

XINDA HOME TEXTILE (MYANMAR) COMPANY LIMITED

Environmental Management Plan

**Manufacturing of Various Kinds of Bed Accessories on
CMP Basis**

Prepared by
 **MYANWEI**
ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
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Date: 21, 03, 2022

Attention: Dear Director

Environmental Conservation Department

Subject: Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report in respect to manufacture of various kinds of Bed Accessories by Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited.

EMP report describes the environmental condition of a project, including significant impact, formulation of mitigation measures and preparation of institutional requirements and environmental monitoring.

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

We strongly commit that this report was prepared in compliance with Myanmar Environmental Laws and Regulations.

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.

Date: 21, 03, 2022

Dear: Director
Environmental Conservation Department
Nay Pyi Taw

Subject: Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report in respect to manufacture of various kinds of Bed Accessories

We refer to the captioned EMP report, which has been prepared by Myanwei Environmental Solutions Co., Ltd. (Third Party Consultant) in compliance with EIA procedure (2015) and other related laws/rules.

We believe, to the best of our knowledge at the time of writing, that;

- The EMP report is accurate and complete
- The EMP report has been prepared in strict compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and procedures in force.

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited will at all time comply fully with all commitment and obligations in the EMP report.

We acknowledge and understand that

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Abbreviation

1. CEMP = Construction Environmental Management Plan
2. CMP = Contract Manufacturing Process
3. CSR = Corporate Social Responsibility
4. ECC = Environmental Compliance Certificate
5. ECD = Environmental Conservation Department
6. EIA = Environmental Impact Assessment
7. EMoP = Environmental Monitoring Plan
8. EMP = Environmental Management Plan
9. GIIP = Good International Industry Practices
10. HSE = Health, Safety and Environment
11. IEE = Initial Environmental Examination
12. IFC = International Finance Corporation
13. NEQG = National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines
14. MIC = Myanmar Investment Commission
15. MOECAF = Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry
16. MONREC = Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
17. OEMP = Operation Environmental Management Plan
18. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
19. PPE = Personal Protective Equipment
20. WHO = World Health Organization
21. YCDC = Yangon City Development Committee
22. YESB = Yangon City Electricity Supply Board

အစီရင်ခံစာအကျဉ်းချုပ်

နိဒါန်း

အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းသည် CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အိပ်ယာခန်းဝင်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးမျိုး ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း အတွက် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသော ကုမ္ပဏီဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုလိုင်စင်ကို ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ ဒီဇင်ဘာလ၊ ၂၇ ရက်နေ့တွင် (အတည်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ် ရကတ-၃၁၇/၂၀၁၉)ဖြင့် ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မတီမှ ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရန်အတွက် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံသယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန (MONREC) ၏ အတည်ပြုချက်ရယူရန် လိုအပ်ကြောင်း ကော်မရှင်မှ မှာကြားခဲ့ပါသည်။

ထို့ကြောင့် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂) အရ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (EMP) ပြုလုပ်ရန်လိုအပ်ကြောင်း ၂၀၂၀ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလ ၁၆ ရက်နေ့တွင် (စာအမှတ်၊ ရက-၁/၃/၄ (အီးအိုင်အေ) (၁၉၄/၂၀၂၀) ဖြင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးမှ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် EMP အစီအရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲရန် တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်းဖြစ်သော Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited (MYANWEI) မှ တာဝန်ယူရေးဆွဲခဲ့ပါသည်။

EMP အစီအစဉ်တွင် Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited ၏ အိပ်ယာခန်းဝင်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် MYANWEI မှရေးသားပြုစုထားသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီရင်ခံစာဖြစ်သည်။ အဆိုပါ လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း၏ ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များမှာ-

- ✓ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့်လူမှုစီးပွားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်စီမံကိန်းဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များကြောင့် ထိခိုက်မှုများကိုလေ့လာရန်။
- ✓ ထိုထိခိုက်မှုများကို လျော့ချနိုင်ရန် လျော့နည်းစေမည့်နည်းလမ်းများကို ဖော်ပြရန်။
- ✓ စီမံကိန်းအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ကို ပြင်ဆင်ရန်နှင့် အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ရန်။
- ✓ စီမံကိန်းအတွက်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အစီရင်ခံစာလုပ်ဆောင်ရာတွင်လုံလောက်မှုရှိစေရန်။
- ✓ ဒေသခံများ၏ လူမှုရေးသက်သာချောင်ချိမှုများ တိုးမြှင့်ရန် နှင့် ဒေသအတွင်း ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်မှုများ အတွက်မရှိမဖြစ် အရေးပါသော လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်ယူမှု အစီအစဉ်အား အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ရန်တို့ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

အဆိုပြုထားသော စီမံကိန်း၏ ရည်ရွယ်ချက်သည် CMP စနစ် (ဖြတ်-လုပ်-ထုတ်) စနစ်ကို အသုံးပြု၍ အိပ်ယာခန်းဝင်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးမျိုးကို ထုတ်လုပ်ပီး နိုင်ငံခြားသို့ ၁၀၀% တင်ပို့ရန်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ဥပဒေနှင့် မူဝါဒဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ

EMP ရေးဆွဲခြင်း၏ရည်ရွယ်ချက်မှာ နိုင်ငံတော်နှင့် နိုင်ငံတကာမှ ချမှတ်ထားသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးအစီအစဉ်များ၊ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများ၊ ဥပဒေနှင့် နည်းဥပဒေများကို လိုက်နာပြီး

Environmental Management Plan

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လိုက်ရောညီထွေမှုရှိသော ထိခိုက်မှု လျော့ချရေး အစီအစဉ်များ ပြုလုပ်ရန်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် အစီရင်ခံစာ ရေးသားပြုစုသူများ၏ ကျွမ်းကျင်မှု နယ်ပယ်ဆိုင်ရာ ဖော်ပြချက်များကို ရေးသားဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ ဥပဒေနှင့် နည်းဥပဒေ အခန်းတွင် MONREC မှ ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများ၊ အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအပြင်စက်ရုံနှင့် ဆက်စပ်သက်ဆိုင်နေပြီး လိုက်နာရမည့် ဥပဒေနှင့် နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ ဒေသတွင်း သို့မဟုတ် အပြည်ပြည်ဆိုင်ရာ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ မူဝါဒများ၊ ဆက်စပ်နေသည့် နိုင်ငံတကာသဘောတူချက်များကို အကျဉ်းချုပ်ရေးသားဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ စက်ရုံအတွင်းလိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့် စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများ၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင် အန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာ အခြေခံစည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများလည်း ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဆိုင်ရာ ကတိကဝတ်များအပြင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့ချရေး မူဝါဒများကိုလဲ ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

1. The Constitution Law, 2008
2. The Environmental Conversation Law, 2012
3. The Environmental Conversation Rule, 2014
4. Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, 2015
5. National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline, 2015
6. National Myanmar Environmental Policy, 2019
7. Foreign Investment Law, 2012
8. Foreign Investment Rule, 2013
9. Myanmar Investment Rule, 2017
10. Myanmar Insurance Law, 1993
11. Payment of Wages Law, 2016
12. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
13. Yangon City Development Committee Law, 2018
14. The Amended Law for Factories Act, 1951 (2016)
15. The Private Industrial Enterprise Law
16. The Export and Import Law, 2012

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17. The Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law, 2013
18. The Underground Water Act
19. Myanmar Fire Brigade Law, 2015
20. Fire Safety Procedure
21. The Electricity Law, 2014
22. Labor Dispute Settlement Law, 2012
23. The Law Amending the Settlement of Labor Dispute Law, 2019
24. The Social Security Law, 2012
25. The Employment and Skill Development, 2013
26. The Worker’s Compensation Act, 1923
27. The Leave and Holidays Act (1951, partially reused in 2014)
28. The Minimum Wage Law, 2013
29. Public Health Law, 1972
30. Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law (1995 Amendment in 2011)
31. Occupational Safety and Health Law, 2019
32. The Law on Standardization
33. လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သော ဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ (2018)
34. The Motor Vehicles Law, 2015
35. The Conversation of Water Resources and River Law, 2006
36. The Commercial Tax Law (1990 Amended 2014)

စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်

ရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံသူ၏ အချက်အလက်

ရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံသူ အမည်	Mr. Zhou Xin
ID No.:	EB5426822
နိုင်ငံသား	တရုတ်နိုင်ငံသား

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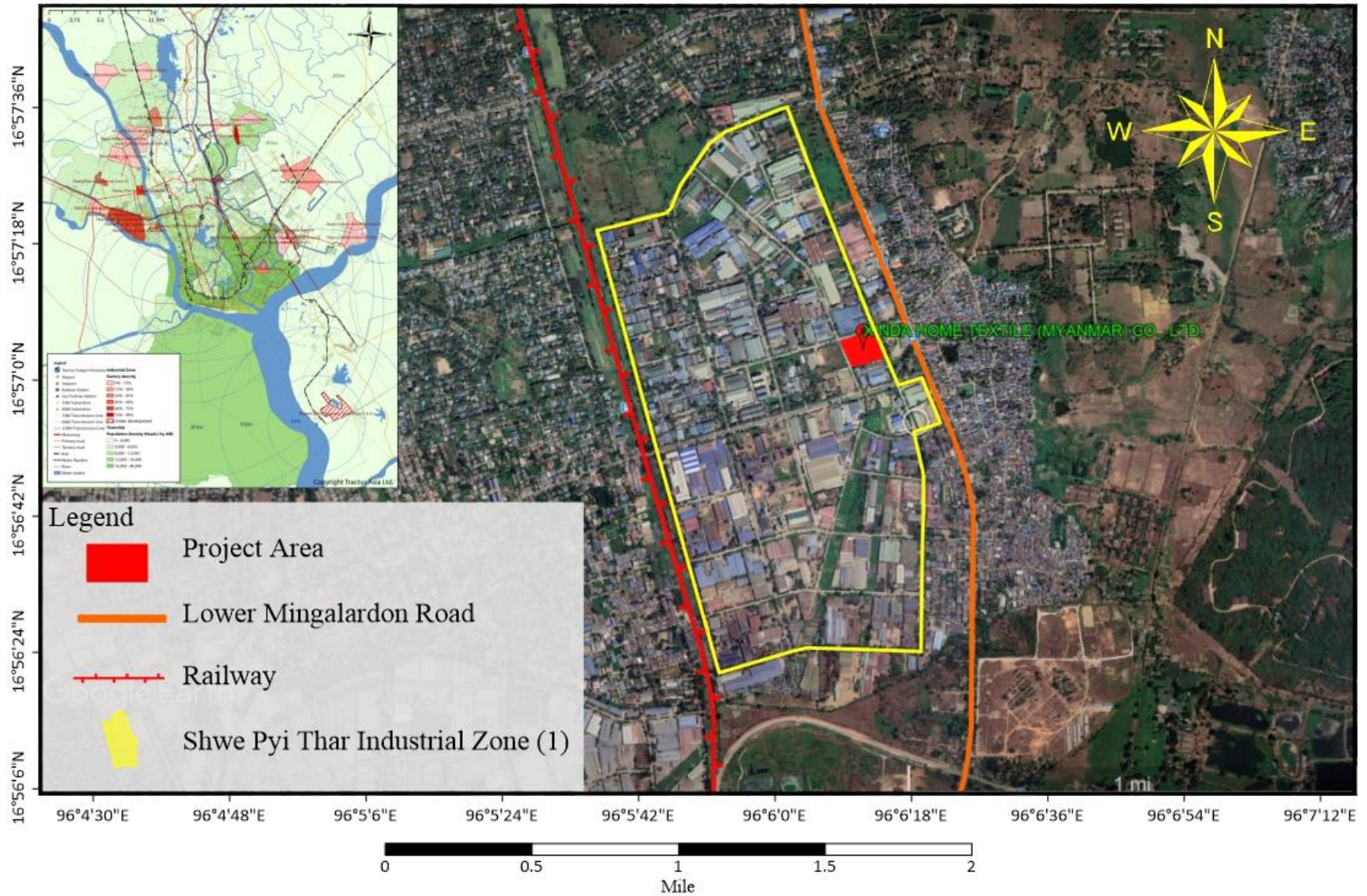
မှတ်ပုံတင်သွင်းသည့် လိပ်စာ	Room No. (101), Flat 2, Yanyuan Nantong City, Chongchun District, Jiangsu Province, China.
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အဆိုပြုထားသော စီမံကိန်း၏ အဓိကလက္ခဏာများ

အဆိုပြုထားသော စီမံကိန်း	CMPစနစ်ဖြင့် အိပ်ယာခန်းဝင်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးမျိုး ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ	၁၀၀% နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု
ရှယ်ယာအမျိုးအစား	ပုံမှန်အစုရှယ်ယာ
မြေနေရာပုံစံ	စက်မှုဇုန်မြေ
စုစုပေါင်းမြေကွက်ဧရိယာ	၂.၅၂ ဧက (၁၀၁၉၈.၀၈ စတုရန်းမီတာ)
မြေငှားကာလ	၂၈ နှစ်
တည်ဆောက်မှုကာလ	၁ နှစ်ခွဲ
အဆိုပြုရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကာလ	၂၈ နှစ်
စီမံကိန်း တည်နေရာ	မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၄၀/က၊၁၄၀/ခ၊၁၄၀/ယ၊၁၄၀/စ) ၊ မြေတိုင်း ရပ်ကွက် အမှတ် (၄၂/စက်မှု) ၊ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။
ဆက်သွယ်ရန် ဖုန်းနံပါတ်	ဒေါ်အေးမြတ်သူ (HR Manager) ၀၉-၂၆၆၅၄၀၀၂၉ eiton.amt@gmail.com

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited ၏ အထည်ချုပ်စက်ရုံသည် မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၄၀/က၊၁၄၀/ခ၊၁၄၀/ယ၊၁၄၀/စ) ၊ မြေတိုင်း ရပ်ကွက် အမှတ် (၄၂/စက်မှု) ၊ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးတွင်တည်ရှိပါသည်။ စက်ရုံ၏ အကျယ်အဝန်းမှာ ၂.၅၂ ဧက (၁၀၁၉၈.၀၈ စတုရန်းမီတာ) ရှိပြီး ဝန်းအတွင်းတွင် (၃၀၉ ပေ x ၃၆၈ ပေ) ရှိသော (၂) ထပ်အဆောက်အဦး (၁) လုံးရှိပါသည်။

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စက်ရုံတည်နေရာပြ မြေပုံ

Environmental Management Plan



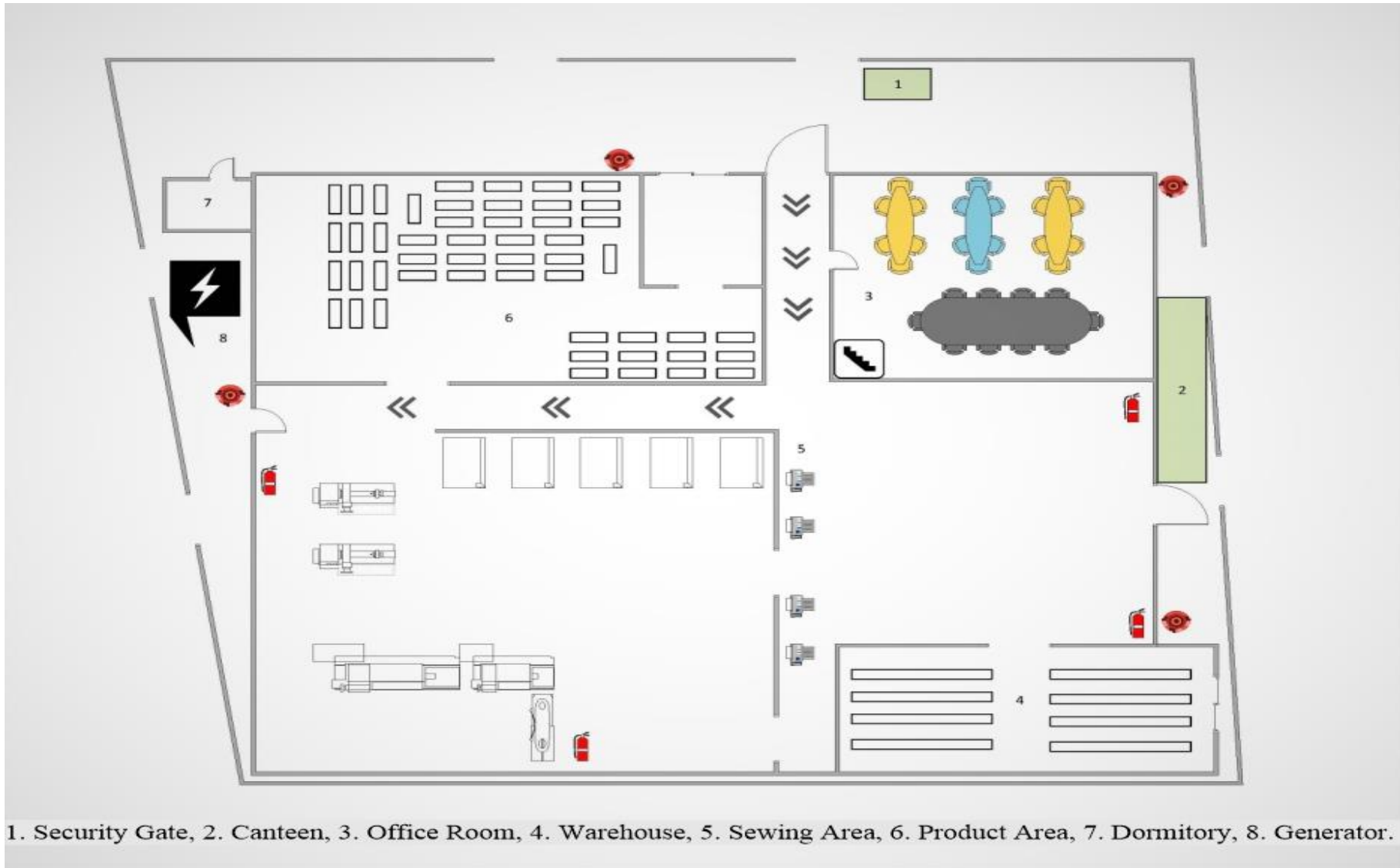
စက်ရုံအနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ပြမြေပုံ

Environmental Management Plan



စက်ရုံတည် ဆောက်ထားမှု ပုံစံ

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စက်ရုံတည်ဆောက်ထားမှု မြေပုံ (မြေညီထပ်)

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စက်ရုံတည်ဆောက်ထားမှုမြေပုံ (ပထမထပ်)

Environmental Management Plan

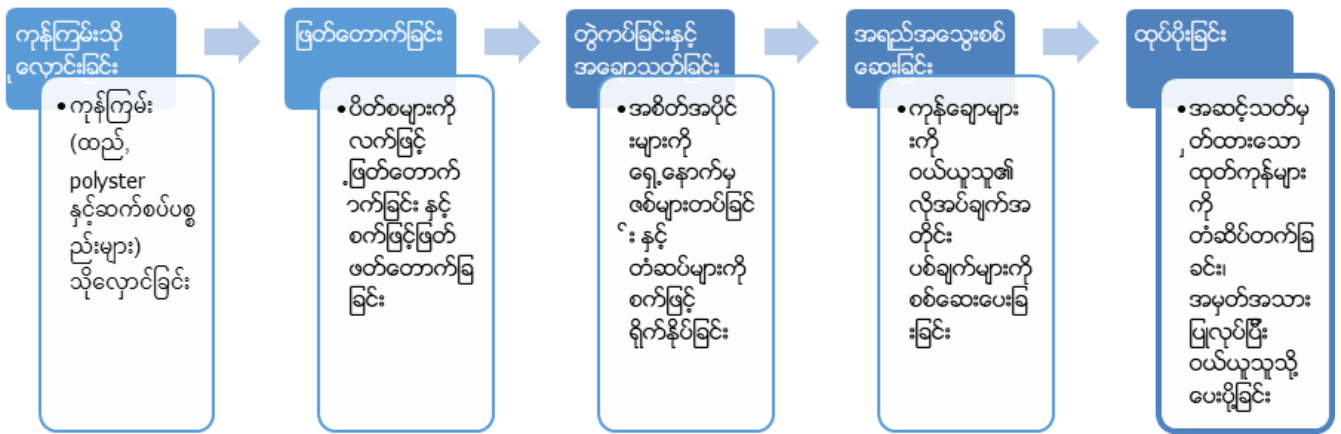
Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited ၏ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်သည့် ပိတ်စ၊ ချည်မျှင်၊ တံဆိပ်၊ နှိပ်ကြယ်သီး၊ ဖဲပြား၊ ထုတ်ပိုးအိတ်၊ စတစ်ကာ၊ ကြိုး၊ ဇာ၊ ဇစ်၊ သရေကွင်း၊ ဆီလီကွန်မို့ စသည့်လိုအပ်သော ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများကို တရုတ်နိုင်ငံ မှ မှာယူတင်သွင်းပါသည်။ ကုန်ကြမ်းများကို ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်ခန်းတွင် စနစ်တကျ သိုလှောင်ထားရှိပါသည်။



