gloves made of	Inhalation:Move affected person to fresh air. If	This meterial and/or its container must be
Spirit	Cas No.84-66-2	contact with skin and if	Flammable	butyl rubber or PVC Safety	recovery not rapid, seek medical attention. If	disposed of as hazardous waste according to
		swallowed (Possible risk		Goggles or Face Protection	breathing stops,provide artifical respiration.	Special Waste Regulations 1996 or according
		of irreversible effects)		Appropriate barrier cream	Keep affected person warm and at rest.	to local regulations,in compliance with Duty of
	Ethanol Cas No.				Ingestion:DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. In case	Care Regulations and Special Waste
	64-17-5				of spontaneous vomiting,be sure that vomit	Regulations.
					can freely drain because of danger of	
					suffocation.Only when consious,rinse mouth	
					with plenty of water and give plenty of water	
					to drink. Keep patient at rest and obtain	
					medical attention.	
	Methanol Cas				Skin : Remove contaminated clothing. Wash	
	No.67-56-1				affected area with plenty of soap and water. If	
					irritation persists, seek medical attention.	
					Eyes:Rinse immediately with plenty of water	
					for at least 5 minutes while lifting the eye lids.	
					Seek medical attention.Continue to rinse.	

ဓါတုဗေဒပစ္စည်းများသုံးစွဲရန်အတွက်လိုအပ်သော အချက်များ



ဓါတုဗေဒ အမည်	ပစ္စည်း အမျိုးအမည် ခွဲခြားခြင်း	လူအတွက် အန္တာရာယ်ဖြစ်စေမှု	ပတ်ပန်းကျင် အတွက်အန္တာရာယ် ဖြစ်စေမှ	လူအတွက် အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ	ရေးဦးသူနာပြုစုရြင်းများ	ဂွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ထိန်းသိ င်းခြင် း
ဝါတ်ခွဲခန်းသုံး	Diethyl phthalate	ရှုဓိလျှင်၊ အရေပြားနှင့်ထိဓိလ	ပြင်းထန်စွာ မီး	မစိမ့်ဂင်နိုင်သောလက်အိတ်များ၊ လကာ၊ရေကာမျက်မှန်များ၊မျက်နှ	လူနာအားလေကောင်းလေသန့်ရနိုင်သောနေရာသူရွှေ ပြာင်းပါ။အမြန်မသက်သာလျှင်၊ဆေဂါးဆိုင်ရာညွှန်ကြား	အထူအမိုက်သိမ်းစနစ် သို့ ဒေသတွင်း စည်းစနစ်များအတိုင်း ဗူးခွံများကိုစွန့် ့ပစ်ပါ။
အရက်ပြန်	Cas No.84-66-2	အန္တာရာယ်ရှိနိုင်သည်။	လောင်ကျွမ်းနိုင်သည်။	ာဇုံးများကိုပတ်ဆင်ပါ။	ချက်ကိုရှာဖွေပါ။ အသက်ရှုရပ်သွားလျင်းသတ်မှတ်ထားသော အသက်ရှုကိရိယာကိုပေးပါ။ရုရှိက်ဝိသောလူနာအားနွေး ထွေးစွာထားပါ။	
Eti		(ပြန်မကောင်းနိုင်သောအကျိ ုးသက်ရောက်မှများဖြစ်ပေါ် နို င်သည်။		အရေပြားအက်ကွဲခြင်းများမှကာကွ	မျူမလျင၊အတငးမအနခိုင်းပါနှင့၊ကောကခါငင်ခါအော့ အန်လျင် အော့အန်ခြင်းကိုခွင့်ပြုပေးပါ(မွန်းသွားတဲ့အတွက်ကြော ငံဖြစ်သည်)	
Met	thanol Cas No.67-5	6-1		သင့်တော်သောလိမ်းဆေးခရင်(မ်)	သတမေ့မှသာလျငးရေများများဖြင့်ပလုတကျင်းပေးပြီး၊ ရေသောက်ခိုင်းပါးလူနာကိုအနားပေးပြီး၊ဆေဂါးညွှန်ကြ ားချက်အတိုင်းပြုပါ။	
					အရေပြားထလျေငညစပတသောအဂတအစားကုဖယရ ားပါ။ရေးဆဝ်ပြာများများဖြင့်ထိုနေရာသို့ဆေးကြောပါ။ ယားယံနေသေးလျင် ဆေးဂါးညွှန်ကြားချက်အတိုင်းပြုလုဝံပါ။	
					မျကလုံးထမလျှင အနည်းဆုံး ၅ ဝိနစ်ခန့်ကြာသည်အထိ ရေများများဖြင့်ဆေးပါးဆေးပါးညွှန်ကြားချက်ကိုရှာပြီး၊	
					ဆက်လက်ဆေးပါ။	



Environmental Management Plan Report for Sports Gloves Manufacturing

Chemical Name	Substance Identification	Hazard for Men	Hazard For Environment	PPE	First Aid	Disposal
WD-40	Aliphatic hydrocarbon	If swallowed,may be aspirated and		Saretygoggies, Chemical resistant gloves	Ingestion(Swallowed):Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician.	
Rust Coat	Cas No.64742-47-8	cause lung damage and fatal.		and Wash with soap and water after handling.	Eye Contact:Flush thoroughly with water. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes and continue	
Spray	Petroleum Base Oil	May cause eye irritation.	Flammable		flushing for several more minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Skin Contact: wasn with soap and water. If	Dispose in accordance with
	Cas No.64742-58-1,64742-		aerosol.		irritation develops and persists,get medical attention.	federal,state and local regulatio
	53-6,64742-56-9,64742-65-0 LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Cas No.64742-47-8 Carbon Dioxide(Cas.124-38-9) Non-Hazardous Ingredients (Mixture)				experienced, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation or other symptoms develop	

မါတုဗေဒ လုံမြုံစိတ်ချစွားသုံးစွဲနိုင်ရန် အတွက် လုံအပ် သော အချက်အလက်များ

ဓါတုစေခနာမည်	ပစ္ <u>ကြားမသို့ခဲ့</u> မြားခြင်း	လူအတွက်အမ္တာရာသိခြစ်စေမှု	ပတ်ဂန်ကျင်အတွက်အ နွှာရာသိဖြစ်စေမှ	လူအတွက်အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ	မရှည်းသူနာပြုစုခြင်းများ	စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့်ထိန်းထိမ်ခြင်း
WD-40	Aliphatic hydrocarbon				မျိုမိလျှင်းအသက်ရှရပ်တန့်နိုင်သည်။အတင်းမအန်ခိုင်းပါ နှင့်။ပြီးနောက်ဆရာဝန်ကိုခေါ် ပါ။	
သံချေးရွုတ်ဆေး	Cas No.64742-47-8	မျိုမိလျှင်းအသက်ရှရပ်တန့်[စင်းဖြစ်နိုင်ခြင်းးအဆုတ်ကို		လုံခြုံစိတ်ချရသော နေကာ၊လေကာမျက်မှ	မျက်လုံးထိလျင်။၊ရေဖြင့်ဆေးကြောပါ။မျက်ကပ်မှန်ကို58 နှစ်ကိုစန့်ချွတ်ထားပြီး၊ဆက်လက်၍ရေများများဖြင့်ဆေးစ[ကာပါ။	
	Petroleum Base Oil	ထိစိုက်နိုင်သည့်အပြင် အသက်အန္တာရာယ်	မီးလောင်နိုင်	စံနိုင်သော	ဟားယမှုႀကာလကၢဖြစ်ဖေ၊ (ပျပ်စေဆးညွှန်ကြားချက်အ တိုင်းလိုက်နာပေးပါ။	ဖက်ဒရယ်ပြည်နယ်၊ဒေသတွင်းစည်းမျ
	Cas No.64742-58-1,64742-	ထိခိုက်နိုင်ပါသည်။	သည်။	လက်အိတ်ကိုအသုံးပြူ ပီးနောက်	ြအဖြေျားယဖပဉ္စမလျပ၊ဃပျာနှင့ဖြေပုံချင့ဖေသးဖြာာပ ါ။ဆက်လက်ယားယံလျင်၊ဆေးပါးညွှန်ကြားချက်အတိုင်း	ည်း၊စည်းကမ်းများအတိုင်းစွန့်ပစ်ပါ။
	53-6,64742-56-9,64742-65-0	မျက်လုံးယားယံခြင်းများဖြစ်		ဆပ်ပြာ၊ရေတို့ဖြင့်ဆေး	လိုက်နာကျင့်သုံးပါ။	
	LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	နိုင်ပါသည်။		IIIOCEC)	ရျရှိုက်ဓိလျှင်ချက်ချင်းလေတောင်းလေသန့်ရရှိနိုင်သောစ နရာသို့သွားပါးယားယံမှဆက်ဖြစ်ပေါ် လျင်	
	Cas NO.04/42-4/-8					
	Cdi DOI I DIOXIDE(Cd5.124-30-9)					
	INUIT-MAZALUOUS ELIGIEULEILES (PIIXLUIE)					



ဓါတုဗေဒ လုံခြုံစိတ်ချစွာ သုံးစွဲနိုင်ရန်အတွက် လိုအဝ်သော အချက်အလက်များ

ဓါတုဗေဒနာမ ည်	ပစ္စည်း အမျိုးအမည် ခွဲခြားခြင်း	လူအတွက် အန္တာရာယ်ဖြစ်စေမှု	ပတ်ပန်းကျင် အတွက်အန္တာရာယ် ဖြစ်စေမှ	လူအတွက် အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ	<u>ရေးဦးသူနာပြုစုခြင်းများ</u>	စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့်ထိန်းသိမ်ခြင်း
INWOOD	Polyvinyl acetate Cas No. 9003-20-7	အရေပြား၊ မျက်စိတို့ ယားယံတတ်သည်။	စီးမလောင်နိုင်ပါ။	ကာကွယ်နိုင်သော လက်အိတ်များ၊ လုံခြုံစိတ်ချရသော လေကာ၊ ရေကာမျက်မှန် (သို့)	မျက်လုံးထိမိခြင်း၊ မျိုမိခြင်းတို့ ဖြစ်ပေါ် လျှင် ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုစုရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။	ဒေသတွင်းဆိုင်ရာ စည်းမျည်းစည်းကမ်း များအတိုင်း စွန့်ပစ်ပါ။ ထောက်ခံချက်ယူထားသော အခွဲ့များဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပါ။
P114A		ရှူဓိလျှင် သေက်သော ဖြစ်နိုင်သည်။	မပေါက်ကွဲနိုင်ပါ။		ငျိုဝိလျင် ရေများများသောက်ပါ။ တတ်နိုင်သလောက် အန်နိုင်အောင် ကြိုးစားပါ။ ချက်ချင်း ဆေးပါးညွှန်ကြားချက်အတိုင်း ပြုလုပ်ပါ။	
ကော်				အပတ်အစား	အထူးသတိပြုရန်မှာ ပေ့ပြောနေသော လူနာအား ပါးစပ်ဖြင့် မည်သည့် အရာမျှ မပေးမိစေရန် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။	
					ရှူစိလျှင် လတ်ဆတ်သောလေရှိရာသို့ ပြောင်းရွေ့ပါ။ အသက်ရှူရန် အခက်အခဲရှိပါက၊ လိုအပ်သော အသက်ရှူခြင်းကို ပြင်ဆင်ပေးပါ။	
					ပြီးနောက် ချက်ချင်း ဆေးပါးအကူအညီကို ရယူပါ။	
					အရေပြားနှင့်ထိတွေဓိလျှင်၊ရေ၊ဆဝ်ပြာတို့ဖြင့်များများဆေးကြောပါ။	
					မျက်လုံးဖြစ်လျှင် မျက်တောင်ဗွင့်ပြီး ရေများများဖြင့် ဆေးကြောပါ။ ၅၆နစ်ခန့် အနည်းဆုံး ဆက်ဆေးကြောပါ။	
					ပြီးလှူင် ဆေးဂါးဆိုင်ရာ အကြံဉာက်ကို ရယူပါ။	



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Chemical Name	Substance Identification	Hazard for Men	Hazard For Environment	PPE	First Aid	Disposal
Paraffin Wax	Paraffin Wax Cas# 8002-74-2	Irritant(mild) to skin,eye,of ingestion,of inhalation	No	No Need	Inhalation:Remove from further exposure. If respiratory irritation,dizziness	Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration. Such burning may be limited by local authority and approved recycling facility or can be disposed of at an appropriate licensed waste disposal site.

ဓါတုဗေဒ လုံခြုံစိတ်ချစွားသုံးစွဲနိုင်ရန် အတွက် လုံအပ် သော အချက်အလက်များ

	1 101 10 101 11 0 1								
ဓါတုဗေဒန ၁မည်	ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည်ခွဲခြ ားခြင်း	လူအတွက်အန္တာရာယ်ဖြ စ်စစမှု		လူအတွက်အက ာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်း များ		စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့်လိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း			
ဇယောင်း	ဇယောင်း					ဝိတ်ထားသောအခါမိလောင်ကျွှမ်းနိုင်သည်။ပြာချခြင်းကိုကျွှမ်းကျင်သူမြင် စွန့်ပစ်ပါ။			
	Cas # 8002-74-2	အသားအရေမျက်လုံး			အရေပြားထိမိလျှင် ရေဖြင့်ဆေးကြောပါ။	အဲဒီ့လောင်ကျွှမ်းမှသည်ဒေသတွင်းအာကာအရသာလျှင်ဖြစ်ရမည်။			
		တို့ယားယံခြင်းဖြစ်နိုင် သည်။		అగిర్గి	ရှမိလျှင်တိုနေရာနှင့်ဂေးသောနေရာသို့ပြောင်းရွေပါ။ယားယံခြင်း၊ညီးစိစ်ဖြစ်နေခြင်း၊သတိမေ့ခြ င်းတို့ဖြစ်ပေါ် ခဲ့လျှင်းဆေးပါးအကူအညီရယူပါ။	ပြီးလျှင်ထောက်ခံချက်ရရှိထားသောစွန့်ပစ်မှက်ရိယာတို့ကိုအသုံးပြုပါ။			
					မျိုမိလျင်ပြသာနာအထွေအထူးမရှိပါးသက်တောင့်သက်သာမရှိသလို ခံစားနေရလှုင်းဆေးပါးညွှန်ကြားချက်ကိုရယူပါ။	သင့်တော်သောလိုင်စင်ရရှိထားသောအမိုက်စွန့်ပစ်သူများနှင့်စွန်ပစ်ပါ။			



Chemical Name	Substance Identification	Hazard for Men	Hazard For Environment	PPE	First Aid	Disposal
Glue Stick	Glue Stick Cas# 80710	No	No	chemical protective gloves,safety goggles or face shield.	Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort contiues. Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomitting. Get medical attention immediately.	Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Recover and
					contamination. Rinse the skin immediately with lots of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Eye contact: Kinse the eye with water immediately. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.	reclaim or recycle,if pratical.

မါတုဗေဒ လုံမြုံစိတ်ချစွားသုံးစွဲနိုင်ရန် အတွက် လုံအပ် သော အချက်အလက်များ



ဓါတုဗေဒ နာမည်	ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည်ခွဲရြ ားခြင်း	လူအတွက် အန္တာရာယ် ဖြစ်စေမှု	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အတွက်အန္တာရာယ် ဖြစ်စေမှ	လူအတွက် အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ	ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုစုခြင်းများ	စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း
ကော်ချောင်း	Glue Stick Cas# 80710	မရှိပါ။	<mark>မ</mark> ရှိပါ။		ရှူမိလျင် ရှူမိသောသူကို လေကောင်းလေသန့်ရှိသော နေရာသို့ ရွှေပြောင်းပါ။ မသက်မသာရှိပါက ဆေးဂါးကုသမှု ခံယူပါ။ မျိုမိလျင်၊ အတင်းမအန်ခိုင်းပါနှင့်။ ဆေးဂါးကုသမှုကို ချက်ချင်းပြုလုပ်ပါ။ အရေပြားနှင့် ထိမိလျှင် ညစ်ပတ်နေသော နေရာမှ ထိမိသော သူကို ဖယ်ရှားပါ။ အရေပြားကို ချက်ချင်း ရေများများဖြင့် ဆေးကြောပါ။ ယားယံမှုဆက်လက်ဖြစ်ပွားနေလျှင်၊ဆေးဂါးကုသမှခံယူပါ။ မျက်လုံးနှင့် ထိမိလျှင် မျက်လုံးကို ရေဖြင့် ချက်ချင်း ဆေးကြောပါ။ ထို့နောက် ၁၅ မိနစ်ခန့်ကြာအောင် ဆက်လက်ဆေးကြောပါ။	အမှိုက်များ၊ အကြွင်းအကျန်များကို ဒေသတွင်း လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများ အတိုင်း စွန့့်ဖစ်ပါ။ လိုအပ်လျှင် ပြန်လည် အသုံးပြုပါ။



Chemical Salety Data Sheets(CSDS)

Chemical Name	Substance Identification	Hazard for Men	Hazard For Environment	PPE	First Aid	Disposal
Epoxy/ 3 Ton Quick Epoxy	Cas# 25068-38-6	May be harmful if swallowed Cause skin irritation,eye irritation.	No	Respirator,checmical safety goggles rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves	physician. After skin contact: In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amount of	Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this materials. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an after burner and scrubber. Observe all federal, state, and local environment regulations.
A+B Glue TV Glue					After eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes and consults a physician After ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water .Consult a physician	

ဝါတုဗေဒ လုံမြုံစိတ်ချစွားသုံးစွဲနိုင်ရန် အတွက် လုံအပ် သော အချက်အလက်များ

Epoxy/ resin မရှိပါ။ မရှိပါ။ နိုင်ရည် အသက်ရှဆိုင်ရာစောင့်ရှောက်မှုကိုရယူပါ။ စွန်ပစ်မှပန်ဆောင်မှုကုပ်ငန်းများနှင့်ဆက်သွယ်ပါ။ 3 Ton Quick Epoxy Cas# 25068-38-6 ယံခြင်းများဖြစ်ပွားနိုင်သည်။ A+B Glue Talc Cas#14807-96-6											
2 Ton Quick Bisphenol A Epoxy resin	ဓါတ္ဝေဒနာမည်	ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည်ခွဲခြားဖြင်း	လူအတွက်အန္တာရာလ်ဖြစ်စစမှု	တ်အမွှာရာယ်ဖြစ်စ		ရေးဦးသူနာပြုခုခြင်းများ	ရွန်ျပစ်ခြင်းနှင့်ဝင်နိုးဝင်ဝီပြင်း				
ဆရာဂန်နှင့်ဆွေးနေးတိုင်ပင်ပါ။	2 Ton Quick Epoxy/ 3 Ton Quick Epoxy A+B Glue	Bisphenol A Epoxy resin Cas# 25068-38-6	မျိုမိလျှင် အန္တာရာယ်ဖြစ်နိုင်သည်။ အရေပြားယားယံခြင်းမျက်စီယား	မရှိပါ။	အသက်ရှက်ရိယာ၊ဓါတုပေဒကိုခံ နိုင်ရည် ရှိသော လေကာ၊ရေကာမျက်မှန်၊ ရာဘာဘွတ်ဗိနပ် နှင့်	ရှုမလျင်းလေကာင်းလေသန့်ရရှန်ငသော နေရာသို့သွားပါ။ အသက်မရှခဲ့လျင် သင့်တော်သော အသက်ရှဆိုင်ရာစောင့်ရှောက်မှုကိုရယူပါ။ ဆရာပန်နှင့်ဆွေးနွေးတိုင်ပင်ပါ။ အရေပြားတိမိလျင်းချက်ချင်းရေပမာကများများးဆပ်ပြာတို့[ဖင့်ဆေးကြောပါ။ပြီးနောက်၊ဆရာပန်နှင့်ဆွေးနွေးတိုင်ပင်ပါ။ မျက်လှသူ့ထစ်လျင်းချက်ချင်းရေများများဖြင့်အနည်းဆုံး၁၅ မိနစ်ခန့်ကြာအောင်ဆေးကြောပါ။ပြီးနောက်ဆရာပန်နှင့်ေ ဆွေးနွေးပါ။ မျစ်လျင်းဘယ်သောအခါမှသတိမေ့နေသူအားပါးစပ်ဖြင့်မ ည်သည့်အရာကိုမှုမပေးပါနှင့်။ပါးစင်ကိုရေဖြင့်ဆေးကြောပါ။	ပစ္စည်းစွန့်ပစ်ရန်အတွက်ကျွှမ်းကျင်သော လိုင်စင်ရထားသော စွန့်ပစ်မှဂန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်းများနှင့်ဆက်သွယ်ပါ။ ဖိလောင်လွယ်သည့်အရာများနှင့်ရောနောပါ။ ပြီးနောက် ဖီးရှိုစက်ထဲတွင်ထည့်ပြီးလောင်ကျွှစ်းစေပါ။ ပြည်ထောင်စု၊ပြည်နယ်၊ဒေသတွင်းအစုံးရ၏စည်းမျည်းစည်းကမ်းမျ				



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Chemical Salety Data Sheets(CSDS)

Chemical Name	Substance Identification	Hazard for Men	Hazard For Environment	PPE	First Aid	Disposal
Super Glue	Cyanoacrylate CAS#7085-85-0	May cause eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Repeated skin may cause irritation. May be harmful if inhaled &	Toxic	Safety glasses,protective gloves,eye washer and	Eyes;Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Skin:Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Inhalation:Remove victim to fresh area.If breathing is	All disposals must comply with federal, state, and local regulations.
	Methacrylate CAS#9011-14-7 Hydroquinone CAS#123-31-9	swallowed.		Safety shower.	stopped,administer artifical respiration. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting.Get medical attention.	

ဓါတုဗေဒပစ္စည်းများသုံးစွဲရန်အတွက်လုံအပဲသော အချက်များ

မေတုခေနာမ ည်	ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအည်ခွဲခြားခြင်း	လူအတွက်အန္တာရာယ်ဖြစ်စစမှု	ပတ်ဝန်ကျင်အတွက်အန္တ ၁ရာယ်ဖြစ်စေမှ	လူအတွက်အကာအတွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ	ဝရှ ုံးဦးသူနာပြုခဲ့ပြင်းများ	စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့်ထိန်းသိစ်ခြင်း
Super Glue ဆင်ကော်	Ethyl Cyanoacrylate CAS#7085-85-0 Polymethyl	မျက်လုံးယားယံခြင်းဖြစ်ပေါ် နိုင်သည်။ အရေပြားယားယံခြင်းများဖြစ်ပေါ် နိုင်သ ည်။ ရှစိလျှင်းမျိုစိလျှင် အုန္တာရာယ်ဖြစ်နိုင်သည်။	အဆိပ်အတော က် ဖြစ်နိုင်သည်။	လုံခြုံစိတ်ချရသော မျက်မှန်၊လက်အိတ် နှင့်	မျက်လုံးထဲသို့ဝင်လျှင်မျက်ခွံကို လှန်ပြီး ၁၅ မိနစ်	ဒေသတွင်းပြည်နယ်၊ နိုုင်ငံတွင်း စည်းမျည်းစည်းကမ်းများအတိုင်းစွန့်ပစ်ပါ။
	CAS#123-31-9					





Chemical Salety Data Sheets(CSDS)

Chemical Name		Hazard for Men	Hazard For Environment	PPE	First Aid	Disposal
Engine Oil	distillates CAS # 64742-65-0 Detergent/Dispersand Engine Oil Package Petroleum Distillate CAS#64741-88-4 Zinc Dialkyldithiophosphate CAS #68649-42-3	May cause mild eye irritation. May cause mild skin irritation. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.	Explosive	*Safety glasses & gloves	Eyes;Immediately move individual away from exposure and into the fresh air.Flush eyes gently with water for for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart:Seek immediate medical attention. Skin;Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. Seek medical attention. Swallowing;Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious,do not give anything by mouth;place individual on the left side with the head down. Inhalation;move individual away from exposure and into fresh air.	Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local,state and federal regulation.

ပြောဗေဒပစ္စည်းများသုံးစွဲရနဲအတွက်လိုအပဲသော အချက်များ

ဓါတုဗေဇနာမည်	ပရွည်းအမျိုးအမည်ခွဲခြားခြင်း	လူအတွက်စာမွှာရာသိဖြစ်စေမှု	ပတ်ဝန်ကျင်အတွက်အုန္ပ ဘရာယ်ဖြစ်စရေ	လူအတွတ်အတာအကွယ်ပစ္စ ည်းများ	<u>မရှကိုးသူနာပြုစုမြင်းများ</u>	မွန့် ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့်တိန်းသင်မီးခြင်း
ာက်ဆီ	distillates CAS # 64742-65-0 Detergent/Dispersand Engine Oil Package	အပျော့စားမျက်လုံးယားယံမှဖြစ်နိုင် သည်။			မျက်လုံးထဲသို့ပင်လျှင်ထိတွေသောနေရာမှလေကောင်းလေသန့်ရရှိသောနေရာသို့ ပြောင်းရွှေပါးမျက်စွဲကို လှန်ပြီး ၁၅ မိနစ် ခန့်ရေများများဇြင်ဖြည်းညင်းစွာဆေးပါ။	
	Petroleum Distillate CAS#64741-88-4	အပျော့စားအသားယားယံမှမြစ်နိုင် သည်။	ပေါက်ကွဲတတ် သည်။	ကိုခြုံစိတ်ချရသော သည်။ လုံခြုံစိတ်ချရသော ချက်မှန်းလက်အိတ် တို့ကို အသုံးပြုပါ။	အရေပြားထိမိလျှင်ဆင်ပြာ၊ရေတို့ဖြင့်ချက်ချင်းဆေးပါ။ယားယံခြင်းဖြစ်ပါက၊ဆေးပါ းအကူအညီရယူပါ။ညစ်ပတ်ပေကျံသောအပတ်ကိုရွှတ်ပါ။	
		ပမာကများများမျိုဖိလျှင်အွန္တာရာယ်ြ စစ်နိုင်သည်။			ဖြို့မလျှင်ဆေးဂါးကုသမှုချက်ချင်းရယူပါးပြီးနောက်မျူးေခြင်း၊သတိမေခြင်းတို့မြှစ်ပ ါက ပါးစစ်ဖြင့်မည်သည်အရာမျှမပေးပါနှင့်၊	
					ရှုခိလျှင်ထိတွေသောနေရာမှဒယ်ရှားပါ။လေကောင်းလေသန့်ရရှိသောနေရာသိုြေ တင်းရွှေပါ။	



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Chemical	Satety	Data	Sheets(CSDS)

Chemical Name	Substance Identification	Hazard for Men	Hazard For Environment	PPE	First Ald	Disposal
Silicon	Silicon CAS # 744-21-3	Effects of overexposure *Considered a "Nuisance Particulate*	NO	Safety goggles	If inhaled(long period of time),remove to fresh air. Skin; Wash skin with water and soap.Eye;Wash eyes with large amounts of water.Ingestion;Flush with plenty of water.	Please contact with garbage collector.

ဓါတုဗေဒပစ္စည်းများသုံးစွဲရန်အတွက်လုံအဝဲသော အချက်များ

ဓါတုဗေဒနာ မည်	ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည်ခွဲခြားခြ င်း	လူအတွက်အန္ဟာရာယ်ဖြစ်စေမှု	ပတံဂနံကျင်အတွ က်အန္တာရာယ်ဖြစ် စေမှ	ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုစုခြင်းများ	စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း
బిసిగ్శెန్	Silicon	ရှုမီလျှင်မူးနောက်နောက်ဖြစ်နိုင်သည်။		အကြာကြီးရှိလျှင်၊လေကောင်းလေသန့်ရရှိနိုင်သောနေရာ သို့သွားပါ။	
	CAS # 744-21-3		မရှိပါ။	 အရေပြားထိဓိလျှင်ဆဝ်ပြာ၊ရေတို့ဖြင့်ဆေးပါ။ မျက်လုံးထံဂင်လျှင်ရေပမာကများများဖြင့်ဆေးပါ။ မျိုဓိလျှင် ရေများများဖြင့်ဆေးကြောပါ။	ဒေသတွင်း၊ပြည်နယ်၊ နိုဝ်ငံတွင်း စည်းမျည်းစည်းကမ်းများအတိုင်း စွန့်ပစ်ပါ။



Environmental Management Plan Report for Sports Gloves Manufacturing

CHEITICAL	Salety	ν ala	SHEELS	COUS	,

Chemical Name	Substance Identification	Hazard for Men	Hazard For Environment	PPE	First Aid	Disposal
Diesel Oil	Diesel oil	Eye: May cause mild eye irritation. Skin:Can cause moderate to severe irritation and produce drying,cracking. Inhalation: Can cause irritation of nose and throat,headaches,vomitting,dizziness,lightheadedness,unconciousness & possibly death.	Flammability	*Safety glasses & gloves,Suit & Ear Guard & Eye washer, Face Shield,Safety shoes	Eye:Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes,keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention. Skin:Remove contaminated clothing-launder before use. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and soap. Inhalation:Evacuate the victim to safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing,perform aitificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Ingestion:DO NOT induce vomitting because of danger of aspiration liquid into lungs.	Disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

ပြောဗေဒပစ္စည်းများသုံးစွဲရနဲအတွက်လုံအပဲသော အချက်များ

မ်တုဗေဒနာမ ည်	ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည်ခွဲခြားခြင်း	လူအသွတ်အမ္တာရာယ်ဖြစ်စေမှု	ပတ်ဂန်ကျင်အတွက်အ နွှာရာလ်ဖြစ်စေမှ	လူအတွက်အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းမျ ၁။	မရှာဦးသူနာဖြစ်ပြင်းများ	စွန့်ဝစ်ခြင်းနှင့်တိန်းဘိစ်းခြင်း
కింගవి	Diesel oil *CAS # 68334-30-5	အပျော့စားမျက်လုံးယားယံမှမြစ်နိုင်သည်။			မျက်လုံးထဲသို့ဝင်လျှင်ရေများများဖြင့်၁၅၆နစ်ခန့်ဆေးကြောပါ။မျက်စွဲကိုဗွင့်ထားပါ။ ညစ်ပေနေသောအဝတ်အစားများကိုဗယ်ရှားပါ။	
		တော်တန့်ရှံယားယံခြင်းမြင်းထန်သောယားယံခြင်းအသား အရေခြောက်ခြင်းကွဲအက်ခြင်းတို့ဖြစ်နိုင်သည်။ နာခေါင်းယားယံခြင်း၊လည်ချောင်းယားယံခြင်း၊ခေါင်းကိုက်[ခင်း၊မူးပေခြင်း၊အော့အနှံခြင်းသတိမေခြင်း၊သေဆုံးသည်အ ထိမြစ်ပွားနိုင်သည်(ဖျိစ်လျှင်)	စ်းလောင်လွယ်သ ည်။	လုပ်ချုပ်တို့ရမှုရပ် မျက်မှန်းလက်အိတ်းမျက် နှာစည်းနားကြပ်းမျက်လုံး ဆေးရေးအန္တာရာယ်ကင်း ဒီနှင်။		အစိုးရ၏လိုအပ်ချက်အတိုင်းစွန့်ပစ်ပါ။ဒေသတွင်းစည်း မျည်းစည်းကမ်းများအတိုင်းစွန့်ပစ်ပါ။



Appendix (16) Minimum Wages Notification 2018



ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ အနည်းဆုံးအခကြေးငွေသတ်မှတ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ အမျိုးသားကော်မတီ (အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ်၊ ၂/၂၀၁၈) ၁၃၈၀ ခုနှစ်၊ ကဆုန်လပြည့်ကျော် ၁၅ ရက် (၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်၊ မေ လ ၁၄ ရက်)

အနည်းဆုံးအခကြေးငွေသတ်မှတ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာအမျိုးသားကော်မတီသည် ၂၀၁၃ ခုနှစ်၊ အနည်းဆုံး အခကြေးငွေဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ ၅၊ ပုဒ်မခွဲ (င) နှင့်(ဇ) တို့ပါ အပ်နှင်းထားသော လုပ်ပိုင်ခွင့်ကို ကျင့်သုံး၍ ပြည်ထောင်စုအစိုးရအဖွဲ့၏ အတည်ပြုချက်ဖြင့် အနည်းဆုံးအကြေးငွေနှုန်းထား ပြင်ဆင် သတ်မှတ်သည့် ဤအမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာကို ထုတ်ပြန်လိုက်သည်။

အနည်းဆုံးအကြေးငွေ ပြင်ဆင်သတ်မှတ်ကြေညာခြင်း

၁။ အနည်းဆုံးအခကြေးငွေသတ်မှတ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာအမျိုးသားကော်မတီသည် ၂၀၁၃ ခုနှစ်၊ အနည်းဆုံး အခကြေးငွေဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ ၁၀၊ ပုဒ်မခွဲ (က) အရ အနည်းဆုံးအခကြေးငွေသတ်မှတ်မည့် အဆိုပြု အနည်းဆုံးအခကြေးငွေ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာကို အများပြည်သူသိရှိစေရန် ၂-၁-၂၀၁၈ ရက်စွဲပါ အမိန့် ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ်၊ ၁/၂၀၁၈ ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပြန်ကြေညာခဲ့ပါသည်။

၂။ ယင်းကြေညာချက်အရ ပြည်ထောင်စုနယ်မြေအပါအဝင် တိုင်းဒေသကြီးနှင့် ပြည်နယ်များမှ အလုပ်ရှင်နှင့် အလုပ်ရှင်အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၊ အလုပ်သမားနှင့် အလုပ်သမားအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၏ ကန့်ကွက်ခြင်း၊ ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း၊ ထောက်ခံခြင်းစသည့် သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်များကို ပြည်ထောင်စု နယ်မြေ၊ သက်ဆိုင် ရာတိုင်းဒေသကြီးနှင့် ပြည်နယ်ကော်မတီများက ပြန်လည်ရှင်းလင်းဆွေးနွေး၍ အဆိုပြုနှန်းထားများ ပြန်လည်တင်ပြစေခဲ့ပါသည်။