ကုန်ကြမ်းထားရှိမှု ဓာတ်ပုံ

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited ၏အဓိကထုတ်ကုန်များမှာ အိပ်ယာခန်းဂင်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးမျိုးတို့ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် တည်နေရာနှင့် စက်ရုံအတွင်းပါရှိသည့် အဆောင်များ၊ စားသောက်ဆောင်၊ စတို၊ ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးအခန်း၊ မီးဖိုချောင် အစရှိသည်တို့ကိုသီးခြားဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ထို့အပြင် ထုတ်လုပ်မှုနည်းလမ်းများ၊ လိုအပ်သည့်ကုန်ကြမ်းများ၊ နှစ်စဉ်ထွက်ကုန်များ နှင့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများအား ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းအတွက်လိုအပ်သည့် စွမ်းအင်နှင့် အသုံးပြုသည့်ပမာဏများကိုလဲ ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ ကျန်လုပ်ငန်းသုံးယာဉ်နှင့် ရုံးသုံးပစ္စည်းများကို ပြည်တွင်းမှ ဝယ်ယူအသုံးပြုပါသည်။ ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းမှာ automatic machine နှင့် လူစွမ်းအားကို အသုံးပြုသော လုပ်ငန်းမျိုးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထုတ်လုပ်ပုံအဆင့်ဆင့်ကို အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ ပုံပြဇယားဖြင့် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

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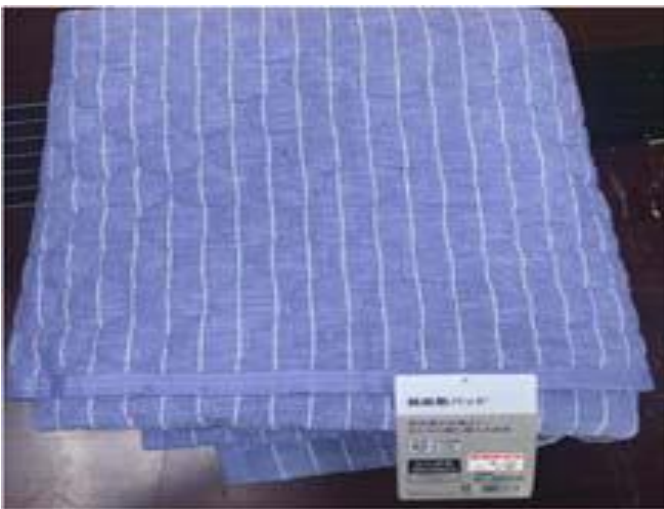
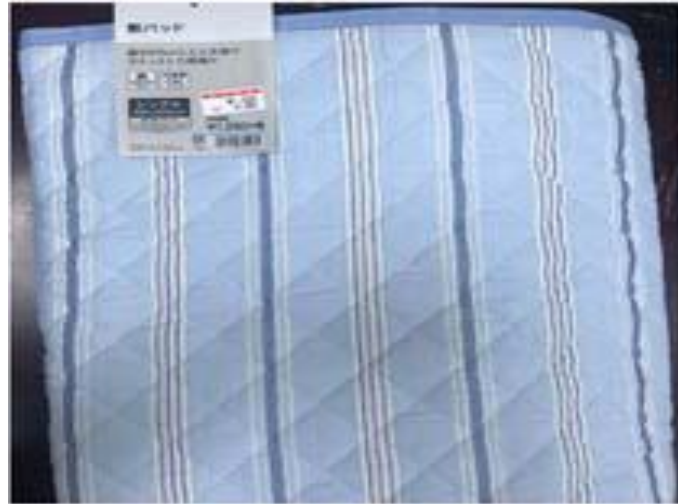


ထုတ်လုပ်ပုံ လုပ်ငန်းအဆင့်ဆင့်

လုပ်ငန်းမှ ပထမနှစ်မှ ၁၀ နှစ်အတွင်းအထည်အရေအတွက် (၄,၁၂၀,၀၀၀)ဒီဇင် မှ (၄,၅၃၂,၀၀၀) အထိ တိုးမြှင့်ထုတ်လုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ နိုင်ငံခြားသားလုပ်သား (၂၀)ဦး နှင့် နိုင်ငံသား (ပြည်တွင်း)လုပ်သား (၄၀၀) ဦးဖြင့် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ EMPအတွက်ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာချိန်တွင် စက်ရုံ၌ လက်ရှိ လူဦးရေဖြင့် ထုတ်လုပ်မှုအချို့ပြုလုပ်နေပြီး ပြင်ဆင်မှုများလဲပြုလုပ်နေသည်ကို တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။ စက်ရုံ၏ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်မှုကြောင့်လည်း သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် ဆိုးဆိုးဝါးဝါးထိခိုက်မှု မရှိကြောင်း လေ့လာတွေ့ရှိခဲ့ပါသည်။



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ထုတ်ကုန်ဓာတ်ပုံ

အနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အခြေအနေ

ကနဦးစစ်တမ်းကောက်ယူခြင်းနှင့် ဒေသဆိုင်ရာမှအချက်အလက်များရယူခြင်းသည် အလွန်အရေးကြီးပါသည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရည်အသွေး တိုင်းတာခြင်းကဲ့သို့သော ကနဦးစစ်တမ်းကောက်ယူခြင်းသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် အရေးပါသောအခန်းအဖြစ် တည်ရှိနေသည်။ ထို့အတွက် စီမံကိန်းဒေသသို့ ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာမှုများကို ၁၄ ရက်၊ ဩဂုတ်လ၊ ၂၀၂၀ တွင် လက်တွေ့ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာခဲ့ပြီး လိုအပ်သည့် လေအရည်အသွေး၊ ဆူညံမှု၊ အလင်း၊ အပူချိန်နှင့် စိုထိုင်းမှု အစရှိသည့် အချက်အလက်များကို ရယူခဲ့ပါသည်။ ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာထားသည့် အချက်အလက်များကို သက်ဆိုင်ရာခေါင်းစဉ်အလိုက် အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များနှင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ်၍ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ ထို့အပြင် စက်ရုံတည်နေရာနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သည့် အချက်အလက်များဖြစ်သော လူမှုစီးပွားအခြေအနေ၊ ရူပပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ၊ ဇီဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ၊ ရာသီဥတုဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ အစရှိသည်များကို ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်မှ တရားဝင်ပြဌာန်းထားသော မြို့နယ်ဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များမှ ကိုးကားဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

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အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏စစ်တမ်းကောက်ယူမှု

အမျိုးအစား	ရလဒ်
ရာသီဥတုအခြေအနေ	
အပူချိန်	၃၁.၈၇ °C
စိုထိုင်းဆ	၉၇.၃%
ရူညံသံ	
လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်သည့်နေရာ	၆၄.၀၂ dBA
လေထုအရည်အသွေး	
PM ₁₀	၂၀.၄၄ µg/m ³
PM _{2.5}	၁၇.၀၇ µg/m ³
O ₃	၆၆.၈ µg/m ³
NO ₂	၁၅၁ µg/m ³
SO ₂	၁၄၂.၂၂ µg/m ³

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုနှင့် လျော့ချရေး အစီအစဉ်

အဆိုပြု စီမံကိန်း၏ အဓိကဖြစ်ပေါ်စေနိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုကို အခြေခံစစ်တမ်းများ ပေါ်မူတည်၍ ယေဘုယျ နည်းလမ်းများအတိုင်း လျော့ချမှုများ ပြုလုပ်သွားပါမည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုကို လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရာတွင် စီမံကိန်းကာလအတွင်း ထိခိုက်မှု တစ်ခုချင်းစီ၏ ပမာဏ၊ ကြာမြင့်ချိန်၊ ကျယ်ပြန့်မှုနှင့် ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေတို့အား ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်း	အတိုင်းအတာ				
	၁	၂	၃	၄	၅
ပမာဏ	မလုံလောက်သော	အနည်းငယ်နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ပြောင်းလဲမှု ဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော	အသင့်အတင့် နှင့် အနည်းငယ် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ပြောင်းလဲမှု ဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော	မြင့်မားနှင့် သိသာစွာလုပ်ငန်းခွင်ပြောင်းလဲမှု ဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော	အလွန်မြင့်မားနှင့် အမြဲတမ်းလုပ်ငန်းခွင် ပြောင်းလဲမှု ဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော
အချိန်	၀-၁ နှစ်	၂-၅ နှစ်	၆-၁၅ နှစ်	လုပ်ငန်း လည်ပတ်စဉ် ကာလ တစ်လျှောက်	လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းကာလအထိ
ကျယ်ပြန့်မှု	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း	ဒေသအတွင်း	မြို့နယ်အတွင်း	နိုင်ငံအတွင်း	နိုင်ငံတကာအတွင်း
ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေ	လုံးဝ မဖြစ်နိုင်သော	မဖြစ်နိုင်သော	ဖြစ်နိုင်သော	ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေမြင့် သော	အတိအကျ

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$$\text{သတ်မှတ်ချက်} = (\text{ပမာဏ} + \text{အချိန်} + \text{ကျယ်ပြန့်မှု}) \times \text{ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေ}$$

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ခွဲခြားနိုင်သည်။

သတ်မှတ်ချက်	ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်
<၁၅	အလွန်နိမ့်
၁၅ - ၂၉	နိမ့်
၃၀ - ၄၄	အလယ်အလတ်
၄၅ - ၅၉	မြင့်
၆၀	အလွန်မြင့်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်	လျော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
<p>တည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလ။ ။ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုလေ့လာချိန်တွင် စက်ရုံတည်ဆောက်ပြီး လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်နေချိန်ဖြစ်သောကြောင့် ဤကာလကိုထည့်သွင်း မစဉ်းစားတော့ပါ။</p> <p>လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်းကာလ</p>			
လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေးသုံး မော်တော်ယာဉ်တို့ကြောင့် ဖုန်မှုန့် နှင့် ဖန်လုံအိမ်ဓာတ်ငွေ့ ထွက်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းဖုန်မှုန့်ထွက်ခြင်း မီးဖိုမှီးခိုးထွက်ခြင်း အရေးပေါ်သုံးမီးစက်မှ စွန့်ထုတ် အခိုးအငွေ့ထွက်ခြင်း 	အသင့်တင့်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ဘိုင်းလာနှင့်မီးစက် တို့တွင် မီးခိုးခေါင်းတိုင် တပ်ဆင်ခြင်းဖြင့် အခိုးအ ငွေ့ကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုကို လျော့ချခြင်း။ စက်ရုံအတွင်းနှင့် အနီးအနားတွင် သစ်ပင်ပန်းမံ စိုက်ပျိုးခြင်းဖြင့် carbon ထွက်ရှိမှုကို လျော့ချပေးခြင်း။ NOx ထွက်ရှိမှုနည်း သော နည်းပညာဖြင့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများသုံးခြင်း။ စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းပေးခြင်း။
ရေအရည်အသွေး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> မိလ္လာစွန့်ထုတ်ရေ စက်ပစ္စည်း၊ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ မှ ဆီယိုဖိတ်ခြင်း 	အနည်းငယ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> လက်ရှိရေဆိုးစွန့်ပစ်မှုပုံစံဖြစ်စေ သော မိလ္လာစနစ်ကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးပေးခြင်း။ မိလ္လာကန်နှင့် မိလ္လာ စနစ်ကိုလူဦးရေ နှင့် သင့်တင့်သည့် ပမာဏ ရှိရန် စီစဉ် ထားခြင်း။ ပုံမှန်သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်ပေးခြင်း။ စက်ပစ္စည်းများကိုပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်း

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ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်	လျော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
			ပေးခြင်း။
မြေဆီလွှာညစ်ညမ်းမှု	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> မတော်တဆ စက်ပစ္စည်း၊ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ မှ ဆီယို ဖိတ်ခြင်း 	အလွန်နည်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင် ထိန်းသိမ်းပေးခြင်း။ မတော်တဆမှု မဖြစ်စေရန် ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း။
ဆူညံသံ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> မီးစက်၊ လေမှုတ်စက် နှင့် မော်တော် ယာဉ် အသုံးပြု မှုကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဆူညံမှု 	အသင့်တင့်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ဆူညံသံထွက်သောနေရာများကို အကာအကွယ် ဖြင့်ထားရှိခြင်း။ စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ပေးခြင်း။
မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်မှု နှင့် လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲ ပေါ့လျော့မှု 	အသင့်တင့်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ကုန်ကြမ်းများအား သီးသန့်ထားရှိခြင်း။ လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှုများအား စနစ်တကျ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း။
စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ထုတ်လုပ်ရာတွင် ပိတ်ဖြတ်ခြင်း၊ ထုပ်ပိုးခြင်း မှထွက်ရှိသည့် အမှိုက်များနှင့် ရုံးတွင်းစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ 	အသင့်တင့်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်များအား ပြန်လည်သုံးစွဲရန် နှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရန် အဖြစ်သတ်မှတ်ပီး သီးခြားစွန့်ပစ်စေခြင်း။
စွန့်ပစ်အရည်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စားသောက်ဆောင် တိုမှစွန့်ထုတ်ရေ။ မိလ္လာကန်စနစ်။ 	အသင့်တင့်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်များအား ပြန်လည်သုံးစွဲရန် နှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရန် အဖြစ်သတ်မှတ်ပီး သီးခြားစွန့်ပစ်စေခြင်း။
အန္တရာယ်ရှိအမှိုက်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်များမှ ဆီယိုစိမ့်မှုများ၊ မော် တော်ယာဉ်များ ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်း မှုမှ ထွက်ရှိသည့် အမှိုက်များ။ 	အလွန်နည်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်သုံးဆီများအားစနစ်တကျ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း။ စနစ်တကျသိုလှောင်ခြင်း နှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိပစ္စည်းများအား စနစ်တကျထားရှိစေခြင်း။
လူမှုစီးပွားဘဝ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ဒေသခံပြည်သူများအတွက် အလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်းများ ရရှိစေခြင်း 		
လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းကာလ			
လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အဆောက်အဦများ ဖြိုချမှုများ ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူမှုများ 	အနည်းငယ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOxထွက်ရှိမှုနည်းသောနည်းပညာဖြင့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများသုံးခြင်း။ စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းပေးခြင်း။
ရေအရည်အသွေး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများနှင့် မိလ္လာဖျက်ဆီးမှုများ 	အနည်းငယ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ပုံမှန်သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်ပေးခြင်း။ စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းပေးခြင်း။

Environmental Management Plan

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်	လျော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
မြေဆီလွှာညစ်ညမ်းမှု	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အဆောက်အဦးနှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူမှုများ 	အနည်းငယ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> မတော်တဆမှု မဖြစ်စေရန် ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း။
အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှု	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အဆောက်အဦးများ ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူမှုများ 	အလွန်နည်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်များအား ပြန်လည်သုံးစွဲရန် နှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရန် အဖြစ်သတ်မှတ်ပီး သီးခြားစွန့်ပစ်စေခြင်း။
အန္တရာယ်ရှိအမှိုက်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်များမှ ဆီယိုစိမ့်မှုများ၊ မော်တော်ယာဉ် များ ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှု မှ ထွက်ရှိသည့်အမှိုက်များ ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူမှုများ 	အလွန်နည်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်သုံးဆီများအားစနစ်တကျ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း။ စနစ်တကျသိုလှောင်ခြင်း နှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိပစ္စည်းများအား စနစ်တကျထားရှိစေခြင်း။
မတော်တဆ ထိခိုက်မှုများ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အဆောက်အဦးများ ဖြိုချမှုများ ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူမှုများ 	အနည်းငယ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> မတော်တဆမှု မဖြစ်စေရန် ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း။
လူမှုစီးပွားဘဝ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ဒေသခံပြည်သူများအတွက်အ လုပ်အကိုင် ခေတ္တရရှိခြင်း 		

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အတွက် Environmental Management System (EMS) စက်ဝိုင်းဖြင့် အစီစဉ်တကျ ပြုလုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အစီအစဉ်တွင် စက်ရုံကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ်စေနိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုဘဝအပေါ် ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျော့ချရေး၊ စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေး အစရှိသည့် အစီအစဉ်များ ပါဝင်ပါသည်။ ၎င်း EMP အစီအစဉ်များကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ရန်အတွက် သည် စက်ရုံတွင် ကျန်းမာရေး၊ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အဖွဲ့အစည်းတစ်ခုထားရှိပြီး လျော့ချရေး၊ စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေး အစီအစဉ်များကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပါစက်ရုံ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ကို ရေရှည်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ကောင်းမွန်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အဖြစ် အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျော့နည်းစေရန် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်များနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမည့်အစီအစဉ်များကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်းပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အကြောင်းအရာတစ်ခုချင်းစီအလိုက် ခွဲခြားထားပါသည်။

၁။ လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုနှင့် ဖုန်မှုန့်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

- စက်ရုံတွင် ကာဗွန် နှင့် လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု လျော့ချရန် သစ်ပင်ပန်းပင်များ စိုက်ပျိုးထားရှိခြင်း
- စက်ရုံအတွင်း မည်သည့် စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်များကို မီးရှို့ဖျက်စီးခြင်းအား မပြုလုပ်စေခြင်း

Environmental Management Plan

- အမှုန်များသောနေရာများတွင် လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်ရမည့် လုပ်သားများကို မျက်နှာအုပ် (Mask) များတပ်ဆင်စေခြင်း

၂။ ရေသုံးစွဲမှုဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

- ရေအသုံးပြုမှု အတွက် ရေအသုံးပြုမှု ထိန်းချုပ်သည့် ပစ္စည်း တပ်ဆင်ထားရှိစေခြင်း
- ရေအသုံးပြုသည့် နေရာများ ၊ အိမ်သာများတွင် ရေကို သင့်လျော်သော နည်းလမ်းနှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်း နှင့် ထိန်းသိမ်းစောင့်ရှောက်ခြင်း ဆိုင်ရာ နည်းလမ်းများ သိရှိစေခြင်းနှင့် သင်တန်းပို့ချခြင်း

၃။ ရေဆိုးစွန့်ပစ်မှုဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

- စက်ရုံ၏ မိလ္လာစနစ်နှင့် ရေစီးကြောင်းများနှင့် အနီးဝန်းကျင်ရှိ ရေမြောင်းစနစ်များကို ရေလုံစေခြင်းနှင့် လုံလောက်သော အရွယ်အစား ထားရှိစေခြင်း
- မိလ္လာလိုအပ်ချက်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးပေးခြင်းနှင့် ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း

၄။ အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှုဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

- စက်ရုံအတွင်း မည်သည့်စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို မြစ်၊ ချောင်း၊ အင်းအိုင် အတွင်းသို့ မစွန့်ပစ်ရ
- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအား ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုရန်နှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းအဖြစ် ခွဲခြားစွန့်ပစ်စေခြင်း
- အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ(ပလတ်စတစ်အိတ်ခွံ၊ စက္ကူဘူးခွံ)အား ပြည်တွင်းဝယ်ယူသူများထံ ပြန်လည်ရောင်းချစေခြင်း
- အိမ်သုံးစွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်နှင့် လုပ်သားစွန့်ပစ် အမှိုက်များကို YCDC နှင့် နေ့စဉ် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
- အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ သင်တန်းပို့ချပေးခြင်း

၅။ ဆူညံမှုထိန်းခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

- မီးစက်အသုံးပြုမှုအတွက် အသံလှုပ်ရှားမှုများဆောက်လုပ်ထားရှိခြင်း
- လုပ်ငန်းသုံးသည့်ယာဉ်များကို သတ်မှတ်အရှိန်ထက် ကျော်လွန်၍ မမောင်းနှင်စေခြင်း
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း လုပ်သားများအတွက် တစ်ကိုယ်ရေသုံး ကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်း (PPE) များလုံလောက်စွာ ထားရှိပေးခြင်း
- လုပ်သားများကို PPE အသုံးပြုမှုနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ သင်တန်းများပို့ချပေးခြင်းနှင့် ဆူညံသံများသော နေရာတွင် အလုပ်လုပ်စဉ်တွင် PPE များကိုသေချာစွာ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း

၆။ အရေးပေါ်တုန့်ပြန်ရေး အစီအစဉ်

Environmental Management Plan

- မီးသတ်ကိရိယာများနှင့် မီးသတ်နည်းစနစ်များကို လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်သည်. နေရာတိုင်းတွင် ထားရှိပေးခြင်းနှင့် သိရှိစေခြင်း
- မီးဘေးကာကွယ်ရေး လမ်းကြောင်းမြေပုံ အသေးစိတ်ကို ပြုလုပ်ထားရှိရန်နှင့် လုပ်သားများကို အသိပေးထားခြင်း
- လုပ်သားများကို ငလျင်လှုပ် လျှင် လုပ်ဆောင်ရမည့် အချက်များကို အသိပေးထားခြင်း
- စက်ရုံ၏ ဆေးဘက်ဆိုင်ရာ အဖွဲ့အစည်းမှ ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုစုနည်းများ အတွက် ပြင်ဆင်ထားရှိခြင်း
- မီးသတ်တပ်ဖွဲ့ ၊ ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့များ ဖြင့် လုံခြုံရေးကော်မတီ ဖွဲ့စည်းခြင်း၊ ကော်မတီမှ လုံခြုံရေး စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေး နှင့် ပတ်သက်သည်များ ဆွေးနွေးရန် လစဉ် အစည်းအဝေးများ ပြုလုပ်စေခြင်း

၇။ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေး အစီအစဉ်

၈။ လူမှုအကျိုးတူ ပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်မှု အစီအစဉ် CSR Plan

၉။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အတွက် ငွေကြေးလျာထားမှု

၁၀။ မကျေနပ်မှု ဖြေရှင်းခြင်း နည်းလမ်း

အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ လူထုအကျိုးတူပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်မှုများအဖြစ် အကျိုးအမြတ်၏ ၂% ကို ကျန်းမာရေး၊ ပညာရေးနှင့် နယ်ပယ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေးများတွင် ထည့်ဝင်လှူဒါန်းသွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေးလုပ်ဆောင်ရမည့် လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များနှင့် ဖြေရှင်းရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများကိုလဲ ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

သက်ဆိုင်သူများနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်း

သက်ဆိုင်သူများနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်းသည် သတင်းအချက်အလက်ရယူခြင်း၊ လူထု၏ ထင်မြင်ချက်များနှင့် တခြားသော ပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်မှုများအတွက် ထိရောက်သော လမ်းစဉ်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ကိုရိုနာ ဗိုင်းရပ်စ် (Covid-19) ဒုတိယအကျော့ ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားမှုသည် ဤအစီအရင်ခံစာ ရေးသားနေစဉ် ရန်ကုန်၌ ပြန်လည်ဖြစ်ပွား လျက်ရှိပါသည်။ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် အားကစားဝန်ကြီးဌာနမှ လူအများထိတွေ့ခြင်းမှ ကင်းဝေးစေ ရန်အတွက် လူ ၅ ဦးထက်ပို၍ စုဝေးခြင်းမပြုရန် ကြေငြာချက်ကို ထုတ်ပြန်ကြေငြာခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အနေအထားနှင့် ၎င်းတို့၏ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်ကို တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်း ဖြစ်သော Myanwei Environmental Solution Company Limited ၏ လူမှုကွန်ယက်စာမျက်နှာတွင် စက်တင်ဘာလ ၂၃ရက်၊ ၂၀၂၀ခုနှစ်တွင် ထုတ်ဖော်ကြေငြာခဲ့ပါသည်။ အစိုးရအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၊ တခြားသော အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၊ ဒေသခံပြည်သူများနှင့် ပြည်သူများမှ အကြံပြုချက်များ၊ တိုင်ကြားခြင်းများ၊ မှတ်ချက်များကို ၎င်းထံသို့ စာတိုပေးပို့မေးမြန်းခြင်း၊ အီးမေးလ်၊ ဖုန်း စသည်တို့မှတစ်ဆင့် မေးမြန်းနိုင်ပါသည်။

နိဂုံး

Environmental Management Plan

စီမံကိန်းဖော်ဆောင်သည့် အချိန်အတွင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများ၊ လျော့ချရေး နည်းလမ်းများ၊ အစီအစဉ်များ၊ တိုင်းတာမှုများ စသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်များကို လုပ်ဆောင်ရပါသည်။ Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited မှ စက်ရုံတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အတွက် အဖွဲ့အစည်းဖွဲ့စည်းခြင်း၊ ပုံမှန်ဆန်းစစ်လေ့လာခြင်းများ ပြုလုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လေထုအရည်အသွေး၊ မိလ္လာစနစ်၊ စွန့်ပစ်အစိုင်အခဲ စွန့်ပစ်မှုများကို စက်ရုံ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် အဖွဲ့အစည်းမှ ဆန်းစစ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းမှ လူထုအကျိုးပြုလုပ်ငန်းများ နှင့် အရေးပေါ်ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ၊ ဒေသဆိုင်ရာ အကျိုးပြုလုပ်ငန်းများကို လုပ်ဆောင်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

အကျဉ်းချုပ်အားဖြင့် ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများနှင့် ချမှတ်ထားသော မူဝါဒလမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတိုင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အလေ့အကျင့်များ၊ လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များနှင့် လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ကျင့်သုံးရန်တာဝန်များကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်တွင် ဖော်ပြရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြထားပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်းနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သူများအား စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာ အကြောင်းအရာများ ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်း၊ အကြံပြုချက်များနှင့် ဆွေးနွေးတင်ပြလာသည့် သဘောထား အကြံဉာဏ်များကိုရယူပြီး အစီအရင်ခံစာတွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

အကြံပြုချက်များအရ-

- အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်နှင့် ကတိကဝတ်များကို စီမံကိန်း၏ သက်တမ်းတလျှောက်တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်ပါမည်။
- အစိုင်အခဲနှင့် အရည် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော် စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ၏ စည်းကမ်းများအတိုင်း စွန့်ပစ်ပါမည်။
- အလုပ်သမားများအား သင့်တော်သော သင်တန်းများပေးခြင်း၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း တစ်ကိုယ်ရည် ကာကွယ်ရေး ပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်ပါမည်။
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်များကို နေ့စဉ်၊ လစဉ်နှင့် နှစ်စဉ် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း လုပ်ဆောင်မည်။
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် မှတ်တမ်းများကို သေချာသိမ်းဆည်း၍ တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်း သို့ တင်ပြမည်။
- ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများနှင့် ချမှတ်ထားသော မူဝါဒ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတိုင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အလေ့အကျင့်များ၊ လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များနှင့် လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ပါမည်။

အချုပ်အားဖြင့်ဆိုသော် အဆိုပြုသူသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဦးစီးဌာနမှ ညွှန်ကြားလာသော အဆိုပြုချက်များ၊ အကြံပြုချက်များကို လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။ ထိရောက်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကို အဆိုပြုသူမှ ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။ အဆိုပြုသူသည် ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများနှင့် ချမှတ်ထားသော မူဝါဒ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတိုင်း လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်မည်။

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

Environmental Management Plan is required for ensuring sustainable development. It should not affect the surrounding environment adversely. The management plan presented in this chapter needs to be implemented by the proposed expansion of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) aims at controlling pollution at source with available and affordable technology followed by treatment measures. Waste minimization and waste recycling measures are emphasized. In addition to the industry specific control measures, the proposed industry should adopt following guidelines.

The project is new investment for manufacturing of various kinds of Bed Accessories on CMP Basis 100% Export to foreign countries. The project is issued by the Yangon Region Investment Committee (YRIC) on 27 December 2019 with the Endorsement No. (YGN- 317/2019). YRIC notified for the environmental approval and comments of the Ministry of the Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) on the proposed project and had approved the proposal for investment in manufacturing of various kinds of Bed Accessories on CMP Basis under the name of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited as a solely owned foreign investment from the China.

According to the Myanmar Environmental Conservation Law (2012), it requires that the proponents of every development project in the country submit either an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) or an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC). As per the comments of Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), said project requires an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to meet the environmental assessment requirements of Notification No. Yaka- 1/3/4 (EIA) (194/2020) on 16 January 2020. Therefore, Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited commissioned Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited (MYANWEI) for EMP report study. The specific objectives of this study are;

- ✓ Identify the major impacts that are may arise from the activities of the proposed project on natural environmental and socio-economic environment of the project area
- ✓ Describe the mitigation measures to minimize these impacts
- ✓ Prepare and implement Environmental Management Plan for the project
- ✓ Make sure that EMP is developed sufficiently and sound for the proposed project and
- ✓ Corporate Social Responsibility Plan (CSR Plan) plays an essential part for the improvement of the social welfare of community as well as development of the region.

The proposed project aims to manufacture of various kinds of Bed Accessories on CMP Basis and 100% export to foreign countries.

The main purpose of this EMP report is to obey the rule and regulation of Local and International Environmental Protection programs and harmonize with the environmental and also describes the responsible person and his responsibility.

Environmental Management Plan**Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework**

National Laws and Regulations, International Guidelines are referred for Environmental Management Plan of the proposed project.

1. The Constitution Law, 2008
2. The Environmental Conversation Law, 2012
3. The Environmental Conversation Rule, 2014
4. Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, 2015
5. National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline, 2015
6. National Myanmar Environmental Policy, 2019
7. Foreign Investment Law, 2012
8. Foreign Investment Rule, 2013
9. Myanmar Investment Rule, 2017
10. Myanmar Insurance Law, 1993
11. Payment of Wages Law, 2016
12. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
13. Yangon City Development Committee Law, 2018
14. The Amended Law for Factories Act, 1951 (2016)
15. The Private Industrial Enterprise Law
16. The Export and Import Law, 2012
17. The Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law, 2013
18. The Underground Water Act
19. Myanmar Fire Brigade Law, 2015
20. Fire Safety Procedure
21. The Electricity Law, 2014
22. Labor Dispute Settlement Law, 2012
23. The Law Amending the Settlement of Labor Dispute Law, 2019

Environmental Management Plan

24. The Social Security Law, 2012
25. The Employment and Skill Development, 2013
26. The Worker's Compensation Act, 1923
27. The Leave and Holidays Act (1951, partially reused in 2014)
28. The Minimum Wage Law, 2013
29. Public Health Law, 1972
30. Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law (1995 Amendment in 2011)
31. Occupational Safety and Health Law, 2019
32. The Law on Standardization
33. လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သော ဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ (2018)
34. The Motor Vehicles Law, 2015
35. The Conservation of Water Resources and River Law, 2006
36. The Commercial Tax Law (1990 Amended 2014)

Project Description**Information of Investor**

Investor Name:	Mr. Zhou Xin
ID No:	EB 5426822
Citizenship:	Chinese
Address of Registration office:	Room No. (101), Flat 2, Yanyuan Nantong City, Chongchun District, Jiangsu Province, China.

Salient Features of the Proposed Project

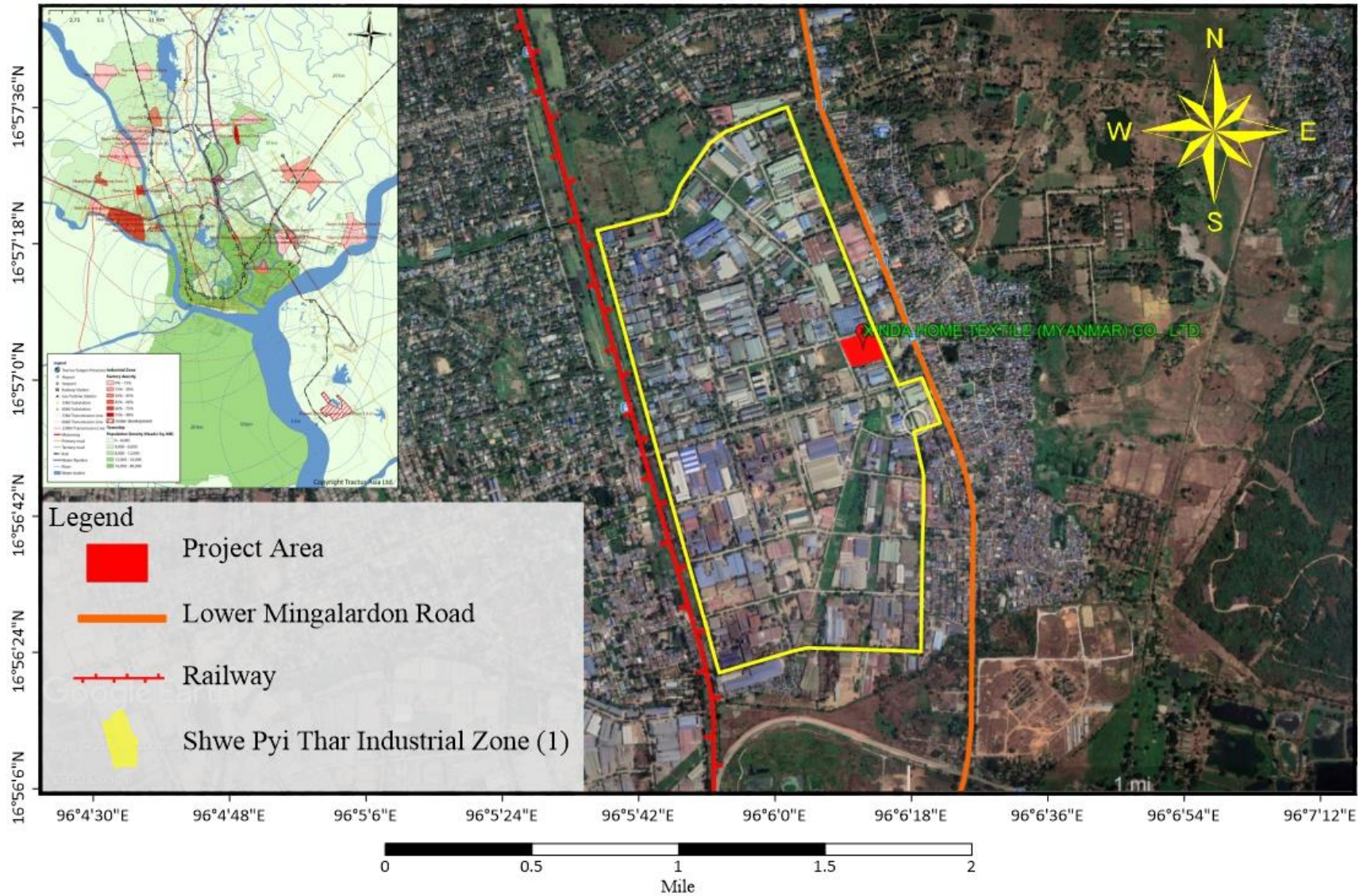
Type of Proposed Business	Manufacturing of various kinds of Bed Accessories on CMP Basis
Type of investment	100% foreign investment
Type of Share	Ordinary Share
Type of land	Industrial Land
Total land area	2.52 Acres (10198.08 sq-meter)
Land lease year	28 years
Construction period	1 year and 6 months
Investment Period	28 years
Address	Plot No.(140/A,140/B,140/D,140/F), Myay Taing Block No. (42/Sethmu), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region.

Environmental Management Plan

Contact person	Daw Aye Myat Thu (HR Manager) 09-266540029 eiton.amt@gmail.com
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Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited is located at North Latitude 16°56'59.59"N and East Longitude 96°05'56.33"E, Plot No.(140/A,140/B,140/D,140/F), Myay Taing Block No. (42/Sethmu), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region. The total area of project site is 2.52 acres (10198.08 square meters). There are designed by one building which has two storeyed (309ft x 368ft) for production. Transformer room and generator room are separated by main factory building structure. The factory layout plan which is also can be seen in this report.

Environmental Management Plan



Location map of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited

Environmental Management Plan



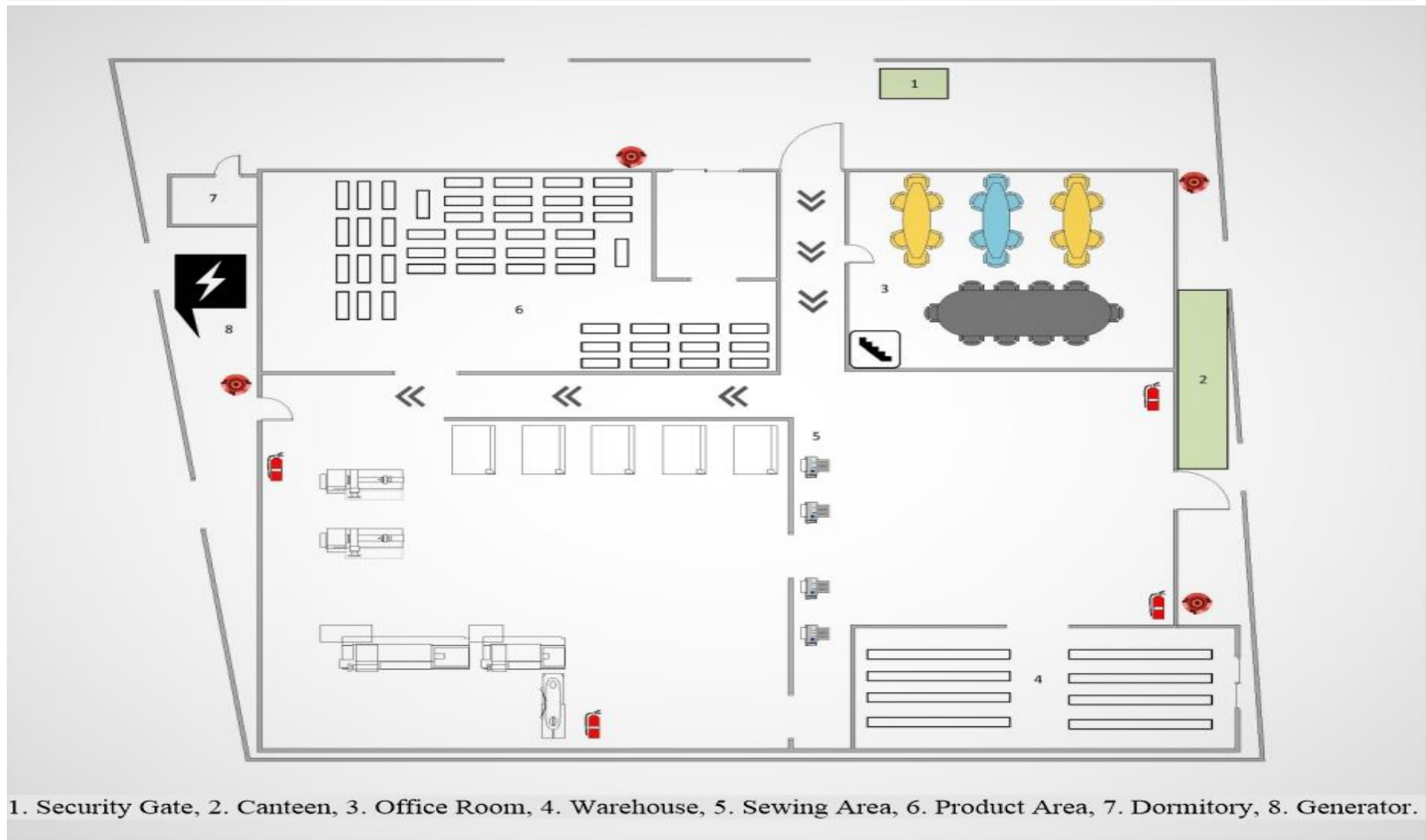
Adjacent Condition Map of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Co., Ltd

Environmental Management Plan



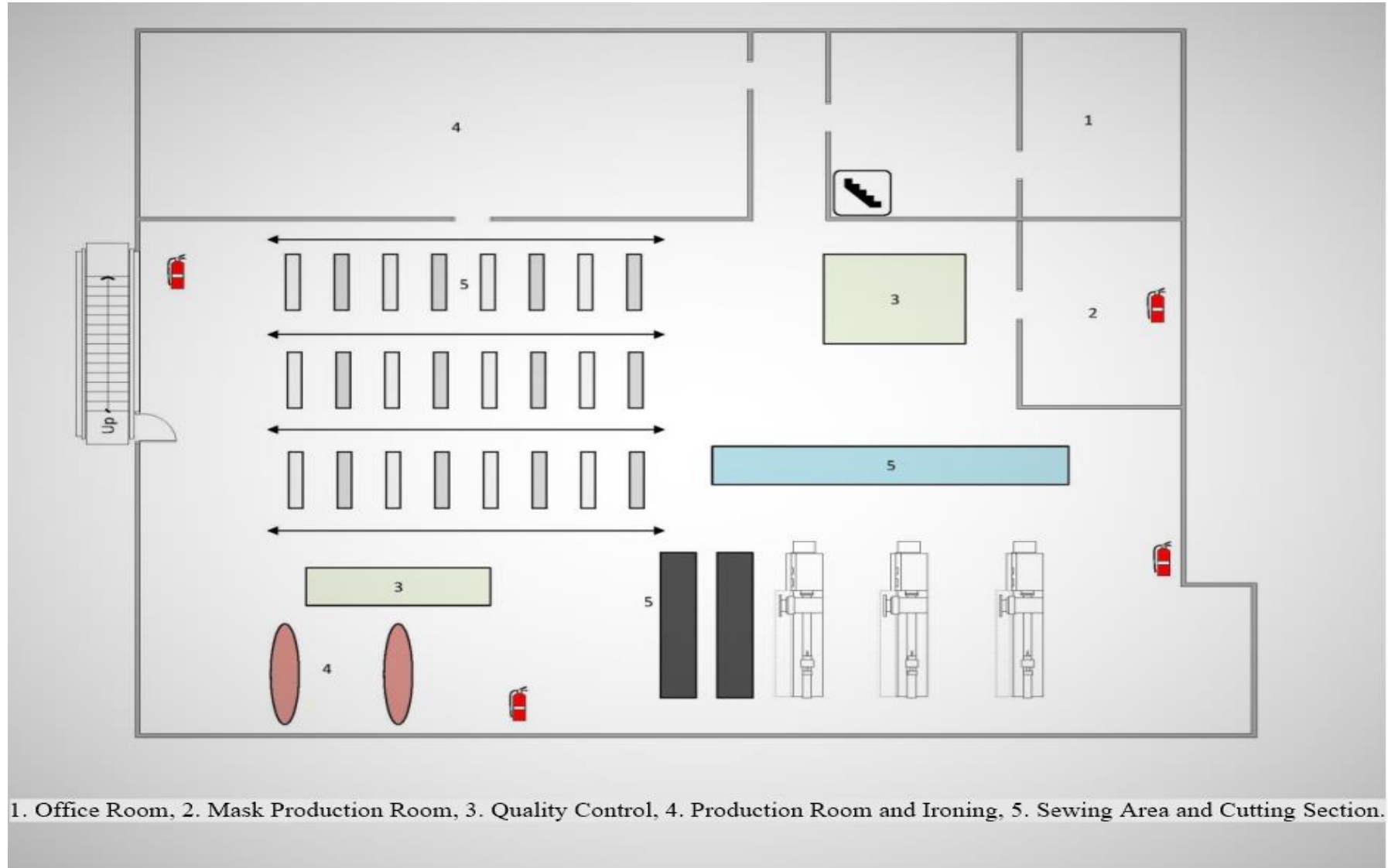
Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited Site Layout Drawing

Environmental Management Plan



Factory Layout Drawing (Ground Floor)

Environmental Management Plan



Factory Layout Drawing (First Floor)

Environmental Management Plan

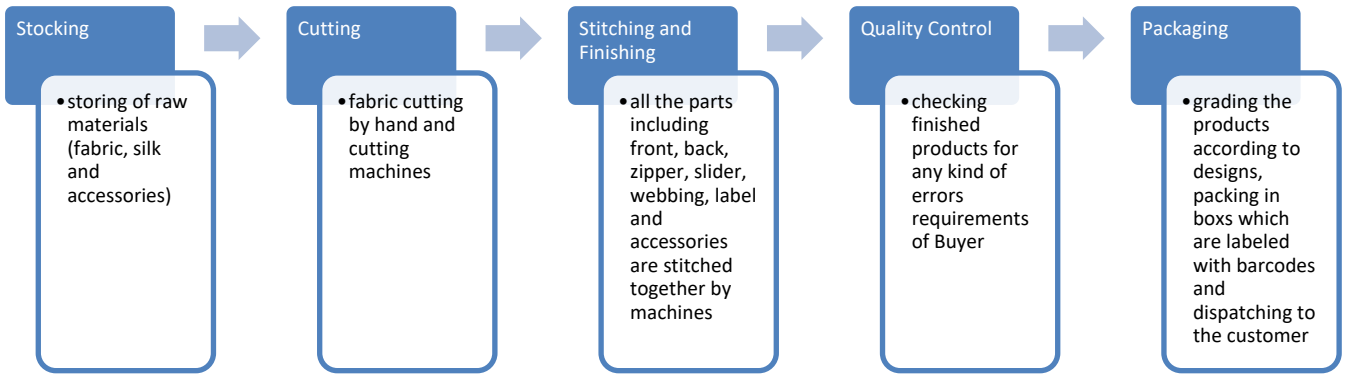
The raw materials of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited are fabrics, sewing thread, wash label, trademark, tag, chin button, snap button, silk ribbon, packing bag, sticker, hemp rope, lace, zipper, elastic band and filler which are imported from China which are stored in factory warehouse.