၃။ ထပ်မံအဆိုပြုတင်ပြသည့် အနည်းဆုံးအခြေားငွေနှုန်းထားများကို ၂၀၁၃ ခုနှစ်၊ အနည်းဆုံး အခြေားငွေဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ ၁၀၊ ပုဒ်မခွဲ (ဃ)နှင့်အညီ သုံးပွင့်ဆိုင်ကိုယ်စားလှယ်များနှင့် ညှိနှိုင်း ဆွေးနွေးပွဲများပြုလုပ်၍ ဆုံးဖြတ်ခဲ့သည့် 'မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရှိ အလုပ်သမားများအတွက် နေရာဒေသနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုး အစားမခွဲခြားဘဲ တစ်နိုင်ငံလုံးတစ်ပြေးညီ တစ်နာရီလျှင် ၆၀၀ ကျပ် (ခြောက်ရာကျပ်)



Appendix (16) Minimum Wages Notification 2018 (Continued)

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နှန်းဖြင့် အလုပ်ချိန် ၈ နာရီ (တစ်ရက်) အတွက် ၄၀၀၀ ကျပ် (လေးထောင့်ရှစ်ရာကျပ်)'ကို ပြည်ထောင်စုအစိုးရအဖွဲ့၏ အတည်ပြုချက်ဖြင့် **ယနေ့ထုတ်ပြန်သည့်နေ့မှစ၍** သတ်မှတ်လိုက်သည်။

- ၄။ ဤသတ်မှတ်ချက်သည် အလုပ်သမား ၁၀ ဦးအောက်ရှိ လုပ်ငန်းငယ်များ၊ မိသားစု တစ်ပိုင် တစ်နိုင် လုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်ခြင်းမရှိစေရ။
- ၅။ အနည်းဆုံးအခကြေးငွေသတ်မှတ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ အမျိုးသားကော်မတီ၏ ၂၈-၈-၂၀၁၅ ရက်စွဲပါ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ် ၂/၂၀၁၅ ကို ဤအမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာဖြင့် လွှမ်းမိုးပယ်ဖျက်လိုက်သည်။

အနည်းဆုံးအကြေးငွေသတ်မှတ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ အမျိုးသားကော်မတီ



Appendix (17) Bago Sports Gloves Commitment Letter for laws



ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့် ခွဲမှု အစီရင်စံစာတွင် ပါရှိသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေများ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ စံရိန်စံညွှန်းများ၊ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိရိတ်မှုလျှော့ချရေးလုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် အစီအစဉ်များကို လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ကတိကဝတ်ပြုလွှာ

အထက်ပါအကြောင်းအရာနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ကျွန်တော်တို့ Bago Sports Gloves ကုမ္ပကီလိမ်တက်သည် အားကစားလက်အိတ်အမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ပါရှိသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်များသည် တိကျမှုနှင့်ပြည့်စုံခိုင်မာမှုရှိကြောင်း၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းအပါအဝင်သက်ဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေများကိုလည်းတိကျစွာ လိုက်နာ၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ကို ဆောင်ရွက်ထားကြောင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိစိုက်မှုလျော့ပါးစေရေးလုပ်ငန်းများကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ရသည့်နေ့မှစပြီး စီမံကိန်းပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်း အထိပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီရင်ခံစာတွင်ပါရှိသည့်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေများ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ စံချိန်စံညွှန်းများ၊ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု လျော့ချရေးလုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် အစီအစဉ် များကို အပြည့်အဝအစဉ်အလိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်မည် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ကတိပြပါသည်။

> ဦးရဲရင့်ဝင်း ဒါရိုက်တာ

ပဲခူးအားကစားလက်အိတ်စက်ရုံ

സേതാത



Appendix (18) Bago Sports Gloves Commitment Letter for Decommissioning phase



ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံစန့် ခွဲမှုအစီရင်ခံစာတွင်ဖော်ပြထားသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံစန့် ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အတိုင်း လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းသည့်ကာလတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိရိုက်မှုနည်းစေရန်နှင့် ထိရိုက်မှုအနည်းဆုံး ဖြစ်စေမည့် အစီအစဉ်များကို လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ကတိကဝတ်ပြုလွှာ

အထက်ပါ အကြောင်းအရာနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ကျွန်တော်တို့ Bago Sports Gloves ကုမ္ပကီလီမိတက်သည် အားကစားလက်အိတ်အမျိူးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း စီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီရင်ခံစာ တွင် စော်ပြထားသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်အတိုင်း လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းသည့် ကာလတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိရိက်မှုနည်းစေရန်နှင့် ထိရိက်မှုအနည်းဆုံး ဖြစ်စေမည့် အစီအစဉ်များကို အစဉ်အမြဲ လိုက်နှာဆောင်ရွက်မည် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ကတ်ပြုပါသည်။

လေးစားစွာဖြင့်

ဦးရဲရင့်ဝင်း ဒါရိုက်တာ

ပဲခူးအားကစားလက်အိတ်စက်ရုံ



Appendix (19) E Guard Commitment Letter for Bago Sport Gloves



No. (11), Airport Avenue Road, (accedo & & Core Yangon Airport Road, Saw Bwar Gyi Gone Quar Insein Township, Yangon 11011, Myanmar. Tel: (95) 1 666512 Fax: (95) 19667757 H.P (95) 9 44801676



ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံစန့်ခွဲမြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာသည် တီကျမှုနှင့်ပြည့်စုံမှုရှိကြောင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိစိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းအပါအဝင် သက်ဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေများကို တီကျစွာ လိုက်နာ၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံစန့်ခွဲမြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာကို ဆောင်ရွက်ထားသည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း တတိပြလွှာ

အီးဂတ်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဝန်ဆောင်မှုကုမ္ပကီလီဝိတက် (အစီရင်ခံစာရေးသားပြုသားပြုစုသူ) မှလည်း Bago Sports Gloves ကုမ္ပကီလီဝိတက်၏ ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ပဲခူးခရိုင်၊ ပဲခူးမြို့နယ် အတွင်းရှိ ညောင်အင်း ကျေးရွာတွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်နေသည့် အားကစားလက်အိတ် အမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ရေးသားပြုစုပေးထားသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်နွဲခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာ (အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၏ လုပ်ဆောင်မှုများကြောင့် ဆက်စပ်သက်ရောက်မှုများအပါအဝင် ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများကို စနစ်တကျ ဆန်းစစ်ဖော်ထုတ် သတ်မှတ် ခြင်းနှင့် ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျှော့ချရန် သင့်လျော်သည့်ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများ သတ်မှတ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထားလိုမှုများတို လျှော့ချနေ သင့်လျော်သည့်ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများ သတ်မှတ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထားလိုက်မှု နည်းလမ်းများအပါအဝင်) သည် တိကျမှုနှင့်ပြည့်စုံမှုရှိကြောင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထားနက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပါအဝင်သက်ဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေများကို တိကျစွာ လိုက်နာ၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်းကို ဆောင်ရွက်ထားကြောင်း ကတိပြုအပ်ပါသည်။

လေးစားစွာဖြစ်

Managing Director

E guard Environmental Services



Email: info@eguardservices.com

LIFIL: www.eguardservices.com



Appendix (20) Fire Defence Policy for Bago Sports Gloves



Fire Defenses Policy

Revised on

31-07-2019

Fire Defense Policy of Bago Sports Gloves Co.,Ltd





Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Bago Myanmar

Contents:

 The fire can outbreak any time due to using the fuel energy and electricity in the factory, neighborhood factories and house from village in Bago Sports Gloves Co.,Ltd.

News

2. (a) Location, Size & Area

Bago Sports Gloves Co.,Ltd is located at Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Nyaung Inn Village, Bago Township, Myanmar. The total area is 10010 square meters. In front of Factory, there is Nyaung Inn-Taikkyie Road, In Back, Plot No.23 (D), there is Industrial Road at south and In North, there have Plot No.23 (B).

(b) Building Situation

There are 2 RC Buildings. The no.1 building is with mezzanine and the area is 2300 square meter and the office is located on mezzanine. The no.2 building area is 1800 square meter and the total area is 4100 square meter.

(c) Transportation Situation

Fire Brigade is 7 miles and 11.2 kilometer far from Factory. Its' easy to come firefighting car to factory.

(d) Fire Outbreak situation

- Can Fire from the fuel energy and electricity that are using in Factory due to wrong usages and incidents.
- Can Fire through neighborhood factories and house from surrounding villages
- iii. Can Fire by evil person who do in purpose

(e) Water Supply Situation

We have arranged to get water supply easily as following.

1.	Concrete Tank that can fulfill water (10248 gallons)	1 Tank
2.	Concrete Tank that can fulfill water (5000 gallons)	1 Tank
3.	Steel Tank that can fulfill water (717 gallons)	4 Tanks
4.	(2826) gallons Tank than can fulfill water (400 gallons)	4 Tanks





Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Bago Myanmar

(1600 gallons)

We stored the water total 19674 gallons

(f) Manpower

- Factory Power
 - 1. Men Power

(1-a) Men	(53) Prs			
(1-b) Women	(29) Prs			
(1-c) Total	(82) Prs			
2. Equipment Power				
(2-a) Dry Chemical Po	owder DCP-8 Kg	(29)	Pcs	
(2-b) Dry Chemical Po	owder DCP-6 Kg	(3)	Pcs	
(2-c) Dry Chemical Po	wder DCP-5 Kg	(14)	Pcs	
(2-d) Dry Chemical Po	owder DCP-3 Kg	(7)	Pcs	
(2-e) Carbon Dioxide	(Liquip) CO2+10 Kg		(10)	Pcs
(2-f) Carbon Dioxide ((Liquip) CO2+6 Kg		(5)	Pcs
(2-f) Fire Hose Reel			(6)	Pcs
(2-g) Fire Hydrant Ca	binet		(4)	Pcs
(2-h) Motor Pump for	water Supply		(1)	Pcs
(2-i) Smoke Detector			(72)	Pcs
(2-j) Heat Detector			(12)	Pcs
(2-k) Manual Call Poir	nt and Fire Alarm		(14)	Pcs
(2-m) Exit Light Box			(31)	Pcs
(2-n) Emergency Light	ht		(41)	Pcs
	(1-b) Women (1-c) Total 2. Equipment Power (2-a) Dry Chemical Po (2-b) Dry Chemical Po (2-c) Dry Chemical Po (2-d) Dry Chemical Po (2-d) Dry Chemical Po (2-e) Carbon Dioxide (2-f) Carbon Dioxide (2-f) Fire Hose Reel (2-g) Fire Hydrant Ca (2-h) Motor Pump for (2-i) Smoke Detector (2-j) Heat Detector (2-k) Manual Call Poir (2-m) Exit Light Box	(1-b) Women (29) Prs (1-c) Total (82) Prs 2. Equipment Power (2-a) Dry Chemical Powder DCP-8 Kg (2-b) Dry Chemical Powder DCP-6 Kg (2-c) Dry Chemical Powder DCP-5 Kg (2-d) Dry Chemical Powder DCP-3 Kg (2-e) Carbon Dioxide (Liquip) CO2+10 Kg (2-f) Carbon Dioxide (Liquip) CO2+6 Kg (2-f) Fire Hose Reel (2-g) Fire Hydrant Cabinet (2-h) Motor Pump for water Supply (2-i) Smoke Detector (2-j) Heat Detector (2-k) Manual Call Point and Fire Alarm	(1-b) Women (29) Prs (1-c) Total (82) Prs 2. Equipment Power (2-a) Dry Chemical Powder DCP-8 Kg (29) (2-b) Dry Chemical Powder DCP-6 Kg (3) (2-c) Dry Chemical Powder DCP-5 Kg (14) (2-d) Dry Chemical Powder DCP-3 Kg (7) (2-e) Carbon Dioxide (Liquip) CO2+10 Kg (2-f) Carbon Dioxide (Liquip) CO2+6 Kg (2-f) Fire Hose Reel (2-g) Fire Hydrant Cabinet (2-h) Motor Pump for water Supply (2-i) Smoke Detector (2-j) Heat Detector (2-k) Manual Call Point and Fire Alarm (2-m) Exit Light Box	(1-b) Women (29) Prs (1-c) Total (82) Prs 2. Equipment Power (2-a) Dry Chemical Powder DCP-8 Kg (29) Pcs (2-b) Dry Chemical Powder DCP-6 Kg (3) Pcs (2-c) Dry Chemical Powder DCP-5 Kg (14) Pcs (2-d) Dry Chemical Powder DCP-3 Kg (7) Pcs (2-e) Carbon Dioxide (Liquip) CO2+10 Kg (10) (2-f) Carbon Dioxide (Liquip) CO2+6 Kg (5) (2-f) Fire Hose Reel (6) (2-g) Fire Hydrant Cabinet (4) (2-h) Motor Pump for water Supply (1) (2-i) Smoke Detector (72) (2-j) Heat Detector (12) (2-k) Manual Call Point and Fire Alarm (14) (2-m) Exit Light Box (31)

- ii. Outsource Alliances
 - 1. Man Power
 - (1-a) Fire Brigade with firefighting facilities
 - (1-b) Police Station
 - (1-c) Quatar officer and Villagers





(1-d) Bago NGOs organization

2. Machine

(2-a) Fire Fighting Equipment from Fire Brigade

(2-b) Fire Fighting Equipment from other department

Emergency Response Plan

1.0 Objective

Bago Sports Gloves Co.,Ltd made this Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan to free from serious dangers and reduce to low injuries even though the emergency situations happened by unexpected danger and to response immediately systematic teams if emergency were happened.

2.0 Scope

Bago Sports Gloves will response plan for emergency situations to cover below matters.

- 1. Fire & Explosion
- 2. Unexpected Strike
- 3. Natural Disasters
- 4. Diseases

Procedures

Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd are intended to be healthy and safety for employees in workplace and not to losses the company resources. We will implement as below.

- When we faced the unexpected emergency case, we will follow and implement the emergency response procedures.
- Before emergency happening, we will train and educate the whole employees not to happen high risk accidents and how to response the emergency .
- Company will response emergency situation with cooperation of BSG employees and outsource alliances.
- Company will review the policies and procedure bi-annually for Emergency preparedness and Response Plan to improve continuously.

Emergency Classification

We will classify the emergency situation as 3 -level





Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Bago Myanmar

Level 1 means that **normal situation**. It can be managed by someone or somebody from factory easily. The situation is so small.

Level 2 means that irregular situation. It's cannot manage by someone or somebody. This situation need to get help from emergency response team's help in BSG. The situation is middle risk class.

Level 3 means that serious situation. It cannot be fixed by factory manpower. We have to call outside alliances (Such as fire brigade, police station and others NGOs etc). The situation is High Risk class.

Notification and Communication

 The persons who know the emergency happened in factory, he/she must inform all departments from nearest intercom and phone and immediate supervisor or production manager as below.

(1) Between company's emergency teams

Inter com No	Remark
806	
801	
802	
803	Cutting, sewing, preparation,
804	
805	
807	
808	
809	
810	
811	
812	
813	
	806 801 802 803 804 805 807 808 809 810 811





Between company and external resources (2)

Fire Bridage		
Emergency Fire Fighting Team	191	
Fire Bridge Department	052-22-21272, 052-22-21502	
BSG Special Fire Fighting Team (Production	09-781389822	
Manager)		
BSG Special Fire Fighting Team (Asst:	09-780964112	
Leader)		

Police Station	
Police Station (BAGO DIVISION)	052-22-22467, 052-22-22732, 052-22-
	21023
Police Station No.3	052-22-30416

Electricity	
Electric Department (Bago Division)	052-22-23782,052-22-22237
Electric Exchange Section	052-22-21501, 052-22-21551

Ambulance	
Ambulance (SSB Board)	052-22-23422, 052-22-21140
Ambulance (Bago hospital)	052-22-21028
Ambulance (Kalyar Na Mate Ta)	09-5140662

Hospital





Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Bago Myanmar

Bago General Hospital	052-22-21511, 052-22-23201
Red Cross Association	09-428194054,09-5302718

SMOKING POLICY

- 1.1 Smoking is prohibited in Bago Sports Gloves Co.,Ltd's premises and on the surrounding grounds, including the cycling park. Smoking is also prohibited in company vehicles used by more than one person, and in company ferry cars.
- 1.2 Employees who wish to smoke may do so in their own time during lunch breaks. We provided Smoking Area near water tank. Employees will not be permitted to smoke while carrying out their working time for Bago Sports Gloves Co.,Ltd.
- 1.3 The sale of tobacco or cigarettes will be prohibited in all Bago Sports Gloves Co.,Ltd's premises.
 Company will not allow the drugs which prohibited by country laws.
- 2. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE POLICY
- 2.1 Managers, supervisor and leaders will be responsible for the promotion and maintenance of the policy by their staff. Managers, supervisors and leaders will receive training and guidance regarding their responsibilities in relation to the policy and enforcement of it.
- 2.2 Employees should inform the appropriate managers, supervisors and leaders of anyone who fails to comply with the policy.
- 2.3 Employees not complying with the policy will be referred to Occupational Health and Safety policy and their manager for support subject to the usual disciplinary procedure.
- 2.4 Visitors not adhering to the policy will be asked to comply or leave the premises or site.
- 2.5 All job applicants will be made aware of the policy via application packs, where a requirement to abide by it will be part of the person specification. Applicants will be reminded of the policy at interview stage.
- 2.6 A copy of the policy will form part of new employees' induction packs. Training and guidance on enforcing the policy will from part of new managers' induction process.