Raw Storage Photo

The main products of the Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited are various kinds of Bed Accessories products. The Utilities for proposed factory include electrical power, fuel oil for emergency used generator and water for domestic use. Electric power is used for the purpose of provide lighting.

Environmental Management Plan

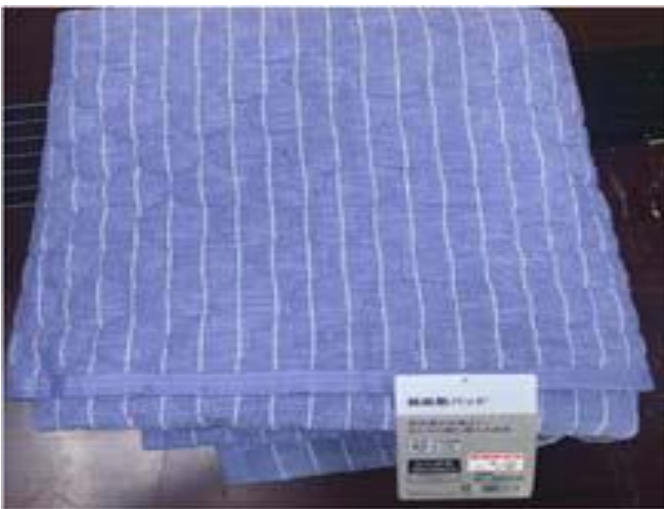
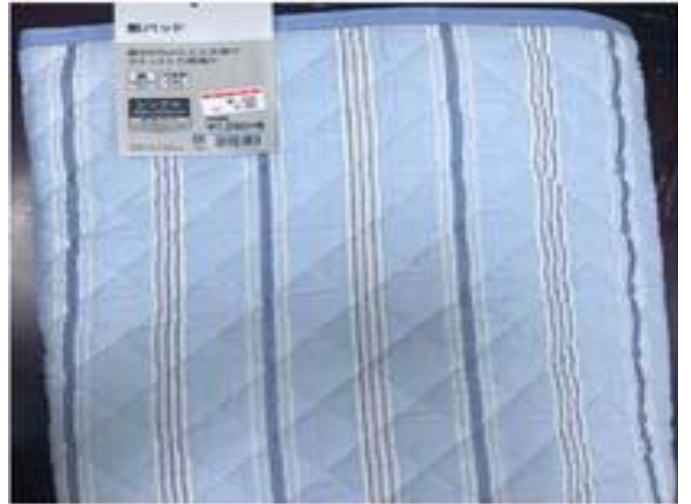


Production Process

Production rate of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited is produced between first year of operation and (10) years operation as 4,120,000 to 4,532,000 pieces annually. It's required of work force (20) foreign technicians and 400 local employees for first year operation to (10) years operation. Moreover, the factory is installed and upgrading for operation with current employees during our site survey for EMP report. Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited is using ground water for both industrial and household purpose, which is supplied by deep tube well. The factory also has generators for electricity generation. The fuel used in the industry is Diesel. The sanitary liquid waste of the factory is stored in septic tank. The wastewater discharge from the factory is estimated about 1260m³ per month.



Environmental Management Plan



Environmental Management Plan



Product Photos

Brief Description of Surrounding Environment

For environmental baseline, data were collected by onsite measurements analysis during operation phase on 14 August 2020. On-site measurement was taken by air quality, temperature, humidity, noise level and operation light condition at the factory. Moreover, secondary data collection of proposed project site area such as socio-economic condition, physical/ biological environment, weather data were collected from official township data was obtained from Regional Data of Shwe Pyi Thar Township.

Survey Result in Proposed Project

Type	Result
Weather Condition	
Indoor Temperature	31.87 °C
Humidity	97.3 %
Noise Level	
Operation Area	64.02 dBA
Air Quality	

Environmental Management Plan

PM ₁₀	20.44 µg/m ³
PM _{2.5}	17.07 µg/m ³
SO ₂	142.22 µg/m ³
NO ₂	151 µg/m ³
O ₃	66.8 µg/m ³

Potential Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measure

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

Impact Assessment Parameter and Its skill

Assessment	Scale				
	1	2	3	4	5
Magnitude (M)	Insignificant	small and will have no effect on working environment	Moderate and will result in minor changes on working environment	High and will result in significant changes on working environment	Very high and will result in permanent changes on working environment
Duration (D)	0 - 1 year	2 - 5 year	6 - 15 year	Life of operation	Post Closure
Extent (E)	Limited to the site	Limited to the local area	Limited to the region	National	International
Probability (P)	Very improbable	Improbable	Probable	Highly probable	Definite

Evaluation of Significant Impacts and Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance
		M	D	E	P	SP	
Construction Phase; It is not assessed in this phase, because of construction is already completed during EMP preparation.							
Operation Phase							
Air Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust and GHGs emission from vehicles used for transporting raw materials and final products Particulate matters emission from the activities of production process Emission of smoke from steam boiler and kitchen Emission from emergency diesel generator 	3	4	2	3	27	Low

Environmental Management Plan

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance
		M	D	E	P	SP	
Water Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewage disposed of from the toilets Oil spill and grease leaks from transporting vehicles and machinery equipment used in operation phase 	1	4	1	1	6	Insignificant
Soil Contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidental spillage of oil used by vehicles operating 	1	4	1	1	6	Insignificant
Noise Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generating noise from the production machinery Noise from the generating of the emergency generators 	1	4	1	1	6	Insignificant
Fire Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor electrical installations waste disposed area Raw materials storage 	3	5	2	4	40	Moderate
Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residual pieces of fabric scraps from the production lines Waste from packaging materials Waste from kitchen, dormitory and office. 	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate
Liquid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Septic system and sewage. Domestic liquid waste disposal from office, kitchen and dormitory. 	2	4	2	2	16	Low
Hazardous Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engine oil leaks, spills at diesel storage and during fuel refueling. Used oil and lubricant discharged from the maintenance of vehicles and machines. 	2	4	1	2	14	Very Low
Occupational Health and Safety (Accidents, Injuries)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidental cases cause by operating machines. Electricity and emergency diesel generators. Unloading, mixing, cutting, pressing and packaging activities. Accidental cases of thermic fluid heater 	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate
Social-economic Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job opportunities for local people 	-	-	-	-	-	Positive Impact
Decommissioning Phase							
Air Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decommissioning of buildings and related materials Transportation of demolished materials 	3	1	1	4	20	Low
Water Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewage form decommissioning workers Demolition machinery equipment 	3	1	1	3	15	Low
Soil Contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decommissioning of buildings and related materials Transportation of demolished materials 	3	1	1	3	15	Low

Environmental Management Plan

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance
		M	D	E	P	SP	
Noise Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decommission activities Transportation of demolished materials 	3	1	1	3	15	Low
Waste Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewage system Demolished debris such as bricks, concrete materials 	2	1	1	3	12	Very Low
Hazardous Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used lubricants from decommissioning vehicles and machines 	2	1	1	3	12	Very Low
Occupational Health and Safety (Accidents, Injuries)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decommissioning activities Transportation of demolished materials 	3	1	2	3	18	Low
Social-economic Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary job opportunities for local people 	-	-	-	-	-	Positive Impact

Environmental Management Program

The proposed project of environmental management plan, which need to made the Environmental Management System (EMS). In that plan, it includes not only reducing to the environmental and social-economic impact but also includes the environmental management plan and the monitoring plan. In this EMP to implement the health, safety and occupational for the industry, they need to create a team and to must be implemented that. The EMP for Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited has been prepared to address potential issues based upon discussion with factory management, workers, local community's view, stakeholder consultation and from the site visit of experts. The EMP is additional to and compliments the factory's safety management system. The following environmental issues that require environmental management plans based upon the potential impacts of activities by for Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited are as follows:

1. Air pollution/Dust Management Plan

- Must be plant around the proposed project to reduce carbon emission
- Should be prohibited burning of waste material at the proposed project site
- Must be control air pollution, the vehicles, generators and machineries have to check and maintain regularly.
- The factory should use chimney for generator through which the flue gas is emitted for reducing the impact of stack emission on environment.
- Must be ensuring vehicles, compressor and generator are well maintained.

2. Noise Management

- Building noise insulated generator room and ensure satisfactory maintenance of relevant equipment
- Impose speed limit to track and vehicles at the transportation route.
- Provide sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE) at the work place
- All the related personnel will be provided proper training about the relevant issues and ensure PPE wear during working in noisy area.

3. Solid Waste Management plan

- Must be provides separate garbage bins at each building.

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- All of the solid wastes will be collected separately in garbage based on their types and stored in relevant separated waste storage area
 - Final wastes should be disposed by using YCDC's service.
4. Wastewater Management Plan
- Regular inspection and cleaning, oil traps, septic tank and adequate covers for all storage and waste disposal areas can decrease these contaminations.
5. Energy Consumption Management Plan
- Installation of timers and thermostats to control heating and cooling
 - Energy saving light installed in different area of the factory for saving energy
 - Used of energy saving devices must be installed
 - Ensure that good housekeeping measures such as turning off equipment and lights when not in use
6. Emergency Response plan
- The factory management has taken proper measures to handle any emergency situation like fire, earthquake, flood and storm
 - Provision and inspection of firefighting equipment and fire hydrant system in all the sections
 - A detail evaluation plan (fire exist, emergency exit door, etc.) is established and communicated with workers
 - Periodic inspection of safety relief valve provided with pressure vessels and equipment, preventive maintenance; aware the workers about electric shock by necessary training.
 - Regular fire drill operation is conducted
 - Workers are informed about what to do in earthquake like stay in a safe place such as under table of desk, not to try move outside during earthquake, workers who will be outside during earthquake shall remain stay out of the building, trees, lump post, etc. Other relevant safety instruction of emergency situation it informed to workers by training
 - Workers are aware of dangers from physical hazards such as obstacles covered by floodwater (storm debris, drainage opening, ground erosion) and from displaced reptiles (Snake) or other animals.
 - A medical team has been prepared for primary treatment (First Aid)
 - Prepare an emergency contact directory consisting contact numbers of nearest fire service, local police station, hospitals, etc. and display it in a place that everybody can see it easy.
 - Build a safety committee which from firefighting team, rescue team. The committee arrange a meeting every month to discuss about safety management
 - Ensure proper training of the employees about the disaster management, fire safety as well as occupational health and safety
7. Corporate Social Responsible (CSR) Plan
- Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited will contribute 2% of our Net Profit to social welfare activities that will help society and country of Myanmar (Public school 0.5%, Non-profit training 1%, Employee healthcare 0.5%)
8. Grievance Redress Mechanism

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People who live near the project affected area or stakeholders can complain about the problems and impacts that they suffer; they can complain through Grievance Committee, which includes the responsible persons of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited representative from Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone and representative from General Administration Department (Shwe Pyi Thar Township). Small issues will be solved at the Grievance Committee stage and other unsolved problems will be submitted to higher responsible authorities and finally the responsible person decided by the court in legal terms.

Public Consulting

The public consultation is the effective way to achieve the information purpose, to seek views of the participation and partnership purpose. During the preparation of this report, the second wave of Covid-19 disease becomes serious in Yangon. The Ministry of Health and Support declared to avoid gathering more than 5 people to avoid close contact and to prevent spreading of disease. Thus, the project condition, the present environmental condition and the management plan are through the social media of Myanwei Environmental Solution Company Limited Facebook page (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1APxpeM1UpEnwWVbdmHUI4LnFIZom45_u/view?usp=drivesdk) declared in 23 September, 2020 due to current situation. The suggestion, complain and comments from the public, organization and stakeholder are warmly welcome and accept via mailing, comment, telephoning and messengers.

Conclusion & Recommendation

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

This is recommended that;

- All appropriate environmental management measures detailed in this report, together with any other environmental management commitments should be implemented throughout the entire life of the factory
- Solid wastes and liquid wastes need to dispose according to YCDC rules and regulation
- Workers should be provided proper training and it should be ensured that workers use PPE during factory operation area.
- Daily, monthly and annual action plan shall be formulated based on this EMP and practiced at operation level.
- Keep full records of environmental management activities and present to annual independent third-party environmental audit.

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- Abide environmental policy, laws, rules and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

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

1. INTRODUCTION

Everyone wants to live in a place that's clean and healthy. That is why one of the world's primary concerns is the environment. As sad as it is, the world today is dying. The environment is slowly decaying, and it's all because of human negligence. Environmental Management Plan is required for ensuring sustainable development. It should not affect the surrounding environment adversely. The management plan presented which needs to be implemented by the proposed expansion of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) aims at controlling pollution at source with available and affordable technology followed by treatment measures. Waste minimization and waste recycling measures are emphasized. In addition to the industry specific control measures, the proposed industry should adopt following guidelines.

1.1. AIM OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Provide environmental management plan that minimize the environmental impact of the works and identify those responsible for its implementation.
- Define the monitoring program, which assess the implementation.

1.2. OBJECTIVE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

An Environmental Management System (EMS) is a framework that helps an organization achieves its environmental goals through consistent review, evaluation, and improvement of its environmental performance. The assumption is that this consistent review and evaluation will identify opportunities for improving and implementing the environmental performance of the organization. The EMS itself does not dictate a level of environmental performance that must be achieved; each organization's EMS is tailored to its own individual objectives and targets.

An EMS encourages an organization to continuously improve its environmental performance. The system follows a repeating cycle the organization first commits to an environmental policy, then uses its policy as a basis for establishing a plan, which sets objectives and targets for improving environmental performance. The next step is implementation. After that, the organization evaluates its environmental performance to see whether the objectives and targets are being met. If targets are not being met, corrective action is taken. The results of this evaluation are then reviewed by top management to see if the EMS is working. Management revisits the environmental policy and sets new targets in a revised plan. The company then implements the revised plan. The cycle repeats, and continuous improvement occurs.

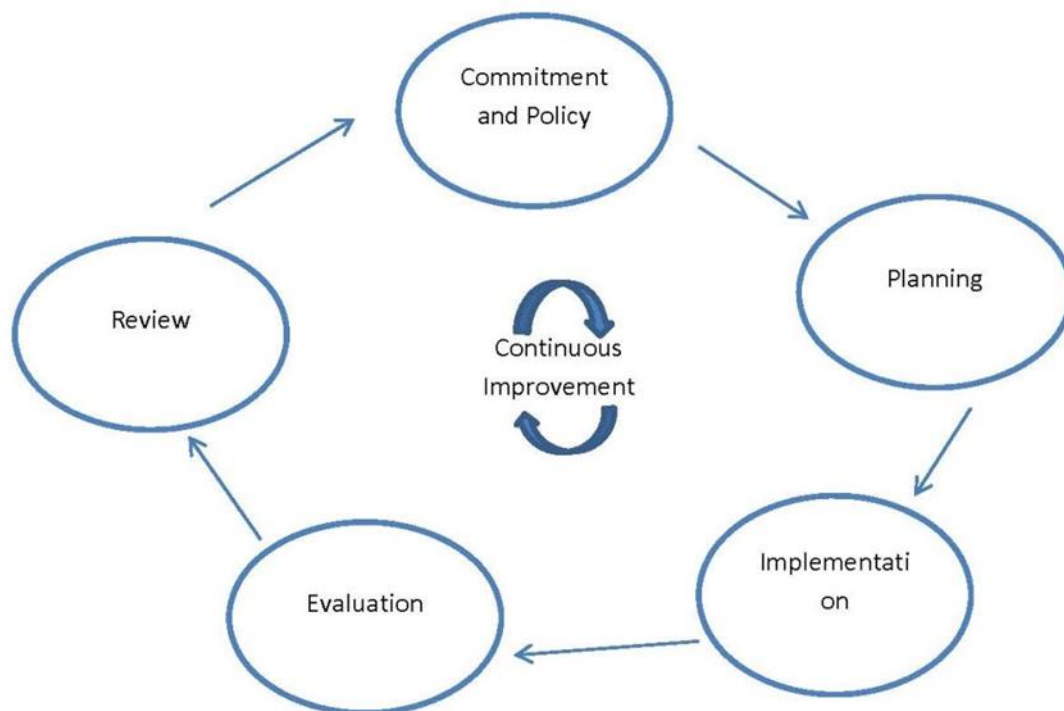


Figure 1-1 Continuous Improvement Circle

- **Commitment and Policy** – Top management commits to environmental improvement and establishes the organization’s environmental policy. The policy is the foundation of the EMS.
- **Planning** – An organization first identifies environmental aspects of its operations. Environmental aspects are those items, such as air pollutants or hazardous waste that can have negative impacts on people and the environment. An organization then determines which aspects are significant by choosing criteria considered most important by the organization. For example, an organization may choose worker health and safety, environmental compliance, and cost as its criteria. Once significant environmental aspects are determined, an organization sets objectives and targets. An objective is an overall environmental goal (e.g., minimize use of chemical X). A target is a detailed, quantified requirement that arises from the objectives (e.g., reduce use of chemical X by 25% by September 1998). The final part of the planning stage is devising an action plan for meeting the targets. This includes designating responsibilities, establishing a schedule, and outlining clearly defined steps to meet the targets.
- **Implementation** – An organization follows through with the action plan using the necessary resources (human, financial, etc.). An important component is employee training and awareness for all employees. Other steps in the implementation stage include documentation, following operating procedures, and setting up internal and external communication lines.
- **Evaluation** – A company monitors its operations to evaluate whether targets are being met. If not, the company takes corrective action.

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- **Review** – Top management reviews the results of the evaluation to see if the EMS is working. Management determines whether the original environmental policy is consistent with the organization's values. The plan is then revised to optimize the effectiveness of the EMS. The review stage creates a loop of continuous improvement for a company.

1.2.1. Institutional Requirement

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited will manage the development of the proposed project. The project proponent should appoint Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) issues throughout the duration of the project phases. HSE team is responsible for implementation and monitoring of EMP and Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) as well as coordination with local authorities and the nearby communities. The HSE Team also makes regular review of EMP to cover all potential impacts, amendments and modifications.

1.2.2. 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:

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited: 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 prepare and follow up by appointed persons for health, safety, and environmental management under the instruction of management team of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited for EMP implementation facilities.

ECD (Yangon Region): The responsibility of ECD is to exercise general supervision and coordinating over all matters relating to the environment and 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.

1.2.3. Structure and Responsibilities for the EMP Development and Implementation

The HSE officer is responsible to the HSE components of the project and on matters relating to the implementation of the EMP throughout operation life. The S&E officer 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;

Environmental Management Plan

- Record and provide a written report to the General Manager and production team of non-conformances with the EMP and require the HR supervisor to undertake mitigation measures to avoid or minimize any adverse impacts on environment or report required changes to the EMP.

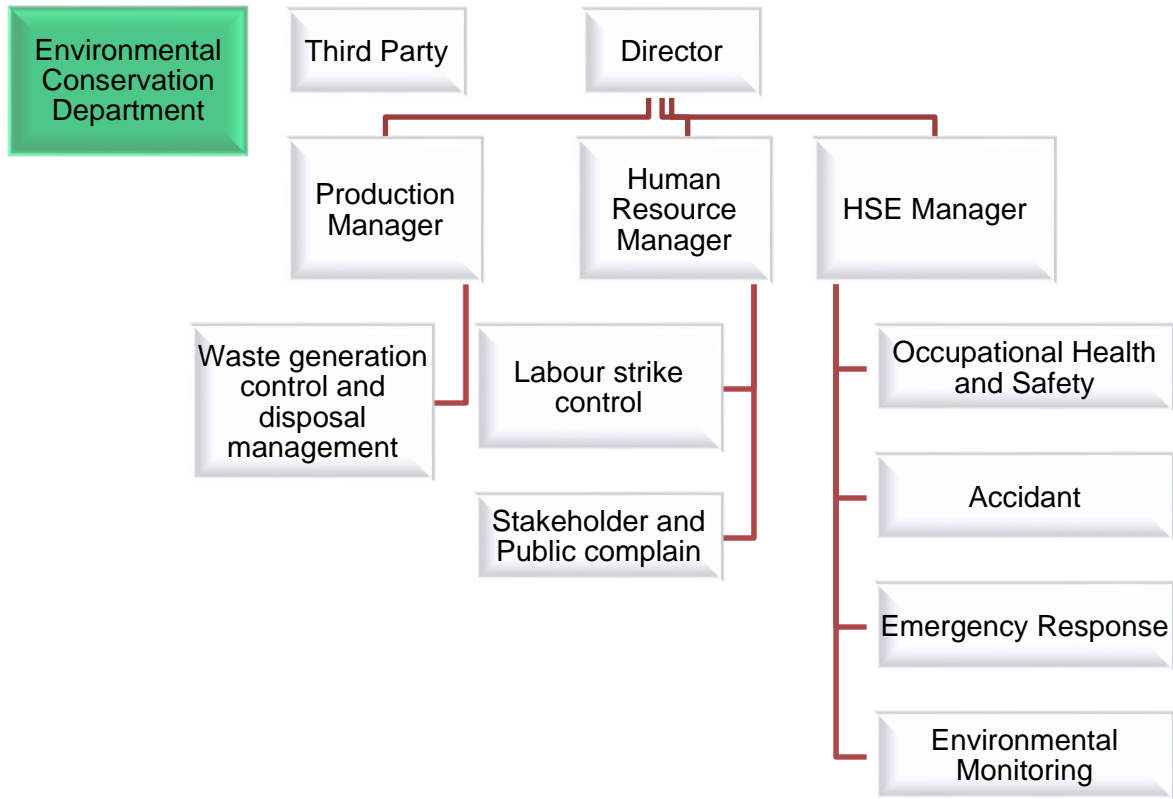


Figure 1-2 Organization Structure of Environmental Management Plan

Table 1-1 Responsibilities of HSE Members

Roles	Responsibilities
General Manager	The General Manager will be assisted by the Operations Manager and also the HR and HSE Officer. In terms of environmental protection commitments, the Operation Manager will be the key driving force and will be responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing overall environmental direction and policy • Ensuring the implementation of the EMP • Ensuring investigation of all environmental incidents are reviewed and that reports are submitted on time • Ensuring an effective system of internal and external communication is in place • Providing advice regarding the environmental program
Operation Manager	The Operation Manager will assist the General Manager in looking into the overall environmental matters during the operational phase of the Project. The Operation Engineer will also be responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adherence to the overall environmental direction and policy • Ensuring the implementation of the recommended actions in the investigation of all environmental incidents • Managing resources for operation wastes
HR Manager	The HR Manager will carry out the day-to-day management of workers and social issues in the factory. The HR Manager will be responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assisting the management in publicising and implementing corporate and local policies,

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Roles	Responsibilities
	objectives and programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining key environmental-related documents and information • Communicating/ liaising with the local authorities on environmental issues
HSE Officer	The HSE Officer will be the key person in charge of all environmental matters pertaining to the site. The HSE Officer will be responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinating the implementation of environmental programs, including monitoring of the project site environmental performance • Performing periodic internal environmental audits and inspections to ensure compliance with the legal environmental requirements • 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.

1.3. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited is a new investment for manufacturing of various kinds of Bed Accessories on CMP Basis 100% export company from China. The Yangon Region Investment Committee (YRIC) issues the project on 27 December 2019 with the Endorsement No. (YGN- 317/2019). YRIC notified for the environmental approval and comments of the Ministry of the Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) on the proposed project and had approved the proposal for investment in manufacturing of various kinds of Bed Accessories on CMP Basis under the name of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited.

According to the Myanmar Environmental Conservation Law (2012), it requires that the proponents of every development project in the country submit either an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) or an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC). As per the comments of Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), said project requires an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to meet the environmental assessment requirements of Notification No. YaKa- 1/3/4 (EIA) (194/2020) on 16 January 2020. Therefore, Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited commissioned Myanwei Environmental Solutions Co., Ltd (Myanwei) for EMP report study.

1.3.1. Project Proponent Profile

This is the information of project proponent from the MIC's registration that is describing in below Table 1-2 and Table 1-3. The estimated authorized capital investment is 4.5 million US dollar (Table 1-3). Organization chart of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited is presented in Figure 1-3.

Table 1-2 Information of Investor

Investor Name:	Mr. Zhou Xin
ID No:	EB 5426822
Citizenship:	Chinese

Environmental Management Plan

Address of Registration office:	Room No. (101), Flat 2, Yanyuan Nantong City, Chongchun District, Jiangsu Province, China.
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Table 1-3 Salient Features of the Project

Type of Proposed Business	Manufacturing of various kinds of Bed Accessories on CMP Basis
Type of investment	100% foreign investment
Type of Share	Ordinary Share
Type of land	Industrial Land
Total land area	2.52 acres (10198.08 sq-m)
Total building area	Two Storeyed Factory Building (113,712 sq-ft)
Land lease year	28 years
Construction period	1 year and 6 months
Operation starting date	28 years investment permit
Address	Plot No. (140/A,140/B,140/D,140/F), Myay Taing Block No. (42/Sethmu), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region.
Contact person	Daw Aye Myat Thu (HR Manager) 09-266540029 eiton.amt@gmail.com

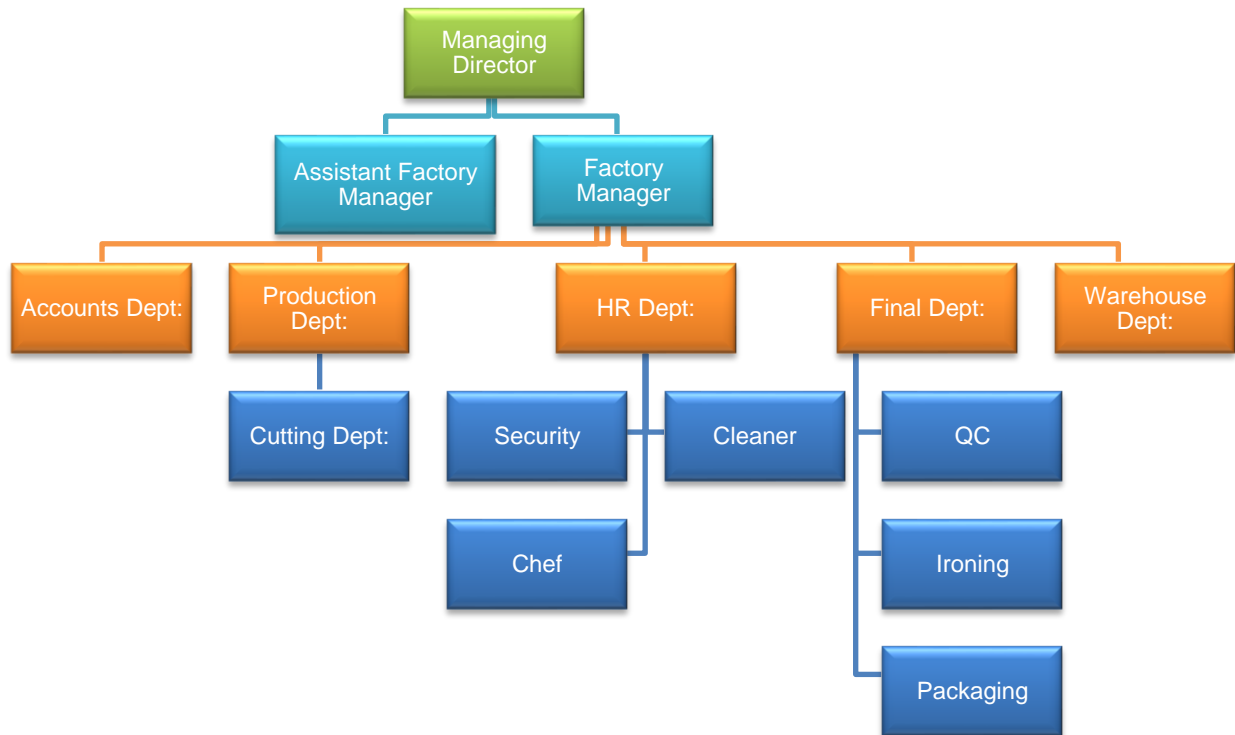


Figure 1-3 Organization chart of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited

1.3.2. Environmental Consultant Profile

MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS COMPANY LIMITED prepares the EMP for the proposed project. The field studies were carried out by MYANWEI having experiences in conducting

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environmental assessments for various types of projects in Myanmar. The MYANWEI team conducted field survey, assessment activities, and prepared the report. A reconnaissance study was performed on the proposed project site and baseline environmental data were also collected from possible sources using the appropriate measuring devices. Data interpretation and analysis were made based on those collected data for the present and potential future conditions. Suitable measures were proposed for the impacts to be mitigated to reduce to acceptable ones. The environmental study was carried out by the study team and the following is a summary of team member's responsibilities during the study period.

Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited	No. 36-38, 9 th floor (A), Grand Myay Nu Condo, Myay Nu Street, Sanchaung Township, Yangon, Myanmar.	01-501221 env@myanweiconsulting.com www.myanwweiconsulting.com.
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Table 1-4 Member of EMP Study Team

Name	Qualification	Responsibility
MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS LIMITED	Transition Consultant Registration Certificate No. 0069	EIA Organisation
Mr. Lin Htet Sein	MSc (Regional Geology) BSc (Hons) Geology Dip in Environmental Science Certificate in Environmental & Social Assessment TCR No. 0048	Project Director, Environmental consultant, project management
Dr. Hein Lynn Aung	M.B, B.S (Yangon), Business Management (International Collage of Management Sydney, Australia)	Project Director, Public health consultant, project management
Ms. Wah Wah Zaw	B.E Material and Metallurgy Engineering Diploma in Environmental Planning and Management M.S Environmental Planning and Management	Senior Environmental Consultant, Social and Environmental Research, Quality control, Environmental planning and Management
Ms. Khin Thu Zar Myint	B.E(Materials and Metallurgy) Dip in Environmental Planning and Management	Senior Environmental Consultant, Social Research, Public consultation, social economic investigation
Ms. Su Myat Hlaing	B.E. Civil Engineering B. Tech Civil Engineering	Environmental Engineer
Mr. Kyaw Win Han	B.E. Chemical Engineering B. Tech Chemical Engineering	Junior Environmental Consultant, Team leader of baseline survey, monitoring measure
Mr. Aung Kyaw Moe	B.E. Chemical Engineering B. Tech Chemical Engineering	Junior Environmental Consultant, monitoring measure, document administration

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Name	Qualification	Responsibility
Mr. Saw Yan Naung	B.E. Chemical Engineering B. Tech Chemical Engineering	Junior Environmental monitoring measure, administration Consultant, document
Mr. Myat Ko Ko	B. Sc (Hons) Geology M.Sc. Geology (Economic and Mining) Certificate of Environment Management	Junior Environmental monitoring measure, administration Consultant, document
Mr. Htoo Nanda Aung	B. Sc (Forestry)	Junior Environmental monitoring measure, administration Consultant, document
Mr. Si Yan Hein	B. Sc (Geology)	Junior Environmental monitoring measure, administration Consultant, document
Mr. Kaung Sett Lwin	B. Sc (Hons) Geology	Junior Environmental monitoring measure, administration Consultant, document

2. POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

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

2.1. MYANMAR REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Myanmar has 24 ministries under the Office of the President as of May 2016. The leading ministries in-charge of environmental and social considerations is the Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) of the MONREC that was reorganized Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAF) in April 2016.

2.1.1. Laws and Regulations Related to Environmental and Social Considerations

Requirements related to environmental (and social) impact management for development projects are described in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1 List of Myanmar's Law Relating to Environmental Management

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

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Law and Regulation	Description
Provisions of Duties and Powers relating to the Environmental Conservation of the Ministry: Section 7	<p>(a) To specify categories and classes of hazardous wastes generated from the production and use of chemicals or other hazardous substances in carrying out industry, agriculture, mineral production, sanitation and other activities;</p> <p>(b) To prescribe categories of hazardous substances that may affect significantly at present or in the long run on the environment;</p> <p>(c) To promote and carry out the establishment of necessary factories and stations for the treatment of solid wastes, effluents and emissions which contain toxic and hazardous substances;</p> <p>(j) To prescribe the terms and conditions relating to effluent treatment in industrial estates and other necessary places and buildings and emissions of machines, vehicles and mechanisms;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(o) To manage to cause the polluter to compensate for environmental impact, cause to contribute fund by the organizations which obtain benefit from the natural environmental service system, cause to contribute a part of the benefit from the businesses which explore, trade and use the natural resources in environmental conservation works.</p>
Chapter VI Environmental Quality Standards: Section10	<p>The Ministry may, with the approval of the Union Government and the Committee, stipulate the following environmental quality standards:</p> <p>(a) suitable surface water quality standards in the usage in rivers, streams, canals, springs, marshes, swamps, lakes, reservoirs and other inland water sources of the public;</p> <p>(b) water quality standards for coastal and estuarine areas;</p> <p>(c) underground water quality standards;</p> <p>(d) atmospheric quality standards;</p> <p>(e) noise and vibration standards;</p> <p>(f) emissions standards;</p> <p>(g) effluent standards;</p> <p>(h) solid wastes standards;</p> <p>(i) other environmental quality standards stipulated by the Union Government.</p>
Section 14	A person causing a point source of pollution shall treat, emit, discharge and deposit the substances which cause pollution in the environment in accord with stipulated environmental quality standards.
Section 15	The owner or occupier of any business, material or place which causes a point source of pollution shall install or use an on-site facility or controlling equipment in order to monitor, control, manage, reduce or eliminate environmental pollution. If it is impracticable, it shall be arranged to dispose the wastes in accord with environmentally sound methods.
Section 16	<p>A person or organization operating business in the industrial estate or business in the SEZ or category of business stipulated by the Ministry:</p> <p>(a) is responsible to carry out by contributing the stipulated cash or kind in the relevant combined scheme for the environmental conservation including the management and treatment of waste;</p> <p>(b) shall contribute the stipulated users' charges or management fees for the environmental conservation according to the relevant industrial estate, SEZ and business organization;</p> <p>(c) shall comply with the directives issued for environmental conservation according to the relevant industrial estate, SEZ or business.</p>

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Law and Regulation	Description
Section 24	The project proponent has to allow relevant governmental organization or department to inspect whether performing is conformity with the terms and condition include in prior permission, stipulated by the ministry, or not.
Section 25	The project proponent has to comply with the terms and conditions include in prior permission.
Section 29	The project proponent has to abide by the stipulations included in the rules, regulations, by-law, order, notification and procedure, which are issued by said law.
Environmental Conservation Rules, 2014	
Rules 58	The Ministry shall form the EIA Report Review Body with the experts from the relevant Government departments, organizations.
Rules 59	The Ministry may assign duty to the Department to scrutinize the report of EIA prepared and submitted by any organization or person relating to EIA and report through the EIA Report Review Body.
Rules 61	The Ministry may approve and reply on the EIA report or IEE or EMP with the guidance of the Committee.
Sub-rule (a) of rule 68	The project proponent has to avoid emit, discharge or dispose the materials which can pollute to environment, or hazardous waste or hazardous material prescribed by notification in the place where directly or indirectly injure to public.
Sub-rule (b) of rule 68	The project proponent has to avoid performing to damage to ecosystem and the environment generated by said ecosystem.
Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (December 2015)	
Objectives	<p>The project proponent has to be liable for all adverse impacts caused by doing or emitting of project owner or contractor, sub-contractor, officer, employee, representative or consultant who is appointed or hired to perform on behalf of project owner, under sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 102.</p> <p>The project proponent has to support, after consulting with effected persons by project, relevant government organization, government department and other related persons, to resettlement and rehabilitation for livelihood until the effected persons by the project receiving the stable socio-economy which is not lower than the status in pre-project, under sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 102</p> <p>The project proponent has to fully implement all commitments of project and conditions included in EMP. Moreover, the project proponent has to be liable for contractor and sub-contractor who perform on behalf of him/her have to fully abide by the relevant laws, rules, this procedure, EMP and all conditions, under paragraph 103.</p> <p>The project proponent has to be liable and fully & effectively implement all requirements included in ECC, relevant laws and rules, this procedure and standards under rule 104.</p> <p>The project proponent has to inform the completed information, after specifying the adverse impacts caused by the project, from time to time, under paragraph 105.</p> <p>The project proponent has to continuously monitor all adverse impacts in the pre-construction phrase, construction phrase, operation phrase, suspension phrase, closure phrase and post-closure phrase, moreover has to implement the EMP with abiding the all conditions included in ECC, relevant laws & rules and this procedure, under paragraph 106.</p> <p>The project proponent has to submit, as soon as possible, the failures of his or her responsibility, other implementation, ECC or EMP. If dangerous impact</p>

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Law and Regulation	Description
	<p>caused by this failure or failure should be known by the Ministry the project proponent has to submit within 24 hours and other than this situation has to submit within 7 days from knowing it, under paragraph 107.</p> <p>The project proponent has to submit the monitoring report dually or prescribed time by Ministry in line with the schedule of EMP, under paragraph 108.</p> <p>The project proponent has to prepare the monitoring report in accord with the rule 109.</p> <p>The project proponent has to show this monitoring report in public place such as library, hall and website and office of project for the purpose to know this report by public within 10 days from the date which the report is submitted to the Ministry. Moreover, has to give the copy of this report, by email or other way which way agreed with the asked person, to any asked person or organization, under paragraph 110.</p> <p>The project proponent has to allow inspector to enter and inspect in working time and if it is needed by Ministry has to allow inspector to enter and inspect in the office and work-place of project and other work-place related to this project in any time, under paragraph 113.</p> <p>The project proponent has to allow inspector to immediately enter and inspect in any time if it is emergency or failure to implement the requirements related to social or environment or caused to it, under paragraph 115.</p> <p>The project proponent has to allow inspector to inspect the contractor and sub-contractor who implement on behalf of project, under paragraph 117.</p>
Screening: Section 23	<p>a) The project proponent shall submit the Project Proposal to the Ministry for Screening.</p> <p>b) The Ministry will send the Project Proposal to the Environmental Conservation Department to determine the need for environmental assessment.</p> <p>c) Following the preliminary Screening and verification that the Project Proposal contains all required documents and related materials, subject to Articles 8, 9, 10, 11, 26 and 27 the Department shall make a determination in accordance with Annex 1=Categorization of Economic Activities for Assessment Purposes', taking into account Article 25 and the additional factors listed in Article 28 in order to designate the Project as one of the following, and then submit it to the Ministry:</p> <p>i) An EIA Type Project, or</p> <p>ii) An IEE Type Project, or</p> <p>iii) A Non IEE or EIA Type, and therefore not required to</p>
National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQG) (December 2015)	
Objectives	To provide the basis for regulation and control of noise and vibration, air emissions, and liquid discharges from various sources in order to prevent pollution for purposes of protection of human and ecosystem health.
National Myanmar Environmental Policy (2019)	
National Environmental Policy Vision & mission	<p>Vision</p> <p>A clean environment, with healthy and functioning ecosystem, that ensures includes development and wellbeing for all people in Myanmar.</p> <p>Mission</p> <p>To establish national environmental policy principle for guiding environmental protection and sustainable development and for mainstreaming environmental consideration into all polices, laws, regulation, plans, strategic, programmes and projects in Myanmar.</p>