3. REVIEW OF THE POLICY

The policy will be reviewed by Top Management annually

- 9. Fire Risk Reduction and Control
- 1) To reduce the risk when the fire break-out, we will make details planning as below.

Procedure





Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Bago Myanmar

Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd will reduce the risk and control as following.

- 1. Rough Planning
- 2. Details Planning

1. There are 3 section in Rough Planning

- 1) Prevent before emergency situation
- 2) Response during emergency situation
- 3) Recovery after emergency situation

2. Details planning

Before emergency

- 1) Clear the waste that can fire and checking always
- 2) Check the firefighting facilities simultaneously
- 3) Train the Fire-Fighting team(Factory) and make fire drill the employees bi- annually
- 4) Post the Fire Warning Signs and Evacuation Map, other safety signs
- 5) Check always the electricity situation not to happen accident by electricity
- Post the Emergency Telephone number, inter com number that can see clearly by employees
- 7) Supervise and pay attention for using fuel using.
- 8) Initiate with Fire Brigade and educate the employees and train with fire drill annually.

During Emergency

- 1) Response the emergency by Emergency Response Team
- 2) Co-operate with Fire Brigade and outside alliance

After Emergency

- 1) Clear the damage
- 2) Records the damage things and values
- Investigate the root cause and educate the employees not to happen again.

2.1 During Emergency

Response Plan

Fire Fighting

We have set up following firefighting procedures and we set up Emergency Response Team with duties and responsibilities to response the Emergency.

- 1) Supervision Group
- Fire Extinguishing Group (BSG Firefighting Team)
- 3) Life Safeguarding Group
- 4) Goods and Documents Carrier Group
- 5) Security Group



1

BAGO SPORTS GLOVES Co., Ltd.

Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Bago Myanmar

- 6) Resettlements and General Supporting Group
- 7) Evacuation & Muster Group

Emergency Response must follow below procedures

- Emergency Response Team must do the activities as per duties and responsibilities before arrived the Fire Brigade and outside alliances.
- 2. Co-operate with Fire Brigade and outside alliances and support to them.

Emergency Response Team's Organization Chart



1. Supervision Group

(1) Mr.Ye Yint Win (Director)





Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Bago Myanmar

(2) Mr. Kaung Myat Kyaw (HR Manager)

(3) Mr. Soe Thu (Safety Officer)

(4) Ms. Khin Myaing (SEA Manager)

Responsibilities

- Go to Muster Points
- they have to supervise on the whole process of emergency
- Direct and support the all groups in Emergency Response Team

2. Fire Extinguishing Group (BSG Fire Fighting Team)

1)	Mr.AungZaw Moe	(production Manager
2)	Mr. Kaung Myat Kyaw	(HR Manager)
3)	Mr. Naing Aung Lwin	(Electric)
4)	Mr.Paing Thu Htet	(Electric)
5)	Mr.ZawZawAung	(Cutting Leader)
6)	Mr.ThuraNyein	(Cutting worker)
7)	Mr.Tin Khaing	(Security)
8)	Mr.Win Thu Aung	(Cutting)
9)	Mr.July Win Tint	(Cutting)
10)	Mr.Htun Linn Kyaw	(Cutting)
11)	Mr.PyaeSoneAung	(Iron)
12)	Mr.Chit Lin Aung	(Cutting)
13)	Mr. Ye Win Aung	(Cutting)
14)	Mr. Nyein Chan Win	(Cutting)
15)	Ms.Myo Min Kyaw	(Cutting)
16)	Mr.MyatKyawHtwe	(Cutting)
17)	Mr. Nyan Htwe	(Security)
18)	Mr. Kaung Htet Zaw	(Cutting)
19)	Mr.Zaw Moc Aung	(Cutting)
20)	Mr.Tin Lin Aung	(Cutting)
21)	Ms.Pyae Sone Aung (1)	(Iron)
22)	Mr. Aung Myint Soc	(Security)
23)	Mr.San Ko Ko	(Mechanic)
24)	Mr.Thant Zin Htwe	(Mechanic)
25)	Mr.Zay Yar Phyoe	(Mechanic)
26)	Mr. Aung Phyo Win	(Mechanic)
27)	Mr.Pyae Phyo Aung	(Mechanic)





Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Bago Myanmar

Mr.Lwin Ko Ko

(Mechanic leader)

Duties & Responsibilities

- · All members need to attend Affected and assigned area to distinguish the Fire
- Must distinguish the fire with nearest Fire Extinguishers
- Co-operate with Fire Brigade and BSG Emergency Response Team

No.1 & No.2 are responsible for.

- 1. Communicate with fire brigade and outside alliances.
- 2. Supervise the whole fire extinguishing processes.
- 3. Direct and supervise all fire extinguishing members while the fire extinguishing.

No.3 & No.4 have to take responsibilities as below.

- 1. Switch off the electric main panel
- 2. Start the water compressor
- 3. Open the water tap & Nozzles

No.5, No.6 & No.7 are responsible for

1. To extinguish the fire by using Fire Nozzle at East-Left of factory building 1.

No.8, No.9 & No.10 are responsible

1. To extinguish the fire by using Fire Nozzle at East-Right of factory building 1.

No.11, No.12 and No.13 are responsible for

1. To extinguish the fire by using Fire Nozzle at Back side of factory building 1.

No.14 and No.15is responsible for

1. To extinguish the fire with fire hose reel from packing section of factory building1.

No.16 and No.17 is responsible for

1. To extinguish the fire by using fire hose reel at Cutting section of factory building1.

No.18 and No.19 is responsible for

1. To extinguish the fire by using fire hose reel at the preparation section of factory building 1.

No. 20 and No. 21 is responsible for





Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Bago Myanmar

1. To extinguish the fire by using fire hose reel at the Iron section of factory building2.

No. 22 and No. 23 is responsible for

1. To extinguish the fire by using fire hose reel near Penal box of factory building2.

No. 24 and No. 25 is responsible for

2. To extinguish the fire by using fire hose reel near the mechanic room of factory building2.

No. 26, No. 27 and No. 28 is responsible for

3. To extinguish the fire by using fire hydrant between the dining hall 2 and factory building2.

3. Life Safeguarding Group

1)	Mr.Zin Ko	(Office Staff)
2)	Mr.Myo Min Kyaw	(Cutting)
3)	Mr. Aung Ko Linn	(Sewing Operator)
4)	Ms.Hnin Nwe Soe	(Quality Control)
5)	Ms.May Lwin Oo	(Security)

They are responsible for

- To search the remaining persons and save and move quickly to first aid area for the unconscious person and injured person
- 2) Coordinate with evacuation team, fire -fighting team and first aid team

4. Goods and Document Carriers Group

1)	Ms. Wint War Linn	(Store Leader)
2)	Mr. Arkar Htet	(Store)
3)	Mr.Myo Min Paing	(Store)
4)	Mr. Zar Zar Oo	(Store)
5)	Ms. Kay Thwe Lwin	(Store)
6)	Ms. Naw Tin Tin	(Store)
7)	Ms. Thazin San Ngwe	(Store)

They are responsible for

- To carry and move the things that own by company quickly away from the fire as defined priority.
 - 2) Record the things that carry from emergency place.





Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Bago Myanmar

5. Security Group

- 1) Mr. Htay Naing
- 2) Mr. Htun Tin
- 3) Mr. Han Tun Aung
- 4) Mr. Shwe Lin
- 5) Mr.Thein Lwin
- 6) Mr. Thein Tun

They are responsible for

- 1) Not to enter evil person from main gate
- 2) To clear the route for fire brigade and other alliances
- As soon as they know the fire, extinguish the fire with nearest fire extinguisher by classification of fire situation at once and report and call related person on duty time.

6. Resettlements and Supporting Group

1)	Ms. Wint War Lin	(Leader)
2)	Ms. Thae Thae Su	(Leader)
3)	Mr. Aung Htet Paing	(Iron)
4)	Ms.Nay Linn Soe	(Driver)
5)	Ms.Soe Min Paing	(Spare Driver)
6)	Mr.Nay Win Aung	(Driver)
7)	Mr. Kaung Htet	(Store)

They are responsible for

 During emergency period finished, they have to cooperate for life safeguarding group, goods and documents carrier group under the guidance of Supervision Group.





Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Bago Myanmar

Under the supervision group, the have to resettlements systematically for goods and documents that are recorded by goods and documents carrier group.

7. 1 Evacuation and Mustering Procedure

Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd organize following team for Evacuation.

- (a) Evacuation Team
- (b) Roll-Call Team
- (c) First-Aid Team
- (d)Control and Record Team

For Evacuation procedure

(a) Evacuation Team (Fire Warden Team)

1.	Mr.Tin Lin Aung	(Iron)
2.	Mr. Pyae Sone Aung (2)	(Iron)

Ms.Swe Swe Htet (Sewing Super)

4. Mr.Jue Ko Ko (Iron)

5. Ms.Moe Moe Khaing (QC supervisor)
6. Ms.Aye Chan May (Sewing Super)
7. Ms.Hnin Wai Aung (Preparation Super)

8. Ms.Mar Mar Oo (Security)

They are responsible for

- -To notice to escape for all workers
- -To show the direction for loss the way
- -To coordinate with nurse and first-aid group and life safeguarding group

(b) Roll-Call Team

1. Ms. Nay Chi tun	Leader (Line-1)
2. Ms. Myat Soe	Leader (Line-2)
3. Ms. Hla Hla Nwe	Leader (Line-3)
4. Ms. Nwe Ni Tun	Leader (Line-4)





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5. Ms. Thae Thae Su Leader (Line-5)

6. Ms. Khaing Khet Khet zin Leader (Line - 6)

7. Ms. Aye Myat Thu Leader (Line - 7)

8. Ei Mon Thu Leader (Dress Line, Packing, Recorder)

9. Mr. Aung Lin Oo Leader (QC and Iron)

10. Ms. Ei Ei Tun (Cutting)

11. Ms. Zin Mar Myint Leader (Preparation)

12. Mr. Win Ko Super(Sample/Store/Mechanic)

13. Ms. Ei Ei Khaing Assistant Manager (Office/Driver/Cleaning)

They responsible for

- To check the actual number of responsible section attendance
- -To inform the checking result to supervising group
- To co-operate with Evacuation and Life-Safeguarding and first aid team

Layout of assembly point/muster point



7.2 Rescue and Medical Procedure





Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Bago Myanmar

We will do Rescue and medical procedure with 2 sections

- 1. Ms. ThwinThwin Oo (Nurse)
- 2. Ms. Tin Zar Win (First-Aider)
- 3. Ms. Yi Yi Soe (First-Aider)

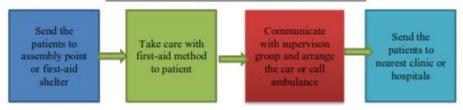
They are responsible for

- Send injured person and unconscious person from emergency place to assembly point or first-aid shelter by taking the help form other teams
- Take care injured person and unconscious person with first-aid method with nurse and firstaid team
- Arrange the ambulance by supervision group and send the patients to nearest clinic or hospital.

Layout of Emergency First-Aid Shelter



The Diagram Chart for Rescue and Medical Procedure







7.3 After Emergency

7.3.1 Business Recovery and Continuity Plan

(d) Control and Record Team

1. Mr. Kaung Myat Kyaw (HR Manager & Safety Officer)

2. Mr.Soe Thu (Safety Officer)

3. Mr. Wai Yan Lin (IT)

4. Mr. Zin Thaw Kyin Htwe (SEA Staff)

5. Ms. Khin Myaing (SEA Manager)

They responsible for

- To record time and photograph end-to-end process (Both Drill and emergency)

- To find strength and weakness of the process

Procedures

- Set up the team to do the list of damage and clean the damage under the supervision group
- Clear and dispose the damage things
- 3. Records the damage things and values
- 4. Observe why the emergency happened
- Take the lessons from this emergency and prevent as much as we can with cooperation of employees
- 6. Educate the employees not to happened same situation with the help of government

Document No :	034	Title:	Natural Dis	asters Planning Polici	ies
Charles .	POLICIES /	PROCEDI	DEG	Page :	2/2
Chapter :	POLICIES / PROCEDURES			Issue Date :	23-04-2016
Document :	Natural Disasters Planning Policies		Revision Date :	19-10-2016 25-09-2017 04-05-2018 25-05-2019	
			Revision No :	004	





Plot No.32, Industrial Area, Bago Myanmar

Objective

Natural Disasters are unexpected event which puts collections at risk. No institution can be excluded from or is immune to the possibility. Disaster planning is a matter of basic security for BSG, BSG staff and BSG collections.

Principal Causes of Disasters

- 1) Natural Disasters
- Rain and Wind Storms
- Floods
- · Biological agents(micro-organisms, insect or vermin infestation)
- Earthquakes
- Man-Made Disasters
- Acts of war and terrorism
- Fires
- Explosions
- · Liquid chemical spills
- Building deficiencies (Structure, design, environment, maintenance)
- Power failures

Natural disasters cannot be prevented, but measures can be taken to eliminate or reduce the possibility of trouble. Regardless of the many forms a disaster may take, the actual damage to collections is usually caused by fire or water. Even when they are not the initial factor, fires and floods almost invariably occur as secondary causes.

Some Major Effects of Disasters

- Fire
- Water
- Earthquakes
- Biological Agents

Disaster Management Plan

Bago Sports Gloves Co.,Ltd makes a plan for disaster plan.

- 1. Preparedness
- Response
- 3. Redeploy

Getting ready to cope disasters.

- · Prevention, establish and train an Emergency Response Team.
- Keep together supplies, test and get ready apply the equipment required in a disaster and maintains them.





· Response prevention and drill in accordance with fire defence policy.

Conclusion

All responsible people have to know well the tasks include in plan and our occupational will apart from natural disaster by doing cogitate action.

Prepared by	Control Status	Approved by
	Soft Copy Hard Copy Review per year	
Ms.Khin Myaing		Mr.Ye Yint Win
(SEA Manager)		(Director)







Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd.
အားကစားလက်အိတ်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစီမံကိန်း၏
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (EMP) နှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်းနှင့် အများပြည်သူသဘောထားရယူခြင်း အခမ်းအနား



ရွှေသော့စားသောက်ဆိုင် အမှတ် (၇)၊ ရန်ကုန်-မန္တလေးလမ်း၊ ပဲခူးမြို့ ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ စက်တင်ဘာလ (၅)ရက်၊ ကြာသပတေးနေ့



စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာပြမြေပုံ



မြောက်လတ္တီတွဒ် - ၁၇ ဒီဂရီ ၁၄ မိနစ် ၅၅.၄၀ စက္ကန့် အရှေ့လောင်ဂျီကျူ - ၉၆ ဒီဂရီ ၁၇ မိနစ် ၂၀.၇၇ စက္ကန့်





မာတိကာ

၁။ စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာဖော်ပြချက်

၂။ EMP ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်လိုအပ်ချက်များ

၃။ အများပြည်သူနှင့်တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်း ကျင်းပရသည့်ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များ

၄။ သက်ရောက်မှုကို အကဲဖြတ်တိုင်းတာသည့် သက်မှတ်ချက်ဘောင်များနှင့် ၎င်း၏ အတိုင်းအတာများ

၅။ စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်သက်ရောက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

၆။ သက်ရောက်မှုလျှော့ချရေး လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ ဖော်ပြချက်

၇။ နိဂုံး



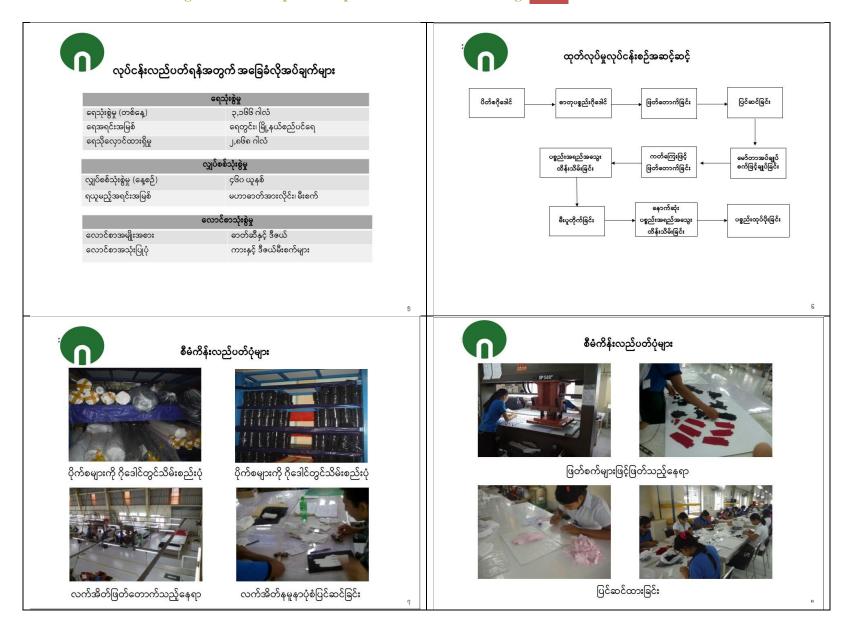
စီမံကိန်းအကြောင်းအရာဖော်ပြချက်

စီမံကိန်းအမည်	Bago အားကစားလက်အိတ်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာ	အမှတ် (၃၂)၊ ပြည်ပစက်မှုဇုန်၊ ပဲခူး-တိုက်ကြီးလမ်း၊ ညောင်အင်းကျေးရွာ၊ ပဲခူးမြို့
လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား	အားကစားလက်အိတ်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း
အဓိကထုတ်လုပ်သည့်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအစား	လက်အိတ်
ရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ	၁၀၀ ရာခိုင်နှုန်း နိုင်ငံခြားသားရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှု (နှစ် ၃၀) (Naigai Coorporation)
လုပ်ငန်းစတင်သည့်ကာလ	စက်တင်ဘာ ၂၃,၂၀၁၃
တင်ပို့သည့်နိုင်ငံ	Japan, Germany, USA, Korea, China, Thailand, UK, India, Singapore and Taiwan
စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာအကျယ်အဝန်း	၂.၄၇ ဧက (၁၀,၀၁၀ စတုရန်းမီတာ)
ဝန်ထမ်းအင်အား	၄၀၀ ယောက်
တစ်နေ့ထုတ်လုပ်မှုပမာဏ	၃,၇၅၀ စုံ