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Law and Regulation	Description
Foreign Investment Law, 2012	
Section 8	(a) To support the primary objectives of the national economic development plan, and for businesses that cannot yet be run by the State and citizens or businesses that have insufficient funds and technology. (b) Development of employment activities (l) Protection and conservation of the environment. (q) Appearing the required modern services for the Union and citizens.
Section 17	(a) To abide by the existing laws of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. (b) To carry out the business by forming a company under the existing laws of Myanmar by the investor. (h) To carry out not to cause environmental pollution or damage in accord with existing laws in respect of investment business. (k) To carry out the systematic transfer of high technology relating to the business which are carried out by the investor to the relevant enterprises, departments or organizations in accord with the contract.
Foreign Investment Rule, 2013	
Rule 54	The promoter or investor shall: (a) comply with Environmental Protection Law in dealing with environmental protection matters related to the business; (b) shall carry out socially responsible investment in the interest of the Union and its people; (c) shall co-operate with authorities for occasional or mandatory inspection; (d) shall exercise due diligence to be in conformity and harmony with norms and standards prescribed by relevant Union Ministry in conducting construction of factories, workshops, buildings, and other activities; (e) shall enforce Safety and Health
Myanmar Investment Rules, 2017	
Rule 202	The project proponent has to comply with the conditions of the permit issued by the MIC and applicable laws when making the investment
Rule 203	The project proponent has to fully assist while negotiating with the authority for settling the grievance of the local community which has been affected due to investment
Rule 206.	The project proponent has to submit the passport, expert evidence or document of degree and profile to the MIC office for approval if decide to appoint a foreigner as senior management, technician expert or consultant according to subsection (a) of section 51 of Myanmar Investment Law
Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)	Section 15 - If the project proponent uses the owned vehicles the project owner has to ensure the insurance for the injured person. Section 16 - The project proponent has to ensure insurance to compensate for general damages because the project may cause damages to the environment and injury to the public.
Payment of Wages Law (2016)	
Section 3 & 4	The project proponent has to pay the wages in accord with section 3 and 4 of said law,
Section 5	The project proponent has to submit with the agreements of employees & reasonable ground to the department if it is difficult to pay because of force majeure included in a natural disaster

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Law and Regulation	Description
Section 7-13	The project proponent has to abide by the provisions of section 7 to 13 in the chapter (3) in respect of deduction from wages.
Section 14	The project proponent has to pay the overtime fees, prescribed by law, to the employees who work over working hours
The Leave and Holidays Rules (1951, partially revised in 2018)	
This act has been used as the basic framework for leaves and holidays for workers with minor amendment in 2006 and 2014. This defines the public holidays that every employee shall be granted with full payment. It also defines the rules of leaves for workers including medical leave, earned leave and maternity leave.	
Chapter (3) Leave Section 23	A worker has the right to take leave with respective wages or with respective salary according to the type of leave and designated period set-up by the law. However, workers are entitled to take earned leave with respective average wages or average salary.
Section 24	Workers have the right to take casual leave, medical leave or maternity leave within the probation period.
Section 25	For days in which a worker is not in the workplace after the end of a period of leave, such days shall not be counted as leave.
Section 26	If there are holidays just before or right after one's leave commences, these days cannot be counted as part of the leave period.
Section 27	Subjecting a worker to relocation, suspension of duty, reduction of salary or termination within their leave period is not allowed.
Chapter (4) Duties and Responsibilities of Worker Section 49	<p>The worker</p> <p>(a) must ask for leave from the employer or the manager or from an authorized person with Form (1) within the normal working hours.</p> <p>(b) must report to the employer or to the manager or to an authorized person when the worker is back in the workplace after taking leave.</p> <p>(c) must inform employer or manager or authorized person, by phone or any other method, if the worker is unable to return to the workplace from their current location by the end of leave due to natural disaster or unforeseen happenings or accident occurring within the leave period.</p>
Chapter (5) Duties and Responsibilities of an Employer Section 50	<p>The employer</p> <p>(a) must provide the worker casual leave, medical leave and maternity leave with respective wages or salary. Moreover, must allow the worker earned leave with respective average wages or average salary. If the employer normally pays the cost of living, then the cost of living must also be included.</p> <p>(b) must provide the worker with earned leave starting from the day of entitlement within 12 months, with respective average wages or with average salary, and also must advance the entitled wage prior to the worker taking leave.</p> <p>(c) must announce the number of entitled earned leave calculations within three months starting from the last day of the 12-month period or entitled earned leave. In this way, workers can take leave by turns (alternatively). Moreover, to fix the eligibility period within which workers can take earned leave.</p> <p>(d) if the worker resigns or is terminated or in case of death, has to pay the respective wages/salary within two business/working days starting from the date of incidence.</p> <p>(e) has to pay the eligible wage/salary for earned leave to his/her official representative (if the worker is deceased).</p>

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Law and Regulation	Description
	<p>(f) has to pay for the respective earned leave period if there is a temporary or permanent shutdown.</p> <p>has to allow eligible earned leave if the nature of work is less than twelve months.</p> <p>(g) is not allowed to suspend, to reduce the salary, to relocate or to terminate a worker due to the worker taking maternity leave or medical leave.</p> <p>(h) has to fill up Form (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) according to the law. These forms shall be easily accessible from the Inspector. The employer must maintain these documents for up to twelve months' period.</p> <p>(i) has to record the leave taken in Form (7) and submit to the Inspector not later than every seventh day of each month.</p> <p>(j) wants the worker to work on a gazette holiday, the employer must receive consent from the worker. The employer must submit Form (8) to the Inspector for approval.</p>
Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018)	
Section (317)	The proponent shall not block the natural river channel, change the course, and disrupt the water channel, filling with soil within the city boundaries without the consent of the Committee
Section (318)	The project proponent shall not construct buildings, factories, and industries without sewage, toilet, septic tanks, and wastewater treatment system
Section (322)	The project proponent is not allowed to make activities that will produce noise pollution, water pollution, air pollution, and soil pollution to impact the environment within the city's boundaries
The Amended Law for Factories Act, 1951 (2016)	
Hygiene in Working Environment: Section 3	Mentions responsibilities of employer and manager regarding waste disposal, ventilation, extreme temperature, dust and gas generation, minimum space for each worker, lighting, portable drinking water and toilets for employees.
Safety in Working Environment: Section 4	States responsibilities of employer and manager concerning with machine guarding, personal protective equipment, housekeeping, aisles and exits, chemical storage and fire protection system to avoid accident.
The Private Industrial Enterprise Law, 1990	
Basic Principles: Section 3	<p>Private Industrial Enterprises shall be conducted in accordance with the following basic principles:</p> <p>(a) to enhance the higher proportion of the manufacturing value added in the gross national product and value of services, and to increase the production of the respective economic enterprises which are related to the industrial enterprise;</p> <p>(b) to acquire modern technical know-how for raising the efficiency of industrial enterprises and to establish the sale of finished goods produced by the industrial enterprise not only in the local market, but also in the foreign market;</p> <p>(d) to cause narrowing down of the gap between rural development and urban development by causing the development and improvement of industrial enterprises;</p> <p>(e) to cause opening up of more employment opportunities;</p> <p>(f) to cause avoidance of or reduction of the use of technical know-how which cause environmental pollution;</p> <p>(g) to cause the use of energy in the most economical manner.</p>

Environmental Management Plan

Law and Regulation	Description
The Export and Import Law (2012)	
Objectives	<p>The objectives of this law are as follows:</p> <p>a) To enable to implement the economic principles of the State successfully.</p> <p>b) To enable to lay down the policies relating to export and import that supports the development of the State.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>d) To cause to be streamlined and speedy in carrying out the matters relating to export and import.</p>
Prohibitions: Section 5	No persons shall export or import restricted, prohibited and banned goods.
Prohibitions: Section 6	Without obtaining license, no person shall export or import the specified goods which are to obtain permission.
Prohibitions: Section 5	A person who obtained any license shall not violate the conditions contained in the license.
The Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law, 2013	
<p>This law was enacted with the objectives of:</p> <p>a. To protect from being damaged the natural environment resources and being hazardous any living beings by chemical and related substances;</p> <p>b. To supervise systematically in performing the chemical and related substances business with permission for being safety;</p> <p>c. To perform the system of obtaining information and to perform widely educative and research for using the chemical and related substance systematically;</p> <p>d. To perform the sustainable development for the occupational safety, health and environmental conservation.</p> <p>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.</p>	
Underground Water Act	
<p>The underground water act enacted on the date of 21st June in 1930 whereas it is expedient to conserve and protect underground sources of water supply in the Union of Burma. This act prohibits sinking of a tube for the purpose of obtaining underground water except under and in accordance with the terms of a license granted by the water officer. Township Officer or sub-divisional officer had power to close a license tube after exercising jurisdiction over the local area concerned and the expense of such closure shall be recoverable from the owner of the tube as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.</p>	
Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015)	
<p>The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw enacted this law by Law No.11/2015 on the date of 17th March, 2015 with the following objectives:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) to organize fire brigade systemically and to train the fire brigade</p> <p>(c) to prevent from fire and to conduct release work when fire disaster, natural disaster, epidemic disease or any kind of certain danger occurs</p> <p>(d) to educate, organize and inside extensively so as to achieve public corporation</p> <p>(e) to participate if in need for national security, peace for the citizens and law and order</p>	
Section-8 Fire Safety Procedures	
Rule17	The relevant Government Department or organization shall, for the purpose of precaution and prevention obtain the approval of the Fire Force Department

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Law and Regulation	Description
	before granting permission for the following cases: a. Constructing three-storied and above buildings market and condominium buildings, b. Operating hotel, motel, guest house enterprise c. Constructing factory, workshop, storage facilities and warehouse d. Operating business expose to fire hazard by using in inflammable materials or explosive materials e. Producing and selling fire-extinguishing apparatuses f. Doing transport business, public utility vehicles train, airplane, helicopter, vessel, ship, tonkin tug
Rule18	The relevant government department or organization shall obtain the opinion of the Fire Services Department for the purpose of fire precaution and prevention, when laying down plans for construction for town, village and downtown or village development plans
The Electricity Law (2014)	
In 2014, the new Electricity Law, a comprehensive piece of legislation covering licensing, a new regulatory commission, standards, inspection, tariff, and restrictions, replaced the Electricity Law of 1984. The Electricity Law divides projects into “small” (up to 10 MW), “medium” (between 10 MW to 30 MW) and large (upwards of 30 MW); the states and regions can issue permits for small and medium power plants. In case these plants are not connected to the national grid, the Union Government Ministry is not the primary authority involved. The authorities have a legal right to use land for the purpose of power plants under the Electricity Law, and have the right to expand and maintain their facilities. The law also provides that the authorities can build transmission lines in accordance with existing laws.	
The Labor Organization Law (2011)	
Chapter V Rights and Responsibilities of the Labour Organization Section 17	The labour 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 programmes. The Labour 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 labour 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 labour organization has the right to demand the relevant employer to re-appoint 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 labour organization membership or activities, or were not in conformity with the labour laws.
Section 19	The labour 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 labour 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 labour laws, the representatives of the labour organization also have the right to participate and discuss.
Section 21	The labour organizations have the right to participate in solving the collective bargains of the workers in accord with the labour laws.
Section 22	The labour 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 Labour Federation.

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Law and Regulation	Description
The Social Security Law (2012)	
The Social Security Law, enacted in 2012, was amended the Social Security Act in 1954. It stipulates the formation and implementation of social security systems.	
Section 53(a)	The employers and workers shall co-ordinate with the Social Security Board or insurance agency in respect of keeping plans for safety and health in order to prevent employment injury, contracting disease and decease owing to occupation and in addition to safety and educational work of the workers and accident at the establishment;
Labor Dispute Settlement Law (28 Mar 2012 replacing 1929 version)	
This law was enacted for safeguarding the right of workers or having good relationship between employer and workers and making peaceful workplace or obtaining the rights fairly, rightfully and quickly by settling the dispute of employer and worker justly. It stipulates that employer in which more than 30 workers are employed shall form the workplace coordinating committee consisting of the representatives of workers and the representatives of employer.	
Section 23	A party, employer or worker, may complain individual dispute relating to his grievance to the Conciliation Body and if he is not satisfied with the conciliation of such body in accord with stipulated manners, may apply to the competent court in person or by the legal representative.
Section 24	The relevant Conciliation Body shall, in respect of the collective dispute known or received by the complaint of either party, employer or worker, in respect of the dispute; information sent by the Minister or the Region or State Government or any other means, carry out as follows: (a) conciliating so as to be settled within three days, not including the official holidays, from the day of knowing or receipt of such dispute; (b) concluding mutual agreement if the settlement is reached in conciliating under sub-section (a), before the Conciliation Body.
Section 25	The Conciliation Body shall refer the collective dispute which does not reach settlement to the relevant Arbitration Body and inform the persons relating to the dispute.
Section 38	No employer shall fail to negotiate and coordinate in respect of the complaint within the prescribed period without sufficient cause.
Section 39	No employer shall alter the conditions of service relating to workers concerned in such dispute at the consecutive period before commencing the dispute within the period under investigation of the dispute before the Arbitration Body or Tribunal, to affect the interest of such workers immediately.
Section 40	The project proponent has to not close the work without negotiation, discussion on dispute in accord with this law, decision by Tribunal
Section 51	The project proponent has to pay the compensation decided by Tribunal if violates any act or any emission to omission to damage the interest of labour by reducing of product without efficient cause.
Section 46	Any employer who violates any prohibition contained in sections 38 and 39 shall, on conviction, be punished with a fine for a minimum of one-lakh kyats.
The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923	
It stipulates that employer is required to make payments to employees who become injured or who die in any accidents arising during and in consequence of their employment. Such compensation also must be made for diseases which arise as a direct consequence of employment, such as carpal tunnel syndrome.	
Chapter IV Determining the Categories of Work	The National Committee shall determine, by notification, commercial, production and service, agricultural and livestock breeding business which shall be applied by the provisions relating to minimum wage contained in this

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Law and Regulation	Description
Section 6	Law, in the whole country or relevant Union, Region or State. Moreover, it may amend the said businesses in accord with the changing situation from time to time.
Chapter VII The Duties of the Employer Section 12	<p>The employer:</p> <p>(a) shall not pay wage to the worker less than the minimum wage stipulated under this Law;</p> <p>(b) may pay more than the minimum wage stipulated under this Law;</p> <p>(c) shall not have the right to deduct any other wage except the wage for which it has the right to deduct as stipulated in the notification issued under this Law;</p> <p>(d) shall pay the minimum wage to the workers working in the commercial, production and service business in cash. Moreover, if the specific benefits, interests or opportunities are to be paid, it may be paid in cash or partly in cash and partly in property, with prevailing regional price, jointly according to the desire of the worker;</p> <p>(e) in paying minimum wage to the workers working in the agricultural and livestock business, some cash and some property at prevailing regional price may be paid jointly according to local custom or desire of the majority of workers or collective agreement. Such payment shall be for any personal use and benefit of the worker and his family and the value shall also be considerable and fair.</p>
Section 13	<p>The employer:</p> <p>(a) shall inform the workers the rates of minimum wage relating to the business among the rates of minimum wage stipulated under this Law and advertise it at the workplace to enable to be seen by the relevant workers;</p> <p>(b) shall prepare and maintain the lists, schedules, documents and wages of the workers correctly;</p> <p>(c) shall report the lists, schedules and documents prepared and maintained under subsection (b) to the relevant department in accord with the stipulations;</p> <p>(d) shall accept the inspection when summoned by the inspection officer. Moreover, he shall produce the said lists and documents upon asking to submit;</p> <p>(e) shall allow the entry and inspection of the inspection officer to the commercial, production and service businesses, agricultural and livestock breeding workplaces and give necessary assistances;</p> <p>(f) if the workers cannot work due to sickness, shall give them holiday for medical treatment in accord with the stipulations;</p> <p>(g) if the funeral matter of the member of the family of worker or his parent occurs, shall give holiday without deducting from the minimum wage, in accord with the stipulations.</p>
Chapter IX Assigning Duty to the Inspection Officer, Inspection and Taking Action Section 18	<p>The inspection officer:</p> <p>(a) has the right to enter and inspect the relevant commercial, production and service workplaces, agricultural and livestock breeding workplaces and inspect whether or not they comply with and carry out in accord with the rules, notifications, orders, directives and procedures under this Law, whether or not the lists, schedules and documents, wages relating to the workers are prepared correctly, and whether or not such lists, schedules and documents are reported to the Department in accord with the stipulations;</p> <p>(b) may summon, inspect the relevant persons under the assignment of duty by the Department, asking and copying for the relevant lists, schedules and documents.</p> <p>(c) if there are outside workers at employer, has the right to inspect information relating to such outside workers, their names and addresses and</p>

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Law and Regulation	Description
	<p>the right to ask for and copy their lists and documents and lists relating to minimum wage;</p> <p>(d) in carrying out under sub-section (a), (b) and (c) relating to inspection, if required by the employer to produce the document, shall show the civil service identify card issued by the relevant department;</p> <p>(e) Report to the Department in accord with the stipulations relating to the finding under sub-sections (a), (b) and (c), and documents and papers called for.</p>
The Employment and Skill Development (2013)	
<p>This law was enacted for safeguarding the right of workers or having skillful of workers and making peaceful workplace or obtaining the rights fairly, rightfully and quickly by settling the dispute of employer and worker justly. Employer shall conduct occupational training to enhance the skills of workers.</p>	
Section 5	The project proponent has to appoint employees with the contract in line with the provision of section 5 of said law.
Section 14	Employer shall conduct occupational training to enhance the skills of workers who are to be employed as well as workers who are presently employed in accordance with the requirements of the enterprise and the policy of the Skills Development Agency.
The Worker's Compensation Act, 1923	It stipulates that employer is required to make payments to employees who become injured or who die in any accidents arising during and in consequence of their employment. Such compensation also must be made for diseases which arise as a direct consequence of employment, such as carpal tunnel syndrome.
The Payment of Wages Act, 1936	The Payment of Wage Act defines the payment obligation to the workers employed in the factories or railway administration. It stipulates the method of payment stating that the payment should be made in cash on a regular payday, and allows legal action against delayed payment or un-agreeable deduction.
The Leave and Holidays Act (1951, partially revised in 2014)	This act has been used as the basic framework for leaves and holidays for workers with minor amendment in 2006 and 2014. This defines the public holidays that every employee shall be granted with full payment. It also defines the rules of leaves for workers including medical leave, earned leave and maternity leave.
The Minimum Wage Law (2013)	The minimum wage law, passed in March 2013, was replaced the 1949 Minimum Wage Act. The law provides a framework for minimum wage determination: the presidential office establishing a tripartite minimum wage committee shall decide minimum wage with industrial variation based on a survey on living costs of workers possibly every two years. This also stipulates equal payment.
Public Health Law (1972)	Chapter 2; Prevention of Public Health
Objectives	<p>To ensure the public health include not only employees but also resident people and cooperation with the authorized person or organization of health department. This law focuses as follows</p> <p>The project owner has to cooperate with the authorized person or organization in line with the section 3 and 5 of said law.</p> <p>The project proponent has to abide by any instruction or stipulation for public health under the section 3 of said law.</p> <p>The project proponent has to allow any inspection, anytime, anywhere if it is needed under the section 5 of said law.</p>
Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law 1995 (Amendment in 2011)	

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

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Law and Regulation	Description
	the national development programme.
Chapter 7 Taking Action by Committee No. 19	The committee may, if it is found out that holder of certificate of certification violates any term or condition contained in the relevant recommendation, pass any of the following administrative order: warning suspending the certificate of certification for limited period cancelling the certificate of certification
လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သော ဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၈)	
ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သော ဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများကို စနစ်တကျပြုလုပ်ခြင်း၊ တင်သွင်းခြင်း၊ သယ်ယူခြင်း၊ သိုလှောင်ခြင်းနှင့်သုံးစွဲခြင်းတို့ပြုရန်။ ယမ်းဘီလူးနှင့် ဆက်စပ်သုံးပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုသည့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်း၍ လုံခြုံမှုရှိစေရန်။ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံး ပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သော ဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများ ပြုလုပ်သုံးစွဲမှုများကို စနစ်တကျ ကြီးကြပ်နိုင်ရန်။
အခန်း ၇ တားမြစ်ချက်များ အမှတ် ၁၈	လိုင်စင်ရရှိသူနှင့် ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရရှိသူ မည်သူမျှ စစ်ဆေးရေးအရာရှိချုပ် သို့မဟုတ် စစ်ဆေးရေးအရာရှိ၏ စစ်ဆေးခြင်းကို ခံယူရန် ငြင်းပယ်ခြင်းမပြုရ။
အမှတ် ၁၉ (ခ)	ပုဒ်မ ၈ အရ ကာကွယ်ရေးဌာနကောင်စီ အမှုဆောင်အဖွဲ့၏ အတည်ပြုချက်မရရှိဘဲ လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သော ဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများကို ဖျက်ဆီးခြင်းမပြုရ။
အမှတ် ၁၉ (ဂ)	ဤဥပဒေအရ ထုတ်ပြန်သည့် နည်းဥပဒေ၊ စည်းမျဉ်း၊ စည်းကမ်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာ၊ အမိန့်နှင့် ညွှန်ကြားချက်များနှင့်အညီ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ပျက်ကွက်ခြင်း မရှိစေရ။
The Motor Vehicles Law (2015)	
Objectives	When the constructions periods and if it is needed in operation and production period for all vehicles <ul style="list-style-type: none">The project proponent has to promise to abide by the nearly all provisions of said law and rules, especially the provisions related to air pollution, noise pollution and life safety.
The Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law (2006)	
Aims	The aims of this Law are as follows: (a) to conserve and protect the water resources and rivers system for beneficial utilization by the public; (b) to smooth and safety waterways navigation along rivers and creeks; (c) to contribute to the development of State economy through improving water resources and river system; (d) to protect environmental impact.
Chapter 5 Prohibitions No. 8	No person shall: (a) carry out any act or channel shifting with the aim to ruin the water resources and rivers and creeks. (b) cause the wastage of water resources wilfully.
No. 10	No person shall anchor the vessels where vessels are prohibited from anchoring in the rivers and creeks.

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

2.2. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (EMISSION) GUIDELINES

As specified in the EIA Procedure, all projects are obliged to use, comply with and refer to applicable national guidelines or standards or international standards adopted by the Ministry. As specified in the EIA Procedure, following project approval a project shall commence implementation strictly in accordance with the project EMP and any additional requirements set out in the project ECC, which will encompass conditions relating to emissions. While these Guidelines generally apply to all projects subject to the EIA Procedure, it is the prerogative of the Ministry to decide how the Guidelines should be applied to existing projects as referred to in the EIA Procedure.

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According to the Environmental Conservation Law, MOECAF shall set standards of environmental qualities as agreed by the Union Government and the Environmental Conservation Committee to provide the basis for regulation and control of noise and vibration, air emissions and liquid discharges from various sources in order to prevent pollution for purposes of protection of human and ecosystem health.

2.2.1. General Guidelines

General guidelines of related environmental impact guideline for proposed project are -

2.2.2. Air Emission

Projects with significant sources of air emissions, and potential for significant impacts to ambient air quality, should prevent or minimize impacts by ensuring that: (i) emissions do not result in concentrations that reach or exceed national ambient quality guidelines and standards, or in their absence current World Health Organization (WHO) Air Quality Guidelines¹ for the most common pollutants as summarized below; and (ii) emissions do not contribute a significant portion to the attainment of relevant ambient air quality guidelines or standards (i.e. not exceeding 25 percent of the applicable air quality standards) to allow additional, future sustainable development in the same air shed. Industry-specific guidelines summarized hereinafter shall be applied by all projects to ensure that air emissions conform to good industry practice. Reference should be made to WHO's Air Quality Guidelines for Europe for air pollutants not included in the following Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 WHO's Air Quality Guideline

Parameter	Averaging Period	Guideline Value
Nitrogen Dioxide	1-year	40
	1-hour	200
Ozone	8-hour	100
Particulate Matter PM10 ^a	1-year	10
	24-hour	50
Particulate Matter PM2.5 ^b	1-year	10
	24-hour	25
Sulfur dioxide	24-hour	20
	10-minute	500

^a Particulate matter 10 micrometers or less in diameter

^b Particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter

2.2.3. Wastewater

Industry-specific guidelines apply during the operations phase of projects and cover direct or indirect discharge of wastewater to the environment. They are also applicable to industrial discharges to sanitary (domestic) sewers that discharge to the environment without any treatment. Wastewater generated from project operations includes process wastewater, wastewater from utility operations, runoff from process and storage areas, and miscellaneous activities including wastewater from laboratories, and equipment maintenance shops. Projects with the potential to generate process wastewater, sanitary sewage, or storm water should incorporate the necessary precautions to avoid, minimize, and control adverse impacts to human health, safety or the environment. Industry-specific

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guidelines summarized hereinafter shall be applied by all projects, where applicable, to ensure that effluent emissions conform to good industry practice.

For project types where industry-specific guidelines are not set out in these Guidelines, the following general guideline values, or as stipulated on a case-by-case basis, apply during project operations.

Table 2-3 Wastewater, Storm Water Runoff, Effluent and Sanitary Discharges (general application)¹

Parameter	Unit	Guideline Values
5-day Biochemical oxygen demand	mg/l	50
Ammonia	mg/l	10
Arsenic	mg/l	0.1
Cadmium	mg/l	0.1
Chemical oxygen demand	mg/l	250
Chlorine (total residual)	mg/l	0.2
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/l	0.1
Chromium (total)	mg/l	0.5
Copper	mg/l	0.5
Cyanide (free)	mg/l	0.1
Cyanide (total)	mg/l	1
Fluoride	mg/l	20
Heavy metals (total)	mg/l	10
Iron	mg/l	3.5
Lead	mg/l	0.1
Mercury	mg/l	0.01
Nickel	mg/l	0.5
Oil and grease	mg/l	10
pH	S.U. ^a	6-9
Phenols	mg/l	0.5
Selenium	mg/l	0.1
Silver	mg/l	0.5
Sulphide	mg/l	1
Temperature increase	°C	<3 ^b
Total coliform bacteria	100 ml	400
Total phosphorus	mg/l	2

¹ Pollution prevention and abatement handbook. 1998. Toward cleaner production. World Bank Group in collaboration with United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

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Total suspended solids	mg/l	50
Zinc	mg/l	2

a Standard Unit

b At the edge of a scientifically established mixing zone which takes into account ambient water quality, receiving water use, potential receptors and assimilative capacity; when the zone is not defined, use 100 meters from the point of discharge

2.2.4. IFC EHS Guidelines

The EHS Guidelines by International Finance Cooperation (IFC) are technical reference documents with general and industry-specific examples of Good International Industry practice (GIIP), as defined in IFC's Performance Standard 3: Resources Efficiency and Pollution Prevention. The EHS Guidelines contain the performance levels and measures that are normally acceptable to IFC, and that are generally considered to be achievable in new facilities at reasonable costs by existing technology.

There are two kinds of guidelines, General EHS Guidelines and Industry Sector Guidelines. The General EHS Guidelines contain information on cross-cutting environmental, health, and safety issues potentially applicable to all industry sectors in the following section: (1) Environment, (2) Occupational Health and Safety, (3) Community Health and Safety and (4) Construction and Decommissioning. Table 2-4 shows the contents of the section of Community Health and Safety.

Table 2-4 Community health and safety contents

Contents	Brief Description
Water Quality and Availability	Drinking water sources should at all times be protected so that they meet or exceed applicable national acceptability standards or in their absence the current edition of WHO Guidelines for Drinking-Water Quality. Project activities should not compromise the availability of water for personal hygiene needs and should take account of potential future increases in demand. The overall target should be the availability of 100 liters per person per day.
Structural Safety of Project Infrastructure	Reduction of potential hazards is best accomplished during the design phase when the structural design, layout and site modifications can be adapted more easily. The following issues should be considered and incorporated as appropriate into the planning, siting, and design phases of a project (1) inclusion of buffer strips or other methods of physical separation around project sites to protect the public from major hazards associated with hazardous materials incidents or process failure (2) incorporation of siting and safety engineering criteria to prevent failures due to natural risks posed by earthquakes, tsunamis, wind, flooding, landslides and fire, and (3) application of locally regulated or internationally recognized building codes, standards and regulations, and mitigation measures.
Traffic Safety	Traffic safety should be promoted by all project personnel during displacement to and from the workplace, and during operation of project equipment on private or public roads. Prevention and control of traffic related injuries and fatalities should include the adoption of safety measures that are protective of project workers and of road users, including those who are most vulnerable to road traffic accidents.
Transport of Hazardous Materials	Projects should have procedures in place that ensure compliance with local laws and international requirements applicable to the transport of hazardous materials.
Disease Prevention	Recommended interventions against the communicable diseases at the project level include (1) providing surveillance and active screening and treatment of workers, (2) preventing illness among workers in local communities by undertaking health awareness and education initiatives, training health workers in disease treatment and conducting immunization programs for workers, and (3) providing treatment through standard case management in on-site or community health care facilities.
Emergency	All projects should have an Emergency preparedness and Response Plan that is

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Contents	Brief Description
preparedness and Response	commensurate with the risks of the facility and that includes the following basic elements: (1) Administration (policy, purpose, distribution, definitions, etc.) (2) Organization of emergency areas (command centers, medical stations, etc. (3) Roles and responsibilities, (4) Communication systems, (5) Emergency response procedures, (6) Emergency resources, (7) Training and updating, (8) Checklists (role and action list and equipment checklist), and (9) Business Continuity and Contingency.

Source: IFC, Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines, General EHS Guidelines: Community Health and Safety (April 30.20070)

2.3. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

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

2.4. INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES

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

2.5. COMMITMENT OF XINDA HOME TEXTILE (MYANMAR) COMPANY LIMITED

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

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited shall be responsible for the environmental assessment of factory development as follows:

- Monitoring the factory area operations according to EMP and Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP)
- Submitting environmental monitoring reports to ECD
- Planning and implementation of CSR activities
- 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

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- To carry out fire safety assessment and ensure adequate and appropriate fire safety measures for employees

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1. LOCATION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project is located at North Latitude 16°56'59.59"N and East Longitude 96°05'56.33"E, Plot No. (140/A,140/B,140/D,140/F), Myay Taing Block No.(42/Sethmu), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region. The location map of the proposed project site is shown in Figure 3-1.

3.2. OBJECTIVES OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project intends to manufacture various kinds of Bed Accessories on CMP basic and to export 100% of the finished products. STANDARD FIBER will supply raw materials for manufacturing of various kinds of Bed Accessories in People Republic of China. STANDARD FIBER agrees to supply ready made products and pay CMP charges to Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited.

3.2.1. Site Description of Proposed Project Site

The project utilizes 2.52 acres (10198.08 sq-m) of land and consist of main factory and warehouse of which total area is 113,712 sq-ft. The location map, adjacent location map, factory layout map and drawing can be seen in Figure 3-1, Figure 3-2, Figure 3-3, Figure 3-4 and Figure 3-5. Main structure was designed into fabric warehouse, office room, cutting line, sewing line, ironing section, needle checking room, final inspection room and clinic room. Other facilities were composed of nearby main building included generator room, fuel storage room, canteen and dormitory.

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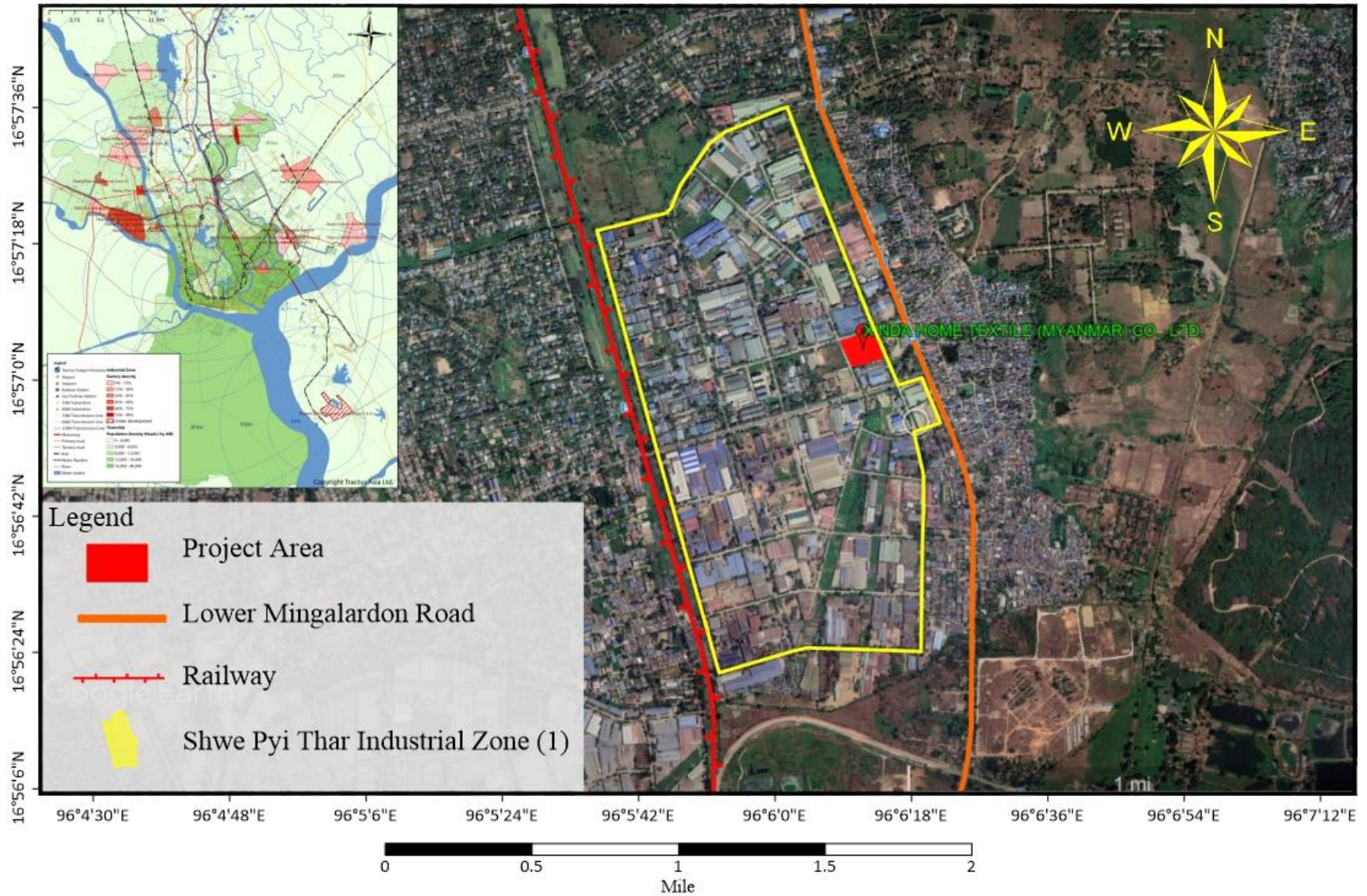


Figure 3-1 Location map of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited

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Figure 3-2 Adjacent Location Map of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited



Figure 3-3 Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited Site Layout Drawing

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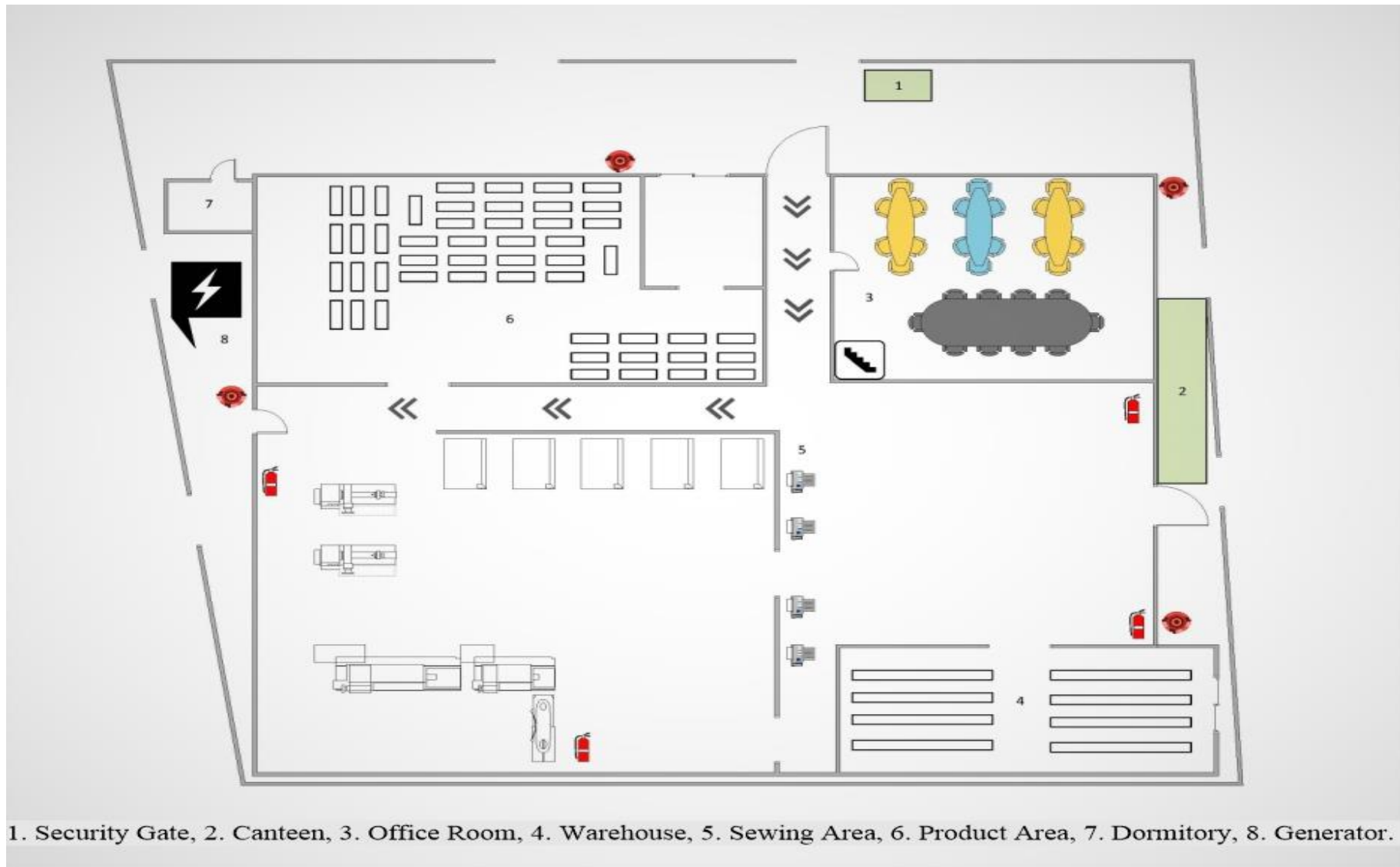


Figure 3-4 Factory Layout Drawing (Ground Floor)

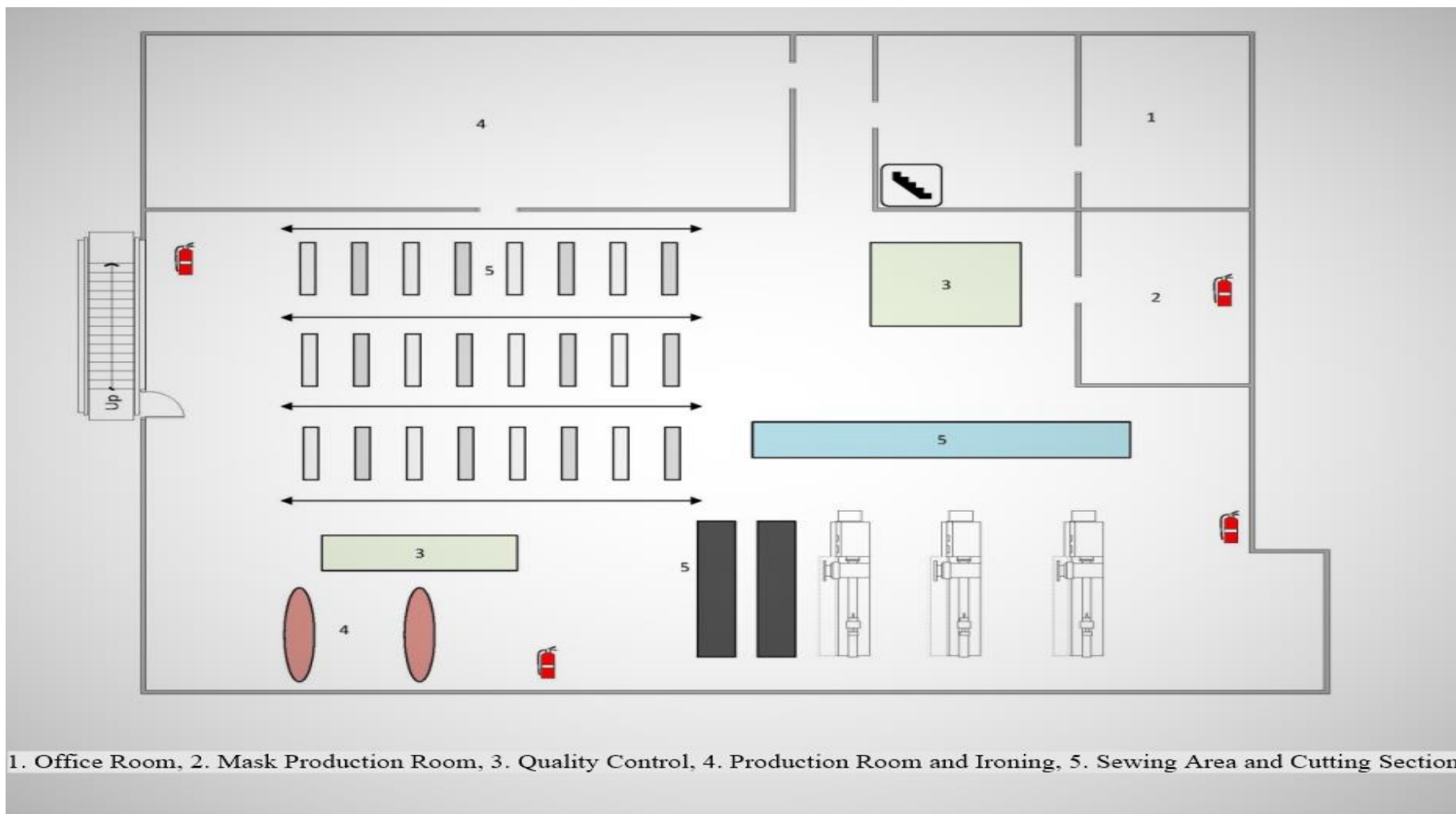


Figure 3-5 Factory Layout Drawing (First Floor)

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3.3. UTILITIES

The Utilities for proposed factory include electrical power, fuel oil for emergency used generator and water for general uses. Electric power is used for the purpose of to run the machinery and to provide lighting.

3.3.1. Machinery and Equipment

Lists of machinery and equipment required for the Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited is following in Table 3-1. The working day of the factory is at least 265 days per year.