9



Environmental Management Plan Report for Sports Gloves Manufacturing









ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီရင်ခံစာ ရေးဆွဲရခြင်း၏ ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များ

- စီမံကိန်းဆောင်ရွက်မှုကြောင့်ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သည့် ပြဿနာရပ်များကို ဖော်ထုတ်နိုင်ရန်
- ထိခိုက်လာနိုင်မှုများကိုလျှော့ချပေးနိုင်မည့်အစီအစဉ်များကို အကြံပြုတင်ပြနိုင်ရန်
- စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမည့်အစီအစဉ်များ ကြိုတင်ပြင်ဆင်ပြီးအကောင်ထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရန်

အများပြည်သူဘောထားရယူခြင်း၏ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များ

- ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သည့် ကောင်းကျိုး/ဆိုးကျိုးများကို တင်ပြနိုင်ရန်၊
- ပါဝင်ပတ်သက်သူများ၏ အမြင်နှင့်အကြံပြုချက်များကို ရယူနိုင်ရန်၊
- ထိခိုက်သက်ရောက်လာနိုင်မှုများကို လျှော့ချပေးနိုင်မည့်အစီအစဉ်များ၊ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမည့်
 အစီအစဉ်များတွင် ထည့်သွင်းစဉ်းစားပေးနိုင်ရန်
- စက်ရုံ၏ ပွင့်လင်းမြင်သာမှုနှင့် တာဝန်ယူနိုင်မှု တိုးတက်စေခြင်း

	တ်ဝန်းကျ	င်အရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာရာတွင်	guarc အသုံးပြုသောကိရိယာများ
စဉ်	စက်အမည်	တိုင်းတာသ <mark>ည့်</mark> အရာ	နာမူနာပုံ
1.	Haz-Scanner EPAS	NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , CO ₂ , CO, VOCs, Ammonia, SO ₂	
2.	Sound Level Meter	Noise	
3.	Multi 3430 Digital Meter for Digital IDS Sensor	Temperature, pH, DO, EC, TDS and Salinity	

၁၃



စဉ်	အမည်	တိုင်းတာချိန်	ရလဒ်	စံချိန်စံနှုန်း	ယူနစ်	လမ်းညွှန်ချက်မျာ
OII	PM_{10}	၂၄ နာရီ	२२·२ १	၅၀	μg/m³	NEQ(E)G
JII	PM _{2.5}	၂၄ နာရီ	၁၇.၄၈	JJ	μg/m³	NEQ(E)G
2 II	CO ₂	၂၄ နာရီ	၂၈၃	ეიიი	ppm	ACGIH
911	СО	၈ နာရီ	99.0	00	mg/m³	NAAQS
၅။	(NO2)	၁ နာရီ	૨.૧હ	Joo	μg/m3	NEQ(E)G
GII	(SO2)	၂၄ နာရီ	၂.၁၇	Jo	μg/m3	NEQ(E)G

guard

လေအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှု (စက်ရုံအတွင်းနှင့် အပြင်)





စီမံကိန်းအတွင်းနှင့်အပြင်များတွင် လေအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာပုံ

30





	ပျမ်းမျှဆူညံသံရလဒ် (dBA)				
တိုင်းတာ သည့် တည်နေရာ	ပျှမ်းမျှရလဒ် နေ့အချိန် (နံနက် ရ နာရီ - ည ၁၀ နာရီ)	ပျှမ်းမျှရလဒ် ညအချိန် (ည ၁၀ နာရီ - နံနက် ရ နာရီ)			
စက်ရုံအပြင်	ලා.ල	99·JJ			
စက်ရုံအတွင်း	၅၈.ဝ၈	ენ.ეე			
အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝ	န်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထု	ာ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ			
စက်ရုံ၊ အလုပ်ရုံ	90	90			





guard

စီမံကိန်းအတွင်းရှိ မြေအောက်ရေအရည်အသွေးရလဒ်များ

စဉ်	ရေအရည်အသွေးဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ	ယူနစ်	ရလဒ် တန်ဖိုး	ကမ္ဘာ့ကျန်းမာရေးအဖွဲ့ ၏ မြေအောက်ရေအရည်အသွေး စံချိန်စံညွှန်း
1	рН	pH/°C	ე. J	<u> </u>
2	Temperature	°C	Jo	၁၅
3	Turbidity	NTU	J	-
4	Iron	mg/l	റ.ാര	-
5	Chloride	mg/l	Jo	
6	Suspended Solids	mg/l	5	-
7	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	mg/l	J	ງ
8	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l	57	
9	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/l	9	
10	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	757	
11	Total Alkalinity	mg/l	JJo	
12	Chromium	mg/l	၀.၁၅	၀.၀၅



စဉ်	ရေအရည်အသွေးဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ	ယူနစ်	ရလဒ် တန်ဖိုး	ကမ္ဘာ့ကျန်းမာရေးအဖွဲ့ ၏ မြေအောက်ရေအရည်အသွေး စံချိန်စံညွှန်း
1	рН	pH/°C	ე.G	<u> </u>
2	Temperature	°C	75	၁၅
3	Turbidity	NTU	J	-
4	Iron	mg/l	၀.၂၉	-
5	Chloride	mg/l	Jo	
6	Suspended Solids	mg/l	5	
7	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	mg/l	ე.∫	₉
8	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l	29	-
9	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/l	၅	
10	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	J29	
11	Total Alkalinity	mg/l	JJJ	
12	Chromium	mg/l	0.09	၀.၀၅

aguard









IIC	လေအရည်အသွေး	လုပ်ငန်းသုံး စက်ပစ္စည်းများ လည်ပတ်ရာမှ အမှုန်အမွှားများ ထွက်ရှိခြင်း ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းများ၊ ကုန်ချောပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ပို့သော ယာဉ်များ သွားလာခြင်းမှ ဓာတ်ငွေ့များ ထွက်ရှိခြင်း	စက်ရုံ၏ အဓိကလမ်းမအား ရေဖျန်းပေးခြင်း။ အရေးပေါ် ဂျန်ရေတာများနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းသုံး ယာဉ်များအား ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း။ လုပ်ငန်းသုံး ယာဉ်များအား စီမံကိန်း ဧရိယာအတွင်းအရှိန်ကို လျှော့ချစေခြင်း။
JII	မြေအရည်အသွေး	ဒီဖယ်သိုလှောင်သည့်နေရာနှင့် စက်ပစ္စည်း ပြင်ဆင်သည့်နေရာတွင် ဆီများယိုဖိတ်ခြင်း။ အရေးပေါ် မီးစက်များ နှင့် လိုအပ်သော ပစ္စည်းများအား သယ်ယူ ပို့ဆောင်ရာတွင် အ သုံးပြုသောယာဉ်များမှဆီများ ယိုဖိတ်ခြင်း	ဆီယိုစိမ့်မှုမဖြစ်ပေါ် စေရန် အရေးပေါ် မီးစက်များ၊ ယာဉ်များအား ပုံမှန် စစ်ဆေးခြင်း၊ သိုလှောင်ရုံနှင့် ပစ္စည်းထိန်းသိမ်းရေးခန်းများ အား ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း။

စဉ်	သက်ရောက်မှု	စီမံကိန်းဆောင်ရွက်ချက်	လျော့နည်းစေရန်အရေးယူဆောင်ရွက်မှု
511	ရေအရည်အသွေး	လုပ်ငန်းသုံးယာဉ်များမှ ဆီယိုဖိတ်ခြင်း၊ သန့်ရှင်းရေး လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များမှ စွန့်ပစ်ရေဆိုးထွက်ရှိခြင်း၊	မြေအောက်ရေ အသုံးပြုမှုကို သေရှာစိစစ်ခြင်း။ လုပ်ငန်းမှ ထွက်ရှိလာသော ရေဆုံးနှင့် ဗိလ္လာအညစ် အကြေးများအား ပဲခူးမြို့နယ်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးအဖွဲ့ နှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်၍ စွန့်ထုတ်ခြင်း။ လုပ်ငန်းသုံးယာဉ်များနှင့် ယန္တရားများအား ပုံမှန် စစ်ဆေးခြင်း။ ရေဆုံးပြောင်းစနစ်အား ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေး၍ သန့်ရှင်းစွာ ထားရှိခြင်း။ ထမင်းစားဆောင်မှ ထွက်ရှိလာသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများက ရေဆိုးပြောင်းအတွင်း တိုက်ရိုက်မစွန့်ပစ်စေခြင်း။ သန့်စင်ထားပြီးသော ရေများ၏ ရေအရည်အသွေးအား ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း။





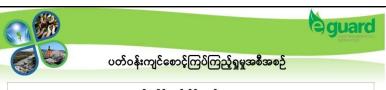










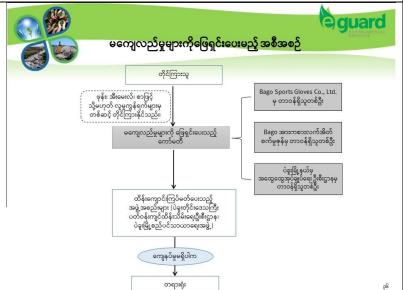


စီမံကိန်းဖျက်သိမ်းသည့်ကာလ							
စဉ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက ် အလက်	တိုင်းတာမည့်အကြိမ်	တိုင်းတာမည့်နေရာ				
၁	လေထုအရည်အသွေး	တစ်ကြိမ်	စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာအတွင်း သင့်တော်သောနေရာ တစ်ခု				
J	ဆူညံသံ	တစ်ကြိမ်	စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာအတွင်း သင့်တော်သောနေရာ တစ်ခု				
9	ရေထုအရည်အသွေး	တစ်ကြိမ်	စီမံကိန်းအတွက် အသုံးပြုသောရေ				
9	တုန်ခါမှု	တစ်ကြိမ်	စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာအတွင်း သင့်တော်သောနေရာ တစ်ခု				



- ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး တာဝန်ခံမှ တိုက်ရိုက်စောင့်ကြပ်ခြင်း။
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ရှိ၊ မရှိကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း၊ တားမြစ်ထိန်းချုပ်ခြင်း။
- ပြည်သူလူထု၏အကြံပြုချက်များ၊ ဆွေးနွေးချက်များနှင့် ကန့်ကွက်မှုများအတွက် သတင်းများ ရယူပြီး ဖြေရှင်းဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း။
- ပါဝင်ပတ်သက်ခြင်းမရှိသည့် ကြားနေအဖွဲ့အစည်းမှ စစ်ဆေးခြင်း။

guard အရေးပေါ် ကိစ္စများအတွက်စီမံချက် မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ် - မီးဘေး လြုံခုံရေးစီမံချက် (ကြိုတင်/ဖြစ်ပွားချိန်/ပြန်လည်ထူထောင်ခြင်းကာလ)ရေးဆွဲခြင်း ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ် ဖြစ်ပွားချိန်အတည်ပြုပြီး ပြန်လည်ထူထောင်မည့် ဖြေရှင်းမည့် နည်းလမ်း ရေးနည်းလမ်း 🕨 အရေးပေါ် အခြေအနေအား အခြားနေရာ 🕨 သက်ဆိုင်ရာတာဝန်ရှိသူများ၊ 🔸 မီးသတ်ပစ္စည်း ကိရိယာများထားရှိခြင်း လုံလောက်သောမီးသတ်ရန် ရေပမာဏ၊ များသို့ မပြန့်ပွားစေရန်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း သက်ဆိုင်ရာ အဖွဲ့ အစည်းများ သဲပုံးများ အသင့်ထားရှိခြင်း လူနှင့်ပစ္စည်းပျက်စီးဆုံးရှုံးမှု အနည်းဆုံး နှင့် ပူးပေါင်းဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း မြင်လွယ်ကြားလွယ်သော အချက်ပေး ဖြစ်စေခြင်း စနှစ်များ၊လှေကားများ တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း 🕨 ထိရောက်သောကယ်ဆယ်မှု နှင့် ဆေးဝါး သတိပေးဆိုင်းဘုတ်များထားရှိခြင်း ကုသမူပေးခြင်း ဘေးကင်းရာသို့ ပို့ဆောင်ပေးခြင်း မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ် သင်တန်းပေးခြင်း သက်ဆိုင်ရာ မြို့နယ်မီးသတ်ဦးစီးဌာန 🛊 အရေးပေါ် မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်သရုပ်ပြ နှင့် ပူးပေါင်းဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း လေ့ကျင့်ပေးခြင်း









တက်ရောက်လာသူများမှ သိရှိလိုသည်များ၊ အကြံပြုချက်များနှင့် မေးမြန်းဆွေးနွေးခြင်း





Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. မှ ပဲခူးမြို့နယ်၊ နိုင်ငံခြားစက်မှုစုံဧရိယာအတွင်း အကောင်ထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်နေသော အားကစားလက်အိတ်များ ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း စီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်းအစီအစဉ် နှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်းနှင့် အများပြည်သူသဘောထားရယူခြင်းအခမ်းအနားသို့ တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

ပုဂ္ဂလိကကုမ္မဏီများ (Private Company)

ရက်စွဲ - ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ စက်တင်ဘာ (၅) ရက်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရာထူး	အဖွဲ့ အစည်း	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်းနံပါတ်	လက်မှတ်
IIC	UZon Zanc	HRIAdm	Shyracay	09-40258402	2 ~
JII					
2 н					
ÇII					
O#					
Gu					
Q11					
OII				-5	
Gii					
NOC					



Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. မှ ပဲခူးမြို့နယ်၊ နိုင်ငံခြားစက်မှုဇုံဧရိယာအတွင်း အကောင်ထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်နေသော အားကစားလက်အိတ်များ ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း စီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်းအစီအစဉ် နှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်းနှင့် အများပြည်သူသဘောထားရယူခြင်းအခမ်းအနားသို့ တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

NGO/INGOS/CSO အဖွဲ့ အစည်းများ

ရက်စွဲ - ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ စက်တင်ဘာ (၅) ရက်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရာထူး	အဖွဲ့ အစည်း	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်းနံပါတ်	လက်မှတ်
OII	Kyaw Win	Director	Myenster Garma	+07420055048	and.
JII	မကေသွမ်္သည်း	Admin staff	Myanonas New H	cpe 09.252210094	Kays
5н			14-40 A.SCallerin		
911					
J#					
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ମ୍ୟ					
OII					
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Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. မှ ပဲခူးမြို့နယ်၊ နိုင်ငံခြားစက်မှုဇုံဧရိယာအတွင်း အကောင်ထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်နေသော အားကစားလက်အိတ်များ ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း စီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်းအစီအစဉ် နှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်းနှင့် အများပြည်သူသဘောထားရယူခြင်းအခမ်းအနားသို့ တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

အစိုးရ၊ ဌာနဆိုင်ရာအဖွဲ့ အစည်း

ရက်စွဲ - ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ စက်တင်ဘာ (၅) ရက်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရာထူး	ဌာနဆိုင်ရာအဖွဲ့အစည်း	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်းနံပါတ်	လက်မှတ်
ЭШ	373390008(9)	६ (यन्प्रिस्ट कश्रुआ १९८५)		09:455603996	
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911					
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GII					
NOC					



Appendix (21) List of Commitments

အကြောင်းအရာ	စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	ရည်ညွှန်းချက်
		ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း၏	အခန်းခွဲ ၁.၂
	0.0	ချဉ်းကပ်မှုနည်းလမ်းများ၊ ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာ ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း	
		နည်းလမ်းများနှင့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများအား တိကျစွာ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
နိုဒါန်း		အစီရင်ခံစာအား ရေးဆွဲသည့် အဖွဲ့အစည်းနှင့် ပတ်သက်သော	အခန်းခွဲ ၁.၃
		အချက်အလက်များ၊ အစီရင်ခံစာ ရေးဆွဲရာတွင် တာဝန်ယူ	
	၁.၂	ဆောင်ရွက်သော လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်တို့နှင့် သက်ဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များကို	
		တိကျမှန်ကန်စွာ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
	J.ɔ	အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားသော စီမံကိန်းနှင့်	အခန်း ၂
		သက်ဆိုင်သည့် ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ မူဝါဒ၊ မူဘောင်များ၊	
		နိုင်ငံတကာစံချိန်စံညွှန်းများနှင့် လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များကို လိုက်နာ	
မူဝါဒ၊ ဥပဒေနှင့် မူဘောင်များ		ဆောင်ရွက်သွားပါမည်။	
ကတိကဝတ်များ	J.J	စီမံကိန်းနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေများ၊	အခန်းခွဲ ၂.၄၊
		နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ နိုင်ငံတကာမှ သတ်မှတ်ထားသော စီမံကိန်းနှင့်	နောက်ဆက်တွဲ ၅၊ ၉၊ ၁၇၊
		သင့်လျော်သည့် စံချိန်စံညွှန်း၊ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များကို လိုက်နာ	၁၈
		ဆောင်ရွက် သွားမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ကတိကဝတ်ပြုထားပါသည်။	
		အစီရင်ခံစာထဲတွင် ထည့်သွင်းတင်ပြထားသော စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာ	အခန်း ၃
		အချက်အလက်များ၊ စီမံကိန်း လုပ်ငန်းအဆင့်ဆင့်များ၊ စီမံကိန်းနှင့်	
စီမံကိန်းအကြောင်းအရာဖော်ပြချက်	გ.၁	သက်ဆိုင်သော အနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရှိမြေပုံများ၊ စီမံကိန်းအတွင်းရှိ	
	,	ဆက်စပ်အဆောက်အဦပြ ကားချပ်များနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များမှာ တိကျ	
		မှန်ကန်ပါသည်။	



	2.1	စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုသူနှင့် အဖွဲ့ဝင်များ၏ အကြောင်းအရာများမှာ	အခန်းခွဲ ၃.၂
	6 ∙1	တိကျမှန်ကန်ပါသည်။	
		လက်ရှိစီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေးကို	အခန်းခွဲ ၄.၂
		သိရှိနိုင်ရန်အတွက် လေအရည်အသွေး၊ ရေအရည်အသွေး၊	
	9.0	ဆူညံသံအခြေအနေများကို တိုင်းတာ၍ အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်	
စီမံကိန်းအနီး လက်ရှိပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့်		ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေးထုတ်လွှတ်မှု လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များဖြင့်	
လူမှုစီးပွားရေးဆိုင်ရာအနေအထားများ		နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
changaseledcelasedascarda		စီမံကိန်း၏ အနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရှိ ဒေသဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ	အခန်းခွဲ ၄.၄
	9·J	ဖြစ်သော ရုပ်ပိုင်းဆိုင်ရာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အခြေအနေတို့ကို ပဲခူးမြို့နယ်	
		ဒေသဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များမှ ကောက်နှုတ်ကိုးကား	
		ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
		စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သော ဆိုးကျိုးများ ဖြစ်သည့်	အခန်း ၅
အလားအလာရှိသော	ჟ.၁	လေအရည်အသွေး၊ ရေအရည်အသွေး၊ ဆူညံသံ၊ မြေအရည်အသွေး၊	
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ		စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု စသည့် အစီအစဉ်များကို	
သက်ရောက်မှုများအား		အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည့် လျော့ချမည့် နည်းလမ်းများနှင့်	
လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့်		အညီ ဆောင်ရွက် သွားပါမည်။	
ခွဲခြားစိတ်ဖြာခြင်း		လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး	အခန်းခွဲ ၅.၁၂၊ ၅.၁၃ နှင့်
802.003030	ე. J	အစီအစဉ်တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသော အရေးပေါ် တုန့်ပြန် ဆောင်ရွက်မည့်	၅.၁၄၊ အခန်းခွဲ ၆.၆
		အစီအစဉ် တို့ကိုလည်း တိကျစွာ လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက်ပါမည်။	
		အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားသော လုပ်ငန်းအဆင့် အလိုက်	အခန်း ၆
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်	G.၁	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်များအား လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်သွား	
		ပါမည်။	



		သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များအား စဉ်ဆက်	
		မပြတ် လေ့လာစောင့်ကြည့်ခြင်း၊ ဝန်ထမ်းများနှင့် လုပ်သားများ	
		လုံခြုံရေး၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး၊	
		လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းရှိ လုပ်သားများ၏ ဘာသာရေး၊ ပညာရေး၊	
		ကျန်းမာရေး၊ လူမှုဘဝ ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေးတို့ကို ဆောင်ရွက်	
		သွားပါမည်။	
		စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုသူအနေဖြင့် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်က	အခန်းခွဲ ၆.၇
	G .	ချမှတ်ထားသည့်အတိုင်း ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ အကျိုးအမြတ်မှ ၂ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းအား	
	G. _J	စီမံကိန်းအနီးရှိ ဒေသခံတို့၏ လူမှုစီးပွားဘဝ ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေး	
		အတွက် နှစ်စဉ်အသုံးပြုသွားပါမည်။	
	6.	စက်ရုံပိတ်သိမ်းသည့် အစီအစဉ်ကို ဝန်ကြီးဌာနက ချမှတ်ထားသော	နောက်ဆက်တွဲ ၁၈
	ુ. ઉ.ર	စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများနှင့် အညီ လုပ်ဆောင်သွားပါမည်။	
		အများပြည်သူသဘောထားရယူခြင်းအခမ်းအနား ကျင်းပသည့် နေရာ၊	အခန်း ၇
munitios 22 2200000000000000000000000000000000	9	အချိန်ကာလ၊ တက်ရောက်ခဲ့သော လူဦးရေစာရင်းနှင့် ဆွေးနွေးခဲ့	
အများပြည်သူ သဘောထားရယူခြင်း		ကြသော အကြောင်းအရာများသည် မှန်ကန်ပါကြောင်း ကတိကဝတ်	
		ပြုပါသည်။	
		အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီရင်ခံစာအတွက်	အခန်း ၈
		မှန်ကန်တိကျသော အချက်အလက်များဖြင့် ရေးသားထားပါသည်။	
နိုင်ငံကြင်ပြုသည်လည်း		လိုက်နာရမည့် ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ သတ်မှတ်ထားသော	
နိဂုံးချုပ်နှင့်အကြံပြုချက်များ	စ	စံချိန်စံညွှန်းများ၊ ဖြစ်ပေါ် နိုင်ချေရှိသော သက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့်	
		ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့ချမည့် နည်းလမ်းများ၊ ပုံမှန် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု	
		အစီအစဉ်များအား ပြည့်စုံစွာ ရေးသားဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	

ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ပဲခူးမြို့နယ်၊ ညောင်အင်းကျေးရွာ၊ တိုက်ကြီး-ပဲခူး အဝေးပြေးလမ်းမ၊ ပြည်ပစက်မှုဇုန်နယ်မြေ၊ အကွက်အမှတ်-၂၃၊ မြေဧရိယာ (၂.၄၇) ဧကပေါ် တွင် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့် CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် လက်အိတ်ချုပ်လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် Bago Sports Gloves Co., Ltd. မှ တင်ပြလာသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (1st Revised EMP) အပေါ် စိစစ်တွေ့ရှိချက်များနှင့် သုံးသပ်အကြံပြုချက်များ

စဉ်	ကနဦးတင်ပြမှုအပေါ် စိစစ်သုံးသပ်၍	တင်ပြလာမှုအပေါ် စိစစ်တွေ့ ရှိချက်	ကနဦးသဘောထားမှတ်ချက်အပေါ်
	သဘောထားပြန်ကြားချက်		ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်ရန် လိုအပ်သည့်
			အချက်များ
၁	အကျဉ်းချုပ်အစီရင်ခံစာ		
	အကျဉ်းချုပ်အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် အင်္ဂလိပ်/ မြန်မာ	စာမျက်နှာ (I, II, IV, VI) တို့တွင် အစီရင်ခံစာ	-
	နှစ်ဘာသာဖြင့် အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ	အကျဉ်းချုပ်နှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ပြင်ဆင်ဖော်ပြ	
	အချက်များကို ထပ်မံဖြည့်စွက်ဖော်ပြရန်-	ထားပါသည်။	
	• စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းဆိုင်ရာအကျဉ်းချုပ်		
	ဖော်ပြရန်၊		
	• စီမံကိန်းနှင့်သက်ဆိုင်သည့် ဥပဒေ၊		
	နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း နှင့်		
	လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအား အကျဉ်း ချုပ်		
	ဖော်ပြရန်၊		
	• ထုတ်လုပ်မှုလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်အဆင့်အဆင့်		
	အား အကျဉ်းချုပ်ဖော်ပြရန်၊		
	• အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်း ကျင်		
	အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုနှင့်		
	လျော့နည်းစေရန် ဆောင်ရွက်မည့်		

	နည်းလမ်းများအား အကျဉ်းချုပ်		
	ဖော်ပြရန်၊		
	• ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့်		
	စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမည့် အစီအစဉ်		
	အကျဉ်းချုပ်ဖော်ပြရန်၊		
	• အများပြည်သူနှင့် တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေး		
	ခြင်းနှင့် သတင်းအချက်အလက်		
	ထုတ်ပြန်ခြင်း၊		
	• နိဂုံး၊ အကြံပြုသုံးသပ်ချက်၊		
J	ကတိကဝတ်		
		အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုသူမှ	-
	အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ ကတိကဝတ်အား	အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ ကတိကဝတ်အား	
	ဖြည့်စွက်ဖော်ပြရနိ-	ဖြည့်စွက်ဖော်ပြရန်-	
	• ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်သည်	• ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်သည်	
	တိကျခိုင်မာကြောင်းနှင့်ပြည့်စုံကြောင်း၊	တိကျခိုင်မာကြောင်းနှင့်ပြည့်စုံကြောင်း၊	
	, , , <u></u>	• ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း	
	ဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပါအဝင်	ဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပါအဝင်	
	သက်ဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေများကို တိကျစွာ	သက်ဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေများကို တိကျစွာ	
	လိုက်နာ၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီ	လိုက်နာ၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီ	
	အစဉ်ကို ရေးဆွဲထားကြောင်း၊	အစဉ်ကို ရေးဆွဲထားကြောင်း၊	
	1 2 1 10 11	• စီမံကိန်းသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု	
	အစီအစဉ်ပါ ကတိကဝတ်၊ ပတ်ဝန်း ကျင်	အစီအစဉ်ပါ ကတိကဝတ်၊ ပတ်ဝန်း	

ထိခိုက်မှုလျှော့ချရေးလုပ်ငန်းများ	နှင့်
အစီအစဉ်များကို အပြည့်အဝ အစဉ်	အမြဲ
လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်မည် ဖြစ်ကြောင့်	Sil

စီမံကိန်း စက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းပြီးစီး၍ ပိတ်သိမ်းချိန်တွင် လူမှုဝန်းကျင်နှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် ထိခိုက်မှုမဖြစ်စေ ဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်းနှင့် ထိခိုက်မှုများ ရှိလာပါက ထိခိုက်မှု အနည်းဆုံးဖြစ်စေရေး အစီအမံများ ချမှတ်ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊

ကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုလျှော့ချရေးလုပ်ငန်းများ နှင့် အစီအစဉ်များကို အပြည့်အဝ အစဉ် လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်မည် အမြဲ ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊

• စက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းပြီးစီး၍ စီမံကိန်း ပိတ်သိမ်းချိန်တွင် လူမှုဝန်းကျင်နှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် ထိခိုက်မှုမဖြစ်စေ ရန် ဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်းနှင့် ထိခိုက်မှုများ ရှိလာပါက ထိခိုက်မှု အနည်းဆုံးဖြစ်စေရေး အစီအမံများ ချမှတ်ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊

မူဝါဒ၊ ဥပဒေ၊ မူဘောင်များနှင့် ဖွဲ့ စည်းမှုဆိုင်ရာများ

အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ မူဝါဒ၊ စာမျက်နှာ (၁) မှ (၁၇) ထိတွင် အောက်ပါ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ လမ်းညွှန်ချက် တို့အား လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာများ၊ ဖြည့်စွက်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်းနှင့်သက်ဆိုင်သည့် တည်ဆဲဥပဒေ • ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံ များအား လိုက်နာရမည့် ပုဒ်မများကို ညွှန်း၍ Legal Commitment များဖြင့် ဖော်ပြရန်-

- ကုမ္ပဏီ၏စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာ မူဝါဒများ အလုပ်သမားအဖွဲ့ အစည်းဥပဒေ ရှိပါက ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်၊
- ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ပြည်သူ့ ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ (၁၉၇၂)

- ပြည်သူ့ ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ (၁၉၇၂)
- ကုန်သွယ်ခွန်ဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၀)
- (၂၀၁၁)
- အနည်းဆုံးအခကြေးငွေဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)

- ကုန်သွယ်ခွန်ဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၀)
- အလုပ်သမားအဖွဲ့အစည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၁)
- အနည်းဆုံးအခကြေးငွေဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
- မော်တော်ယာဉ်ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
- မော်တော်ယာဉ်နည်းဥပဒေ (၁၉၈၇)
- ကူးစက်ရောဂါများကာကွယ်နှိမ်နင်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၅)
- မြန်မာ့အာမခံလုပ်ငန်းဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၃)
- သဘာဝအန္တရာယ်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
- အလုပ်ရုံများအက်ဥပဒေ (၁၉၅၁)
- ခွင့်နှင့်အလုပ်ပိတ်ရက်များဥပဒေ (၁၉၅၁)
- လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၄)
- ဘွိုင်လာဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
- စံချိန်စံညွှန်း သတ်မှတ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၄)
- အနည်းဆုံးအခကြေးငွေနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ နောက်ဆုံးထုတ်ပြန်ခဲ့သည့် အမိန့် ကြော်ငြာစာ၊

- မော်တော်ယာဉ်ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
- မော်တော်ယာဉ်နည်းဥပဒေ (၁၉၈၇)
- ကူးစက်ရောဂါများကာကွယ်နှိမ်နင်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၅)
- မြန်မာ့အာမခံလုပ်ငန်းဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၃)
- သဘာဝအန္တရာယ်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
- အလုပ်ရုံများအက်ဥပဒေ (၁၉၅၁)
- ခွင့်နှင့်အလုပ်ပိတ်ရက်များဥပဒေ (၁၉၅၁)
- လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၄)
- ဘွိုင်လာဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
- စံချိန်စံညွှန်း သတ်မှတ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၄)
- အနည်းဆုံးအခကြေးငွေနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍
 နောက်ဆုံးထုတ်ပြန်ခဲ့သည့် အမိန့်
 ကြော်ငြာစာ၊

	• အခြားသက်ဆိုင်သည့် ဥပဒေ၊		
	နည်းဥပဒေများ ရှိပါက ဖော်ပြရန်၊		
9	စီမံကိန်းအကြောင်းအရာဖော်ပြချက်		
	စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာ၊ ဆက်စပ်နေရာများ၊	စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာပြမြေပုံအား စာမျက်နှာ	စာမျက်နှာ (၂၀) တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည့်
	အနီးစပ်ဆုံးမြစ်ချောင်းများ အပါအဝင်	(၂၀) တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသော်လည်း ရှင်းလင်းမှု	စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာပြမြေပုံအား
	ဆက်စပ်နေရာအားလုံးကို ဖော်ပြသော	မရှိကြောင်း စိစစ်တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။	ရှင်းလင်းစွာ ဖော်ပြရန်၊
	Layout Map များဖြင့် ရှင်းလင်းစွာ ဖော်ပြ	စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာ၊ ဆက်စပ်နေရာများ၊	
	ပါရန်၊	အနီးစပ်ဆုံးမြစ်ချောင်းများ အပါအဝင်	
		ဆက်စပ်နေရာအားလုံးကို ဖော်ပြသော	
		Layout Map အား ပုံ (၁၂) ဖြင့် ဖော်ပြထားပါ	
		သည်။	
	ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြချက်		
	စာမျက်နှာ (၂၀) တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည့် စီမံကိန်း	တည်နေရာပြမြေပုံအား စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာ၊ ဆ	ာက်စပ်နေရာများ၊ အနီးစပ်ဆုံး မြစ်ချောင်း
	များ အပါအဝင် ဆက်စပ်နေရာအားလုံးကို ဖော်(ပြသော Layout Map ဖြင့် ပြင်ဆင်တင်ပြထားပါ	သည်။
	စက်ရုံအတွင်းရှိ အဆောက်အဦးအရွယ်အစား	ပုံ (၅၀) Bago Sports Gloves Factory	-
	တို့အား ဖော်ပြရန်၊	Layout တွင် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းဧရိယာအတွင်း	
		တည်ဆောက်ထားရှိသည့် အဆောက်အဦး	
		အရွယ်အစားတို့အား ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
	ကုန်ကြမ်းရယူမည့်အရင်းအမြစ်နှင့်ကုန်ကြမ်း	အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၃-၅-၁ တွင် လက်အိတ်	-
	သိုလှောင်ထားရှိမှုနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ သိုလှောင်	ချုပ်လုပ်ရန်အတွက် လိုအပ်သော ကုန်ကြမ်း	
	မည့် နည်းစနစ်နှင့် သိုလှောင်မည့် အစီအစဉ်	များကို ပြည်တွင်းပြည်ပမှ ရယူကြောင်း၊	
	ကို ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်နှင့် တစ်ရက်/တစ်လ	ကုန်ကြမ်းများကို သီးခြားဂိုဒေါင်တွင် စင်များ	

အသုံးပြုသည့် ကုန်ကြမ်းပမာဏတို့အား	ဖြင့် ထားရှိသိုလှောင်ကြောင်း၊ တစ်ရက်/	
ပြည့်စုံစွာ ဖော်ပြရန်၊	တစ်လ အသုံးပြုသည့် ကုန်ကြမ်းပမာဏအား	
	ဧယား (၄) ဖြင့် ဖော်ပြထားကြောင်း တွေ့ရှိရ	
	ပါသည်။	
ဓာတုပစ္စည်းသုံးစွဲမည့်အမျိုးအစား၊ တစ်ရက်/	ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများအား အင်ဒိုနီးရှားနှင့်	ဓာတုပစ္စည်းအသုံးပြုမှုနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍
တစ်လ အသုံးပြုမည့်ပမာဏ၊ ရယူသည့်	ပြည်တွင်းမှ ရယူပြီး သီးခြားဓာတုပစ္စည်း	eယား (၇) ပါ ဖော်ပြချက်နှင့် စာမျက်နှာ
အရင်းအမြစ်၊ သိုလှောင်ထားရှိမှုအခြေအနေ	ဂိုဒေါင်တွင် သိုလှောင်ကြောင်း၊ ဧယား (၇)	(၆၆) တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည့် ဓာတု
အား ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်၊	တွင် လုပ်ငန်းမှ အသုံးပြုသည့် ဓာတုပစ္စည်း	ပစ္စည်း အမျိုးအစား ကွဲလွဲနေမှုအား
	အမျိုးအစား (၈) မျိုးဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထား	ဆန်းစစ်၍ ပြန်လည်ဖော်ပြရန်၊
	သော်လည်း စာမျက်နှာ (၆၆) ရှိ List of	
	Chemical at BSG တွင် ဓာတုပစ္စည်း အမျိုး	
	အစား (၁၃) မျိုး အသုံးပြုကြောင်း ဖော်ပြ	
	ထားသဖြင့် ကွဲလွဲနေကြောင်း စိစစ်တွေ့ရှိရ	
	ပါသည်။	
ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြချက်		
ဓာတုပစ္စည်းအသုံးပြုမှုနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍ ဧယား (ဂ	၇) ပါ ဖော်ပြချက်နှင့် စာမျက်နှာ (၆၆) တွင် ဖေ	ာ်ပြထားသည့် ဓာတု ပစ္စည်း အမျိုးအစား
ကွဲလွဲနေမှုအား ဆန်းစစ်၍ ဧယား (၇) ပါ ဖော်(ြချက်သည် အမှန်ဖြစ်ကြောင်းနှင့် စာမျက်နှာ (⁽	၆၆) ပါ ဖော်ပြချက်အား စာမျက်နှာ (၆၇)
တွင် ပြန်လည်ပြင်ဆင် ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြထားပါသ	ာည်။	
အရန်မီးစက်အတွက်အသုံးပြုသည့်လောင်စာ	အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၃-၄-၆ တွင် အရန်မီးစက်	-
ဆီပမာဏ၊ သိုလှောင်ထားရှိသည့် အခြေ အနေ	အတွက် လောင်စာဆီလိုအပ်ချက်မှာ တစ်နှစ်	
တို့အား ဖော်ပြရန်၊	လျှင် ဒီဇယ်ဆီ ၁၂၀၀ ဂါလံ ဖြစ်ပြီး ပြင်ပမှ	
	ဝယ်ယူသုံးစွဲကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	

တစ်ရက် အလုပ်လုပ်ချိန် ဖော်ပြရန်၊	အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၃-၆-၆ တွင် တနင်္လာနေ့မှ	-
	သောကြာနေ့အထိ အလုပ်ချိန် ၈ နာရီဖြစ်ပြီး	
	စနေနေ့တွင် အလုပ်ချိန် ၄ နာရီဖြစ်ကြောင်း	
	ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ရေအရင်းအမြစ်အား မြေ	အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၃-၆-၅ တွင် လုပ်ငန်းမှ	-
အောက်ရေမှ ရယူအသုံးပြုမည် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း	လိုအပ်သည့်ရေအား မြေအောက်ရေမှ ရယူ	
ဖော်ပြထားသော်လည်း ရေရယူသည့် အရင်း	သုံးစွဲကြောင်းနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းမှ လိုအပ်သည့် ရေ	
အမြစ်နေရာ၊ အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းမှ လိုအပ်သည့်	ပမာဏအပေါ် ရာသီမရွေး လုံလောက်မှု ရှိပါ	
ရေပမာဏအပေါ် လုံလောက်မှုရှိ/မရှိဖော်ပြရန်၊	ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်မှုကြောင့် ထွက်ရှိ	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းမှ တစ်လထွက်ရှိသော အစိုင်	-
လာမည့်စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း (အစိုင်အခဲ၊ အခိုးအငွေ့)	အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအစားနှင့်အမျိုးအစား	
အမျိုးအစားပမာဏတို့အား ဖော်ပြရန်နှင့်	အလိုက် ထွက်ရှိမှုပမာဏတို့အား ဖော်ပြထား	
စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနည်းစနစ်ကိုဖော်ပြရန်၊	ပါသည်။	
	စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းမှုအနေဖြင့် လုပ်ငန်းမှ ထွက်ရှိ	
	လာသည့် အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို	
	ဂိုဒေါင်တွင် သိုလှောင်ထားရှိပြီး အပတ်စဉ်	
	Waste Collector ဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း၊ အမှိုက်ပုံး	
	များ လုံလောက်စွာထားရှိခြင်းနှင့် ပုံမှန်စွန့်ပစ်	
	ခြင်း ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြ	
	ထားပါသည်။	
စွန့်ထုတ်အရည် (Effluent)/ စွန့်ပစ်ရေ	အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၅-၆-၂ တွင် လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်မှ	လုပ်ငန်းမှ စွန့်ပစ်ရေထွက်ရှိမှုပမာဏ
(Wastewater) ထွက်ရှိမှုပမာဏနှင့် ရေဆိုး	စွန့်ပစ်ရေထွက်ရှိခြင်း မရှိသော်လည်း မိလ္လာ	အား ဖော်ပြရန်နှင့် နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (၁)

သန့်စင်သည့် စနစ်၊ အသုံးပြုသည့် နည်းပညာ	နှင့် အထွေထွေအသုံးပြုခြင်းတို့မှ Grey	တွင် Wastewater Treatment System
နှင့် တစ်ရက်သန့်စင်နိုင်သည့် ပမာဏတို့အား		
ဖော်ပြရန်၊	စွန့်ပစ်ရေသန့်စင်မှုအတွက် Soak Pit ထားရှိ	·
003044	ကြောင်းနှင့် Wastewater Treatment	
	System (Soak Pit System) အား	-
	နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (၁) ဖြင့် ဖော်ပြထားသော်	ပမာဏတို့ကို ဖော်ပြရန်၊
	လည်း Soak Pit System ၏ လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်	
	ရွက်မှုနှင့် သန့်စင်နိုင်မှုပမာဏတို့ကို ဖော်ပြ	
	ထားခြင်း မရှိကြောင်း စိစစ်တွေ့ ရှိရပါသည်။	
ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြချက်		
အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၅-၆-၂ (စာမျက်နှာ ၆၃) တု	၃င် လုပ်ငန်းမှ စွန့်ပစ်ရေထွက်ရှိမှုပမာဏ (မိလ္လာ	ာ နှင့် အထွေထွေအသုံးပြုခြင်းတို့မှ Grey
Water နှင့် Black Water) နေ့စဉ်ခန့်မှန်းပမ	ာဏနှင့် Soak Pit System ၏ လုပ်ငန်းခေ	ဘင်ရွက်မှုနှင့် သန့်စင်နိုင်မှုပမာဏတို့ကို
ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြထားပါသည်။		
စွန့်ပစ်အရည်စွန့်ပစ်သည့် နေရာများကို	စာမျက်နှာ ၆၄ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	-
Layout Map များဖြင့် ဖော်ပြရန်၊		
ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း အမျိုးအစား	ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအစားနှင့်	-
အလိုက် ထွက်ရှိမှုပမာဏနှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု နည်း	တစ်လထွက်ရှိမှုပမာဏတို့အား ဧယား ၃၉	
စနစ်တို့အား ဖော်ပြရန်၊	ဖြင့် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
စီးဆင်းရေ (Storm Water) နှင့် ရေမြောင်း	ရေမြောင်းစနစ် အခြေအနေအား စာမျက်နှာ	-
စနစ် (Drainage System) အခြေအနေတို့အား	၆၆ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
ဖော်ပြရန်၊		

	ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် နေထိုင်ရေးစီစဉ်ထားရှိမှု	အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ဖြည့်စွက်ဖော်ပြထားခြင်း	ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် နေထိုင်ရေးစီစဉ်
	များရှိပါက ဖော်ပြရန်၊	မရှိကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	ထားရှိမှုများ ရှိပါက ဖေ၁်ပြရန်၊
	ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြချက်		
	ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက်နေထိုင်ရေးစီစဉ်ထားရှိမှုမျာ	ား မရှိပါကြောင်း အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၃-၆	sဲ-၆ (စာမျက်နှာ ၃၇)တွင် ဖြည့်စွက်
	တင်ပြထားပါသည်။		
၅	လက်ရှိပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အခြေအနေ		
	မြေအရည်အသွေးအား Baseline Data အဖြစ်	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းသည် ပြည်ပမှကုန်ကြမ်း	တစ်ဖက်ပါပြင်ဆင်ချက်များအားလက်ရှိ
	ထားရှိနိုင်ရန်အတွက် စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာအတွင်း	တင်သွင်း၍ ပြည်တွင်း၌ ကုန်ကြမ်းများကို	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အခန်း၏ သက်ဆိုင်ရာ
	နှင့် အနီးဝန်းကျင်တို့ရှိ မြေနမူနာကောက်ယူ၍	တိုင်းတာဖြတ်တောက်ခြင်း၊ ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့်	ခေါင်းစဉ်ခွဲများအောက်တွင် ထည့်သွင်း
	နမူနာကောက်ယူခဲ့သည့် နေရာများအား ကိုဩ	ထုတ်ပိုးခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းသာဖြစ်၍ စွမ်းအင်နှင့်	ဖော်ပြရန်၊
	ဒိနိတ်အမှတ်များဖြင့် မြေပုံပေါ်တွင် ဖော်ပြပြီး	အခြားဖြည့်စွက်ဓာတုပစ္စည်း(ကုန်ကြမ်း)များ	
	ကောက်ယူခဲ့သည့် နည်းလမ်းများ၊ စနစ်များ၊	သုံးစွဲပြုပြင်ထုတ်လုပ်သည့် လုပ်ငန်း မဟုတ်	
	ဓာတ်ပုံမှတ်တမ်းများဖြင့် ပြည့်စုံစွာ ဖြည့်စွက်	သဖြင့် စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာအတွင်းနှင့် အနီး	
	ဖော်ပြရန်နှင့် တိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များကို စံချိန်	ဝန်းကျင် တို့ရှိ မြေများအား နမူနာကောက်ယူ	
	စံညွှန်းများဖြင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြပေးရန်၊	ထားခြင်း မရှိကြောင်း Comment Response	
	အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် စွန့်ထုတ်အရည်အသွေးနှင့်	_	
	ပတ်သက်၍ဖော်ပြရာတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်	အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၅-၆-၂ တွင် စွန့်ထုတ်	
	သက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် လျော့နည်းစေရန်	အရည်နှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ စက်ရုံမှ လုပ်ဆောင်	
	ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် လုပ်ငန်းများအခန်းတွင်		
	ဖော်ပြပေးရန်၊	ကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် ဆက်စပ်	
		၍ ဧယား ၂၇ နှင့် ၂၈ တွင် Guideline နှင့်	
		နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြရာတွင် လမ်းညွှန်ချက်အတွင်း	

ဗ်၃)၊ အပိုဒ် ၄-၄

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	နည်းစနစ် သို့မဟုတ် စက်ရုံမှ အမှန်တကယ်	ကြောင်းနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းမှဆောင်ရွက်နေသည့်	
	ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် နည်းလမ်းတို့အား ပြည့်စုံစွာ	စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနည်းလမ်းများကို စာ	
	ဖော်ပြရန်၊	မျက်နှာ ၆၅ တွင် ဓာတ်ပုံမှတ်တမ်းများဖြင့်	
		ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
	စက်ရုံအတွင်း လေဝင်လေထွက် ကောင်းမွန်	စက်ရုံအတွင်း လေဝင်လေထွက် ကောင်းမွန်	-
	စေရေးအတွက် Ventilation System	စေရေးအတွက် Air Ventilation Facilities	
	ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိမည့် အစီအစဉ်များ ရှိပါက	များ ထားရှိပုံကို စာမျက်နှာ ၆၅ တွင် ဓာတ်ပုံ	
	အသေးစိတ်ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်၊	မှတ်တမ်းများဖြင့် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
	ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေရှိသောထိခိုက်မှုများနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍	အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၅-၈ တွင် Impact အမျိုး	-
	ဆန်းစစ်တွက်ချက်ရာတွင် Impact အမျိုး	အစား အလိုက် (Magnitude, Extent,	
	အစား အလိုက် (Magnitude, Extent,	Duration, Probability) တို့ကို ကိန်းဂဏန်း	
	Duration, Probability) တို့ကို ကိန်းဂဏန်း	သတ်မှတ်ရသည့် အကြောင်းအရင်းများကို	
	သတ်မှတ်ရသည့် အကြောင်းအရင်းများကို	ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြထားပြီးထိခိုက်မှုလျှော့ချမည့်	
	ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြပေးရန်နှင့် ရရှိလာသည့်	နည်းလမ်းများအား ဧယား ၅-၁၂၊ ၅-၁၃ တို့	
	ထိခိုက်နိုင်မှုများကို လျှော့ချမည့်လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်	ဖြင့် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
	များကို အသေးစိတ်ပြည့်စုံစွာ ဖော်ပြပေးရန်၊		
?	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြ	င်း အစီအစဉ်	
	စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရာတွင် အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်း	တည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလ၊ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်	-
	ကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု)	စဉ်ကာလနှင့် ပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းကာလ စောင့်	
	လမ်းညွှန်ချက်တန်ဖိုးများ၊ နိုင်ငံတကာစံချိန်	ကြပ်မည့် အကြောင်းအရာ၊ ပါရာမီတာ၊	
	စံညွှန်းများနှင့် အညီ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမည်	Target Level၊ တိုင်းတာမည့်နည်းလမ်း၊	
	ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြရန်နှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှ	စောင့်ကြပ်မည့်နေရာ၊ အကြိမ်အရေအတွက်	

ခြင်းအတွက် တာဝန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်မည့် ပြည့်စုံ	နှင့် တာဝန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်မည့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်တို့
စွာ ဖော်ပြရနိ၊	ပါဝင်သော စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမည့် အစီအစဉ်
	အား ဧယား (၅၀၊ ၅၁၊ ၅၂) တို့ဖြင့်
	လည်းကောင်း၊ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အတွက်
	ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားချက်အား ဧယား ၅၃ ဖြင့်
	လည်းကောင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

ယခင်သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်တွင် မပါဝင်သော်လည်း လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ECC ထုတ်ပေးရာတွင် လိုအပ်သဖြင့် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်း၊ ပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းအဆင့်အလိုက် ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် အောက်ဖော်ပြပါအစီအစဉ်ခွဲများကို ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်-

- လေအရည်အသွေးစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ခွဲ
- ရေအရည်အသွေးစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ခွဲ
- ဆူညံသံစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ခွဲ
- စွန့်ပစ်ရေစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ခွဲ
- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ခွဲ
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံရေးစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ခွဲ

အထက်ဖော်ပြပါအစီအစဉ်ခွဲများကို ဖော်ပြရာတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၆၃ (ဧ)၊ အမှတ်စဉ် ၆ ပါ အတိုင်း ဥပမာပုံစံဖြင့် အောက်ပါအချက်များပါဝင်သော အကြောင်းအရာများအတိုင်း ဧယားဖြင့်သော်လည်းကောင်း စာပိုဒ်ဖြင့်သော် လည်းကောင်း ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်-

လေအရည်အသွေးစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ခွဲ

- ရည်ရွယ်ချက်
- မူဝါဒ၊ ဥပဒေ (ဥပမာ- လေအရည်အသွေးနှင့်ပတ်သက်သည့် အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်)

- အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်မည့်အစီအစဉ် (ဥပမာ- တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းနှင့်လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်းကာလအတွင်း လေအရည်အသွေး ညစ်ညမ်းမှုမဖြစ်စေရေး အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် အစီအစဉ်)
- စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ (ဥပမာ- ရေဖြန်းမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထားသော်လည်း ရေဖြန်းမည့်အကြိမ်ရေ (တစ်ရက်၊ တစ်ပတ် စသည်ဖြင့်) ၊ Bag Filter တပ်မည်ဆိုပါက မည်သည့်အချိန်၌ Maintenance လုပ်မည့်အကြိမ်)
- အစီအစဉ်ခွဲများအလိုက်ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်နှင့်ကုန်ကျစရိတ် (ကုန်ကျစရိတ်ကိုဖော်ပြရာတွင် အစီအစဉ်ခွဲအားလုံးအတွက် ပေါင်း၍ ဖော်ပြနိုင်သည်။
- ရေအရည်အသွေးစောင့်ကြည့်မည့် ပါရာမီတာအနေဖြင့် 'Drinking Water Parameter (National Drinking Water Standard, WHO' ဟု ဖော်ပြထားသဖြင့် လုပ်ငန်းမှစောင့်ကြည့်မည့်ရေအရည်အသွေးပါရာမီတာအား (pH, BOD, COD) စသည်ဖြင့်ဖော်ပြရန်၊
- စွန့်ပစ်ရေအရည်အသွေးစောင့်ကြည့်မည့် ပါရာမီတာအနေဖြင့် 'Wastewater Effluent Parameter (National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline, NEQEG/WHO)' ဟုဖော်ပြထားသဖြင့် လုပ်ငန်းမှစောင့်ကြည့်မည့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေအရည်အသွေး ပါရာ မီတာအား ဖော်ပြရန်၊
- စောင့်ကြည့်မည့်နေရာများနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍ 'Populated Areas in Project Site, Sensitive Spots at Project Site' ဟု ဖော်ပြထား ခြင်းအား စောင့်ကြည့်မည့်နေရာ တိကျစွာသတ်မှတ်၍ပြင်ဆင်ဖော်ပြရန် (ကိုဩဒိနိတ်အမှတ်ဖော်ပြရန်)၊
- ဧယား ၅၃ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအတွက်ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားချက်သည် မည်သည့်(တည်ဆောက်ရေး၊ လည်ပတ်ခြင်း၊ ပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်း) ကာလအတွက် ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားချက်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြရန်၊
- ဧယား ၅၁ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ်ကာလ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမည့်အစီအစဉ်တွင် လေအရည်အသွေး၊ ရေအရည်အသွေး၊ ဆူညံသံနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေအရည်အသွေးတို့အား တိုင်းတာမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်းဖော်ပြထားသော်လည်း ဧယား ၅၃ ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားချက်တွင် စွန့်ပစ်ရေ အရည်အသွေး၊ လေအရည်အသွေးနှင့် ဆူညံသံတို့အတွက်သာ ဖော်ပြထားသဖြင့် ရေအရည်အသွေးစောင့်ကြည့်ခြင်းအတွက် ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားချက်အား ဖော်ပြရန်၊
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၁၀၈ အရ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှုအစီအစဉ်အား ၆ လ တစ်ကြိမ် သို့မဟုတ် ဝန်ကြီးဌာနက သတ်မှတ်သည့်အတိုင်း တင်ပြမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်းဖော်ပြရန်၊

ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြချက်များ

- လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်း၊ ပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းအဆင့်အလိုက် ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ခွဲများကို အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၆-၈ (စာမျက်နှာ ၁၀၃) တွင် ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။
- ရေအရည်အသွေးစောင့်ကြည့်မည့် ပါရာမီတာအနေဖြင့် 'Drinking Water Parameter (National Drinking Water Standard, WHO' ဟု ဖော်ပြထားသဖြင့် လုပ်ငန်းမှစောင့်ကြည့်မည့်ရေအရည်အသွေးပါရာမီတာအား (pH, BOD, COD) စသည်ဖြင့် စာမျက်နှာ ၉၁ တွင် ပြင်ဆင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။
- စွန့်ပစ်ရေအရည်အသွေးစောင့်ကြည့်မည့် ပါရာမီတာအနေဖြင့် 'Wastewater Effluent Parameter (National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline, NEQEG/WHO)' ဟုဖော်ပြထားသဖြင့် လုပ်ငန်းမှစောင့်ကြည့်မည့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေအရည်အသွေး ပါရာ မီတာအား စာမျက်နှာ ၉၁ တွင် ပြင်ဆင်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။
- စောင့်ကြည့်မည့်နေရာများနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍ 'Populated Areas in Project Site, Sensitive Spots at Project Site' ဟု ဖော်ပြထား ခြင်းအား စောင့်ကြည့်မည့်နေရာ တိကျစွာသတ်မှတ်၍ ကိုဩဒိနိတ်အမှတ်များဖြင့် စာမျက်နှာ ၉၁ တွင် ပြင်ဆင်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ (လုပ်ငန်း လည်ပတ် ခြင်းနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းကာလများအတွက်)
- ဧယား ၅၃ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအတွက်ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားချက်သည် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်းကာလအတွက် နှစ်စဉ်ခန့်မှန်းရန်ပုံငွေ ဖြစ်ကြောင်း စာမျက်နှာ ၉၇ တွင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြထားပါသည်။
- ဧယား ၅၃ ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားချက်တွင် စွန့်ပစ်ရေ အရည်အသွေး၊ လေအရည်အသွေးနှင့် ဆူညံသံတို့အတွက်သာ ဖော်ပြထားသဖြင့် ရေအရည်အသွေးစောင့်ကြည့်ခြင်းအတွက် ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားချက်အား စာမျက်နှာ ၉၇ တွင် ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြထားပါသည်။
- စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှုအစီအစဉ်အား ၆ လ တစ်ကြိမ် သို့မဟုတ် ဝန်ကြီးဌာနက သတ်မှတ်သည့်အတိုင်း တင်ပြမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်းကို အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၆-၃ (စာမျက်နှာ ၉၁) တွင် ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

အဆိုပါရန်ပုံငွေနှင့်လုံလောက်မှုမရှိပါက ထပ်မံ အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်ထားခြင်း ဖြည့်စွက်အသုံးပြုမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြရန်၊ မရှိကြောင်း စိစစ်တွေ့ ရှိရပါသည်။

၅၃ တွင်ဖော်ပြထားသည့် <u>ဧယား</u> စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအတွက် လျာထားရန်ပုံငွေလုံလောက်မှု မရှိပါက ထပ်မံဖြည့်စွက်သုံးစွဲမည် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြရန်၊

ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြချက်

«ယား ၅၃ တွင်ဖော်ပြထားသည့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအတွက် လျာထားရန်ပုံငွေလုံလောက်မှု မရှိပါက ထပ်မံဖြည့်စွက်သုံးစွဲမည် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း စာမျက်နှာ ၉၇ တွင် ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ထိခိုက်ခံစားရသည့်ဒေသခံပြည်သူများအတွက် ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးမည့် ဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေးအစီအစဉ်

ပြည်သူများအတွက် ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးမည့် ဖွံ့ဖြိုး မည့် အစီအစဉ်များနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍ အမှန် သော်လည်း လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ECC ရေးလုပ်ငန်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် အစီအစဉ်တို့ တကယ် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည့် အစီအစဉ်များ ထုတ်ပေးရာတွင် လိုအပ်သဖြင့် ဖွံ့ဖြိုး အား ဖော်ပြရာတွင် စီမံကိန်းမှ အမှန်တကယ် ကို အစီရင်ခံစာအပိုဒ် ၆-၇ တွင် ဖော်ပြထား ရေး အစီအစဉ်များအတွက် သုံးစွဲရန် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည့် အစီအစဉ်များကို ပြည့်စုံ ပါသည်။ စွာ ဖော်ပြပေးရန်၊

စီမံကိန်းကြောင့်ထိခိုက်ခံစားရသည့် ဒေသခံ ဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေးလုပ်ငန်းများ နှစ်စဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ပေး ယခင်သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်တွင်မပါဝင်

ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားချက်အား ဖော်ပြရာ တွင် % ဖြင့်ဖော်ပြထားခြင်းအား တန်ဖိုး ပမာဏဖြင့်ဖော်ပြရန်၊

ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြချက်

ဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေးအစီအစဉ်များအတွက်သုံးစွဲရန် ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားချက်အား ဖော်ပြရာတွင် အသားတင်အမြတ်ငွေပမာဏ၏ ၂% ကို သုံးစွဲသွား မည်ဟု ဖော်ပြထားပြီး အသားတင်အမြတ်ငွေပမာဏမှာ နှစ်စဉ်ပြောင်းလဲကွဲပြားမှုများ ရှိနေမည်ဖြစ်သောကြောင့် တန်ဖိုးပမာဏဖြင့် ဖော်ပြနိုင်ခြင်း မရှိဘဲ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းဖြင့်သာ ဖော်ပြနိုင်ခြင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

အဆိုပါရန်ပုံငွေနှင့်လုံလောက်မှုမရှိပါက ထပ်မံ အဆိုပါရန်ပုံငွေနှင့် လုံလောက်မှုရှိကြောင်း အဆိုပါရန်ပုံငွေနှင့် ဖြည့်သွင်းဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြရန်၊

Comment Response Table တွင် ဖော်ပြ ကြာင်း ပြင်ဆင်ချက်အား အစီရင်ခံစာ ထားပါသည်။

လုံလောက်မှုရိ အပိုဒ် ၆-၇ တွင် ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်၊

ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြချက်

အဆိုပါရန်ပုံငွေနှင့် လုံလောက်မှုရှိကြောင်း ပြင်ဆင်ချက်အား အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၆-၇ (စာမျက်နှာ ၁၀၃) တွင် ထည့်သွင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

	အခြားဆောင်ရွက်ပေးမည့်အစီအစဉ်များ ရှိပါ	အခြားဆောင်ရွက်ပေးမည့်အစီအစဉ်များ မရှိ	-
	က ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်၊	ကြောင်း Comment Response Table တွင်	
		ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
G	ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးအ	ာ် အစဉ်	
	စက်ရုံဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် အချိန်ပြည့်	အများပြည်သူနှင့်တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်းအခန်း	-
	ကျန်းမာရေးစောင့်ရှောက်ပေးမည့် အစီအစဉ်	တွင် စက်ရုံဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် ကျန်းမာရေး	
	အား ဖော်ပြရန်၊	စောင့်ရှောက်မှုအနေဖြင့် နှစ်စဉ် Medical	
		Checkup လုပ်ပေးကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထား	
		ပါသည်။	
	အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်နှင့်	နောက်ဆက်တွဲ 'Fire Defense Policy' ဖြင့်	-
	ပတ်သက်သည့် ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိသည့် အစီ	ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
	အစဉ်တို့အား ပြည့်စုံစွာဖော်ပြရန်၊		
00	အများပြည်သူနှင့်တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်းနှင့် သတ	င်းအချက်အလက်များထုတ်ဖော်တင်ပြခြင်း	
	အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် အများပြည်သူနှင့် တိုင်ပင်	အခန်း (၇) တွင် အများပြည်သူနှင့် တိုင်ပင်	-
	ဆွေးနွေးရာတွင် ထိခိုက်ခံစားရသည့် ဒေသခံ	ဆွေးနွေးခြင်းကို ၅-၉-၂၀၁၉ ရက်နေ့၊	
	ပြည်သူများ၊ ဌာနဆိုင်ရာအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၊	Golden Key Restaurant ၌ တက်ရောက်သူ	
	အစိုးရမဟုတ်သော အဖွဲ့ အစည်းများနှင့်	၁၇ ဦးဖြင့် ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ကြောင်း၊ ဆွေးနွေးပွဲမှ ရရှိ	
	တွေ့ဆုံ၍ စက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းများကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ်	လာသည့် မေးခွန်းများ၊ အကြံပြုချက်များ	
	နိုင်သည့် ဆိုးကျိုးများနှင့် လျှော့ချမည့်	အား ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	
	နည်းလမ်းများအား ရှင်းလင်းဆွေးနွေးရန်နှင့်		
	ကျင်းပပြုလုပ်သည့်နေရာ၊ အကြိမ်ရေ၊		
	တက်ရောက်သူဦးရေ၊ တက်ရောက်လာသူများ		

	၏ အကြံပြုချက်များ၊ တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးမှု ရလဒ်			
	များ ဖော်ပြရန်၊			
	အဆိုပါတိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးမှု ရလဒ်များအပေါ်	အများပြည်သူနှင့် တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်းမှ ရရှိ -		
	စီမံကိန်းဆောင်ရွက်သူမှ အရေးယူဆောင်ရွက်	သည့်မေးခွန်းများနှင့်အကြံပြုချက်များအပေါ်		
	ပေးမည့် အစီအစဉ်များ၊ ဆောင်ရွက်ပြီးစီးသည့်	စီမံကိန်းဆောင်ရွက်သူမှ ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးမည့်		
	အခြေအနေတို့အား ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်၊	အစီအစဉ်များနှင့် ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိသည့်		
		အစီအစဉ်တို့အား ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။		
၁၁	List of Commitment			
	ယခင်သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်တွင် မပါဝင်သော်လ	ပည်း လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ECC ထုတ်ပေးရာတွင် လိုအပ်သဖြင့် စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြု၁	ညူမှ အစီရင်	
	ခံစာပါ အခန်းတစ်ခန်းချင်းစီမှ ဆောင်ရွက်မည့်အ	အချက်များနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ ကတိကဝတ်ပြုချက်များကို ဧယားဖြင့်ဖော်ပြရန်၊		
	ကတိကဝတ်၏အတိုချုပ်အမည်၊ အမှတ်စဉ်၊ ကဖ	တိကဝတ်အားရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်၊ အစီရင်ခံစာပါရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)		
	ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြချက်			
	စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုသူမှ အစီရင်ခံစာပါ အခန်းတစ်ခန်းချင်းစီမှ ဆောင်ရွက်မည့်အချက်များနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ ကတိကဝတ်ပြုချက်များကို			
	နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (၂၁) (စာမျက်နှာ ၂၁၀) တွင်ဖေ	ဖ ာ်ပြထားပါသည်။		
၁၂	အထွေထွေ			
	စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာ၊ ဆက်စပ်နေရာများ၊ အနီးစ	စပ်ဆုံးမြစ်ချောင်းများအပါအဝင် ဆက်စပ်နေရာအားလုံးကိုဖော်ပြသော ပုံ (၁	၂) Layout	
	Map အား အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၃-၃ အောက်တွင် ဖော်ပြရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။			
	ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြချက်			
	စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာ၊ ဆက်စပ်နေရာများ၊ အနီးစပ်ဆုံးမြစ်ချောင်းများအပါအဝင် ဆက်စပ်နေရာအားလုံးကိုဖော်ပြသော ပုံ (၁၂) Layout			
	Map အား အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၃-၃ (စာမျက်နှာ ၂၀) အောက်တွင်လည်း ပြန်လည်ဖြည့်စွက်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။			
	စာမျက်နှာ ၂၇ တွင် လုပ်ငန်းမှ သဘာဝဓာတ်ငွေ့	ွညုံးဘွိုင်လာအသုံးပြုကြောင်းနှင့် Gas Cylinders အား အဆောက်အဦးအပြင်	တွင် ထားရှိ	
		ာပိုဒ် ၃-၆-၄ တွင် မီးပူတိုက်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်အတွက် Electric Irons ကို အသုံး		

သာ ဖော်ပြထားသဖြင့် မီးပူတိုက်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်အတွက် Steam ရယူသည့် အရင်းအမြစ်၊ အသုံးပြုသည့် လောင်စာအမျိုးအစားနှင့် သိုလှောင်သုံးစွဲမှုအခြေအနေ (မှတ်တမ်းဓာတ်ပုံဖြင့်ဖော်ပြရန်)၊ လောင်စာအသုံးပြုမှုပမာဏ၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရေ/ ထုတ်လွှတ်အခိုးအငွေ့ထွက်ရှိမှု တို့အား ဖော်ပြရန်လိုအပ်ပါသည်။

ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြချက်

မီးပူတိုက်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်အတွက် Electric Irons ကို အသုံးပြုကြောင်းသာ စာမျက်နှာ ၂၇ တွင် ပြင်ဆင်တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်နှင့်အထွေထွေအသုံးပြုမှုတို့မှ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအစား (အစိုင်အခဲ၊ အရည်၊ အခိုးအငွေ့) အလိုက်ထွက်ရှိမှုနှင့် ပမာဏတို့အား စီမံကိန်းအကြောင်းအရာဖော်ပြချက်အခန်းတွင် ခေါင်းစဉ်ခွဲတစ်ခုအနေဖြင့် ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။

ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်တင်ပြချက်

အစီရင်ခံစာ အပိုဒ် ၅-၆ (စာမျက်နှာ ၆၂) နှင် ၅-၂-၁ (စာမျက်နှာ ၅၇) တွင် တင်ပြထားပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။