Table 3-1 List of Machinery

Operation Stage	Description	Model	Unit	Quantity
Preparation Stage	Automatic Cloth Drawing Machine	1205IN-OZE-280	set	3
	Chemical Fiber Deformer	QX1230*1850	set	2
	Carding line with drying oven	-	set	5
Cutting Stage	Automatic cutting machine and cutting knife	-	set	5
	Automatic cutting machine	Qf-D	set	2
Sewing Stage	High speed parallel sewing machine	-	set	100
	Single-needle sewing machine	-	set	50
	Industrial Sewing Machine	1510-AE	set	10
Stitching Stage	Threads safety stitching machine	-	set	25
	Super high speed multi needle quilting machine	-	set	10
	Computerized Quilting Machine	DH26	set	5
	Flat seaming machine	-	set	25
	Automatic trimming and edge wrapping machine	-	set	50
	Quilting and embroidery machine	-	set	10
	Blanket edge-locking machine	-	set	25
	Pillow pre matching machine	-	set	5
	Pillow croe charing machine	-	set	5
Finishing and Inspection	Inspecting machine	-	set	10
	Cloth Inspection Machine	881-280	set	3
	Double Probe Needle Detector	ON-V*60C	set	2
	Metal Detector	-	set	1
	Needle detector	Oshima	set	2
	Electronic Shears	-	set	20
	Electronic Puller	-	set	40
	Hydraulic trolley	-	set	5

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3.3.2. Work Force

The proposed Factory of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited has most of the employees are local people, who manage the company by their dynamic, enthusiastic, experienced, and cooperative skills. Currently, one shift (8 hours + overtime 2 hours) of production is running or operating. Human resource required by foreign experts/technicians and local persons for administrative and production process are about 420 persons. Among these there are 20 of foreign persons.

Table 3-2 Employment Schedule of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited

No.	Position	Local Staff	Foreign Technician
1.	Human Resource Manager	1	-
2.	Quality Control	3	-
3.	Accountant	2	-
4.	Driver	2	-
5.	Security	2	-
6.	Cleaner	2	-
7.	Store Keeper	2	-
8.	Skilled and Semi-Skilled Workers	250	-
9.	Unskilled Worker	134	-
10.	Translator	1	-
11.	Fire Safety Officer	1	-
12.	Factory Manager	-	1
13.	Financial Manager	-	1
14.	Quality Control Supervisor	-	2
15.	Store Supervisor	-	1
16.	Mechanic	-	4
17.	Sampling Technician	-	5
18.	Patterning Technician	-	5
19.	Purchasing Manager	-	1
Total		420	

3.3.3. Water Requirement

The main water use in the proposed project is for domestic usage such as for personal washing, food preparation, and washing of utensils. Drinking water is provided by using RO water treatment system of ground water for Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. Main source of water

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supply will be provided by tube well water (ground water 120 ft deep) in which ground water is pumped by 2 inches PVC pipe and treated by oxidation tower, chlorine dosing system, de-iron filter (FRP), carbon filter, and cartridge filter (see in photo). The tube well and filtration tower are located beside the operation factory building. The project was use groundwater for domestic use and firefighting. The groundwater stores into the 10 ground water storage tanks with the dimension of 10ft x 10ft for fire-fighting and domestic use. The annual water consumption for the whole factory is 4088.245 m³. The factory uses water about 1,080,000 gallons annually and 90,000 gallons per month for domestic and drinking water.



Figure 3-6 Water Supply System Photos

3.3.4. Electricity and Fuel Requirement

The proposed project intended to get required electricity supply from Yangon City Electricity Supply Board (YESB) and distributed by 2000 kVA of Transformer and another source of energy 500 kVA big generator and 150 kVA small generator which also be kept as the emergency generator if normal electricity supply could not provide for the proposed project. Estimate electricity usage is 38,872 Units (per month) and annual electricity consumption is 466,464 Units. An annual fuel requirement for proposed Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Co., Ltd is 24,000 liters.

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Figure 3-7 Electricity Facilities at Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited

3.4. PRODUCTION PROCESS

3.4.1. Raw Material

The raw materials of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited are fabrics, sewing thread, wash label, trademark, tag, chin button, snap button, silk ribbon, packing bag, sticker, hemp rope, lace, zipper, elastic band and filler which are imported from China. List of Raw materials are described in **Table 3-3**.

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Figure 3-8 Warehouse and Raw Materials Storage Photo

Table 3-3 List of Raw Materials Requirement

No.	Particular	Unit	Year 1-3	Year 4-10
1.	Fabrics	Meter	8,957,400	9,853,140
2.	Sewing thread	Meter	8,417,400	9,259,140
3.	Wash label	Pc	4,120,000	4,532,000
4.	Trademark	Pc	4,120,000	4,532,000
5.	Tag	Pc	4,120,000	4,532,000
6.	Chin button	Sets	1,332,000	1,465,200
7.	Snap button	Sets	1,224,000	1,346,400
8.	Silk ribbon	Meter	408,000	448,800
9.	Packing bag	Pc	204,000	224,400
10.	Sticker	Pc	874,000	961,400

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No.	Particular	Unit	Year 1-3	Year 4-10
11.	Hemp rope	Meter	5,000,000	5,500,000
12.	Lace	Meter	2,680,000	2,948,000
13.	Zipper	Pc	892,000	981,200
14.	Elastic band	Meter	4,675,000	5,142,500
15.	Filler	Kg	1,000,000	1,100,000

3.4.2. Production Process

Cutting-Making-Packaging (CMP) is a production system in which raw materials including fabrics and silk are imported and then processed into finished product, packaged and exported. The CMP system is a form of production on consignment in which the main raw materials (fabrics, ancillary materials, etc.) are provided by overseas buyers and imported free of charge, then cut, sewn and packed in the domestic factories, after which all of the finished products are exported. The operation of various kinds of Bed Accessories factory with CMP system includes production costs covering wages, electricity and diesel, transportation, communication, factory and office rental, maintenance and repair of sewing machines, and administrative expenses. Steps of production process of proposed various kinds of bed accessories factory are described in Figure 3-9.

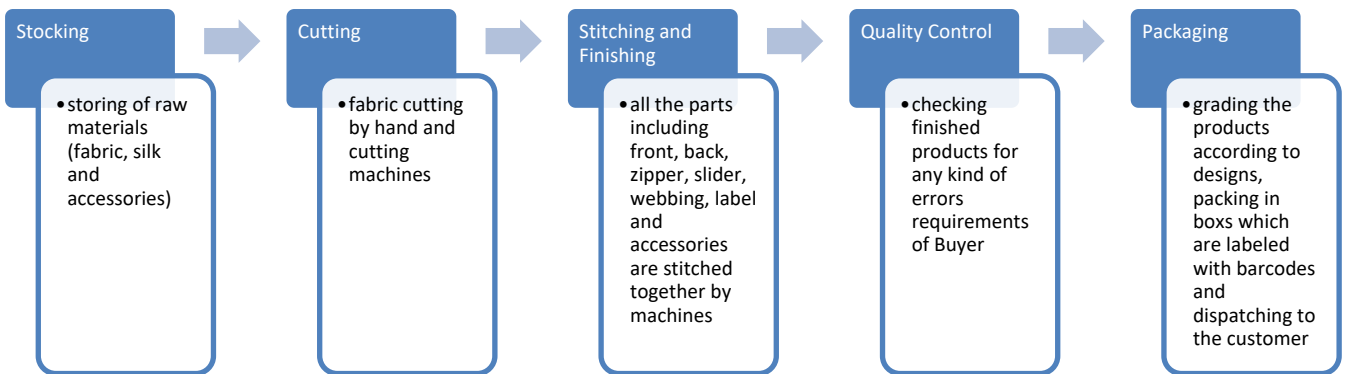


Figure 3-9 Process Flow Diagram

3.4.3. Description of Production Process

The first stage in the manufacturing of various kinds of Bed Accessories is the cutting and for that pattern, making is the base. Once the marker is made, pattern pieces must be cut out of the specified fabric.

The process of sewing involves fastening of fabrics, leather, furs or similar other flexible materials with the help of needle and threads. Stitching is the process of passing threaded needle in and out of a material to make a specific design pattern.

After completion of the sewing, quality control (QC) checks for any error. Quality control was done manually.

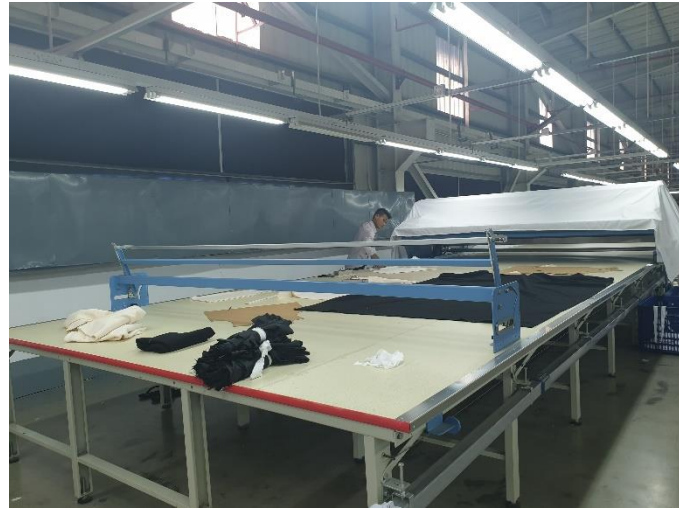
The QC passed products are sent to ironing section and after that the products are sent to packing section as a final production process. This step sends packed units for distribution to the

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customers. These packed units are sent to the countries per customer's specification. Packing process was done manually by manpower.



Warehouse



Cutting



Sewing



Quality Control



Ironing



Packing

Figure 3-10 Production Process Photos

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3.4.4. Products

The products of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited are various kinds of bed accessories products. The main products are exported to foreign countries. Figure 3-11 is described in final products storage photo and Table 3-4 is described in annual production rate.



Figure 3-11 Final Products Storage Photo

Table 3-4 Annual Production Rate

No.	Particular	Unit	Year 1-3	Year 4-10
I	Production (Pcs)	Pcs	4,120,000	4,532,000
1.	Cover of plain weave	Pcs	450,000	495,000
2.	Knit cotton knit cover	Pcs	185,000	203,500
3.	Multi-needle quilting mat	Pcs	280,000	308,000
4.	Pad Pad	Pcs	150,000	165,000
5.	Cotton linen pad	Pcs	55,000	60,500
6.	Lightweight bedding pad	Pcs	185,000	203,500
7.	Two sheets quilt	Pcs	37,000	40,700
8.	Skin hangover quilt	Pcs	130,000	143,000
9.	Antibacterial kakefuton	Pcs	37,000	40,700
10.	Pillowcase	Pcs	1,000,000	1,100,000
11.	Flat	Pcs	185,000	203,500
12.	Fitted	Pcs	37,000	40,700
13.	Blanket	Pcs	130,000	143,000
14.	Towel bath towel	Pcs	37,000	40,700
15.	Filling pillow	Pcs	1,000,000	1,100,000
16.	Bathrobe	Pcs	185,000	203,500
17.	Isolation Gown	Pcs	37,000	40,700

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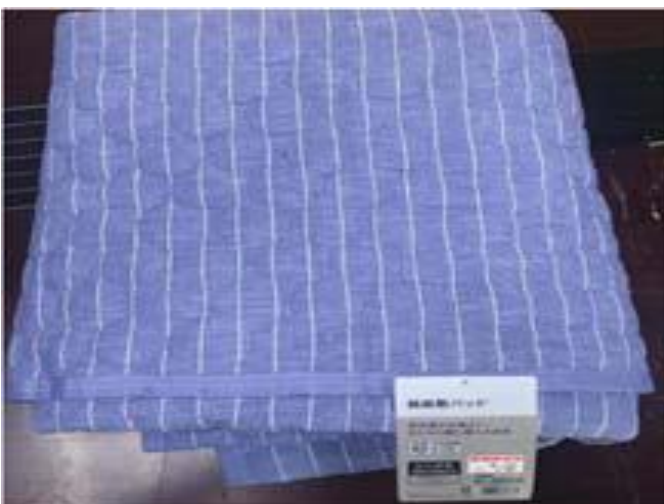




Figure 3-12 Products Photo

3.5. FACILITIES OF THE FACTORY

3.5.1. Firefighting Plan of Proposed Project

Fire extinguishers, fire hose reels, fire hydrants and fire sprinkler system are installed in the factory for fire emergency cases. Regular inspection for existing firefighting equipment must be done.

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In case of fire emergency, water storage tank for firefighting is also constructed 10 ground water tanks with the dimension of 10ft x 10ft at the proposed area. The emergency contact numbers of township and district fire services department must be printed and tagged at easily visible places for fire emergency cases. The emergency fire alarms are installed at the factory for alerting the workers in case of fire. The main entrances and route for emergency cases of the factory must not be blocked with materials or machines for fire emergency cases. In addition, the project proponent has plans to provide trainings on firefighting for the workers by a professional or otherwise by sending to training courses.

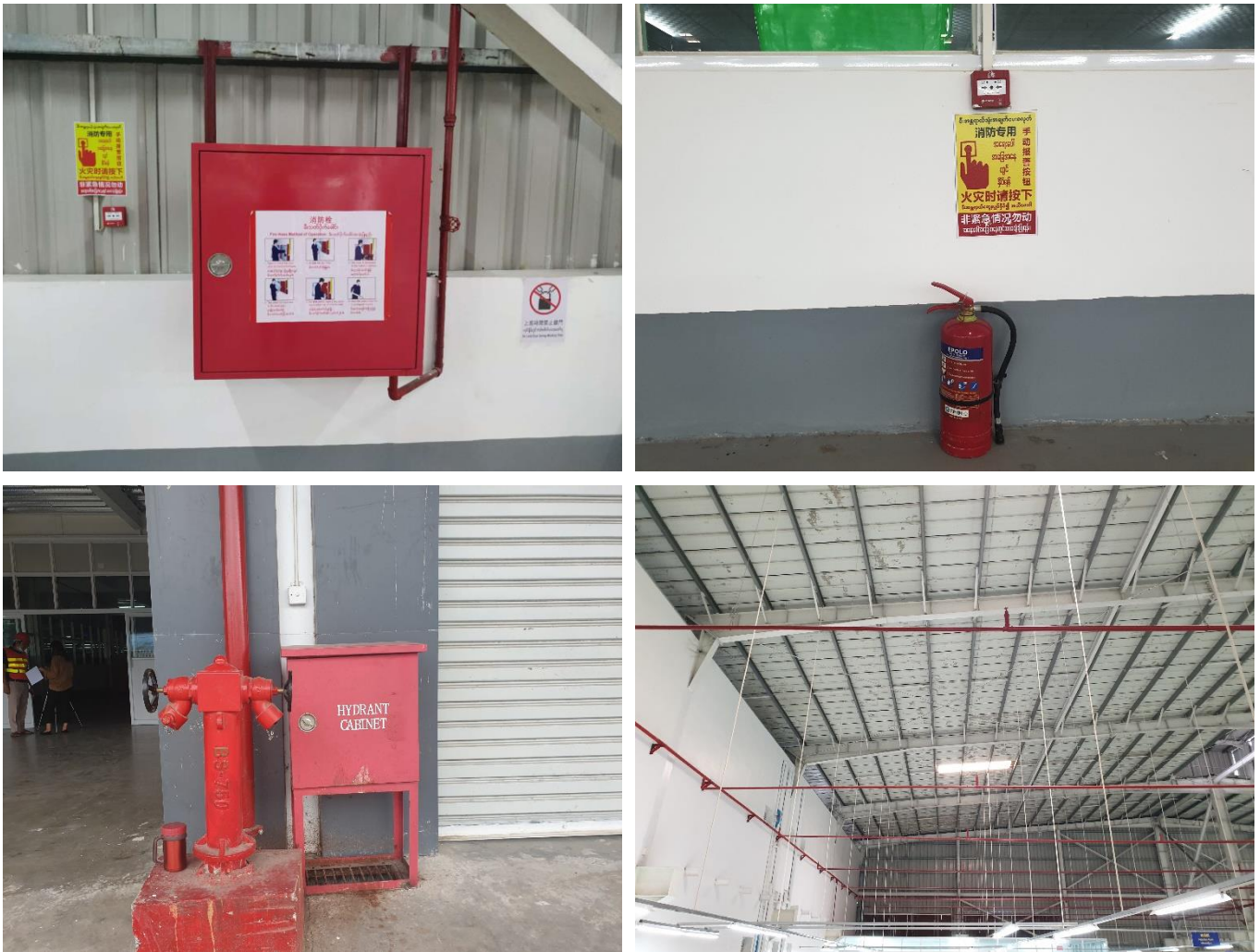


Figure 3-13 Firefighting System

3.5.2. Toilet Facilities

Currently toilet facilities have hygienic toilets already provided and categorized by gender, marked distinctly for men and women by signs and symbols. In addition, toilet areas will also be provided with water sinks, necessary toiletries, and hand washing soaps, hand drying facilities, and waste bins. Total numbers of toilet for male are 3 rooms and for female are 9 rooms.

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Figure 3-14 Toilet Facility Photo

3.5.3. Medical and Health Facility for Employments

The proposed project has a clinic. Medicines and first aid kits are provided in this clinic. Moreover, these medicines and first aid box are provided for emergency cases of workers. First aid training, safety training, firefighting training or other essential training for machinery handling must be provided for workers. According to the observed light intensity values, the proponent provides sufficient lighting for workers for safe working and reducing optical problems of the workers. Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) like earmuffs, safety gloves, helmets and goggles are provided for relevant department. To prevent electric shock hazards, electrical maintenance staff (handyman) is to be assigned to do regular inspections and take preventive measures.



Figure 3-15 First Aid Box and Clinic Photo

3.5.1. Other Facility

The factory ventilation system consists of natural ventilation system and mechanical ventilation system. The mechanical ventilation system is provided in office room, production area, toilet, kitchen and dormitory. Housing/accommodation is providing for the foreign technicians in the factory compound.

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Figure 3-16 Canteen and Dormitory

3.6. GENERATION OF WASTE, EMISSION, AND DISTURBANCES

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited is using ground water for both industrial and household purpose, which is supplied by deep tube well. The factory also has generators for electricity generation. The fuel used in the industry is Diesel. The sanitary liquid waste of the factory is stored in septic tank. The wastewater discharge from the factory is estimated about 1260m³ per month.

Solid waste (recycle waste) such as broken machine parts, paper box, plastic bags, etc., are hand over to local waste buyer. Although the factory causes some pollution but also has a positive side and that is the factory has created employment for many people, due to this factory local community has built up daily. Total amount of solid waste discharge from factory is maximum 163.8kg daily and handover to YCDC two-times per month. In addition, packing waste of plastic sheet, carton box and fabric paper tube are generated from cutting line and packing section. Total amount of waste about maximum 100kg per month are generated from operation process.



Figure 3-17 Solid Waste Disposal at Proposed Project

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Figure 3-18 Water Drainage System

3.6.1. Waste Generation

The project will be generated solid waste, liquid waste and hazardous waste from the operation of the Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited. Detail description of waste generation and waste amount are shown in below.

Table 3-5 Waste Generation & Waste Amount

Waste		Type of wastes	Estimated waste amount	Source of generation
Solid Waste	Re-usable	Disposed packaging materials, paper or plastic wrapping	100 kg / month	Materials store and supply packaging
	Non re-usable	Food residues, domestic waste	163.8 kg / day*	Canteen, Kitchens, dormitory
Liquid Waste		Sanitary discharge water	42 m ³ /day*	Toilet facility, kitchen and canteen
Hazardous Waste		Oil leakage and spills	-	Operation of generator and movements of vehicles

* The Yangon City solid waste generation rate as of 2012 is 0.39 kg per person per day (Pollution Control and Cleansing Department, Yangon City Development Committee, 2014).

*The domestic wastewater generation was based on typical wastewater generation rate of 0.1 m³ per person per day (Metcalf & Eddy, 2004)

4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT

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

4.1. METHODOLOGY FOR DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

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

- Onsite Measurements and Analysis – Baseline parameters such as air quality and noise quality of the project site during operation phase were measured onsite. The analyzed results are mentioned in this chapter.
- Secondary data collection of proposed project site area – Socio economic condition, physical/biological environment, and weather data are collected from official township data of Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region.

4.2. BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

The baseline environmental quality at the Project Site and its immediate surroundings was established by temperature, humidity, light and ambient air quality samples; as well as noise measurements at immediate surrounding areas. The data is presented below.

4.2.1. Weather Condition

The weather condition during 14 August 2020 shows the average temperature of 31.87°C while the average humidity is 97.3%.

Table 4-1 Relative Humidity and Temperature Measure at Proposed Project

Date and Time	Description	Result Value	Environmental parameter air station guideline
14 August 2020 (10:00 am to 5:00 pm)	Relative Humidity RH%	97.3 (%)	Present condition
	Temperature	31.87°C	Present condition

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Figure 4-1 Temperature and Humidity Measurement in Operation Area

4.2.2. Noise

The Noise level was measured by using Digital Sound Level Meter on 14 August 2020. The average noise level in the project site area is presented in **Table 4-2** compared with NEQ guideline. However, according to the Noise level monitoring at operation area is within the acceptable level of National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline. Therefore, no obvious influence can be caused occupational health and safety of employees during operation. Moreover, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to decrease adverse impact of noise will be provided for employees when necessary.

Table 4-2 Noise Level Measurement Result

Date and Time	Location	GPS value	Result Value	NEQ Guideline
14 August 2020 (10:00 am to 5:00 pm)	Operation Area	16°56'59.59"N 96°05'56.33"E	64.02 dBA	70 dBA

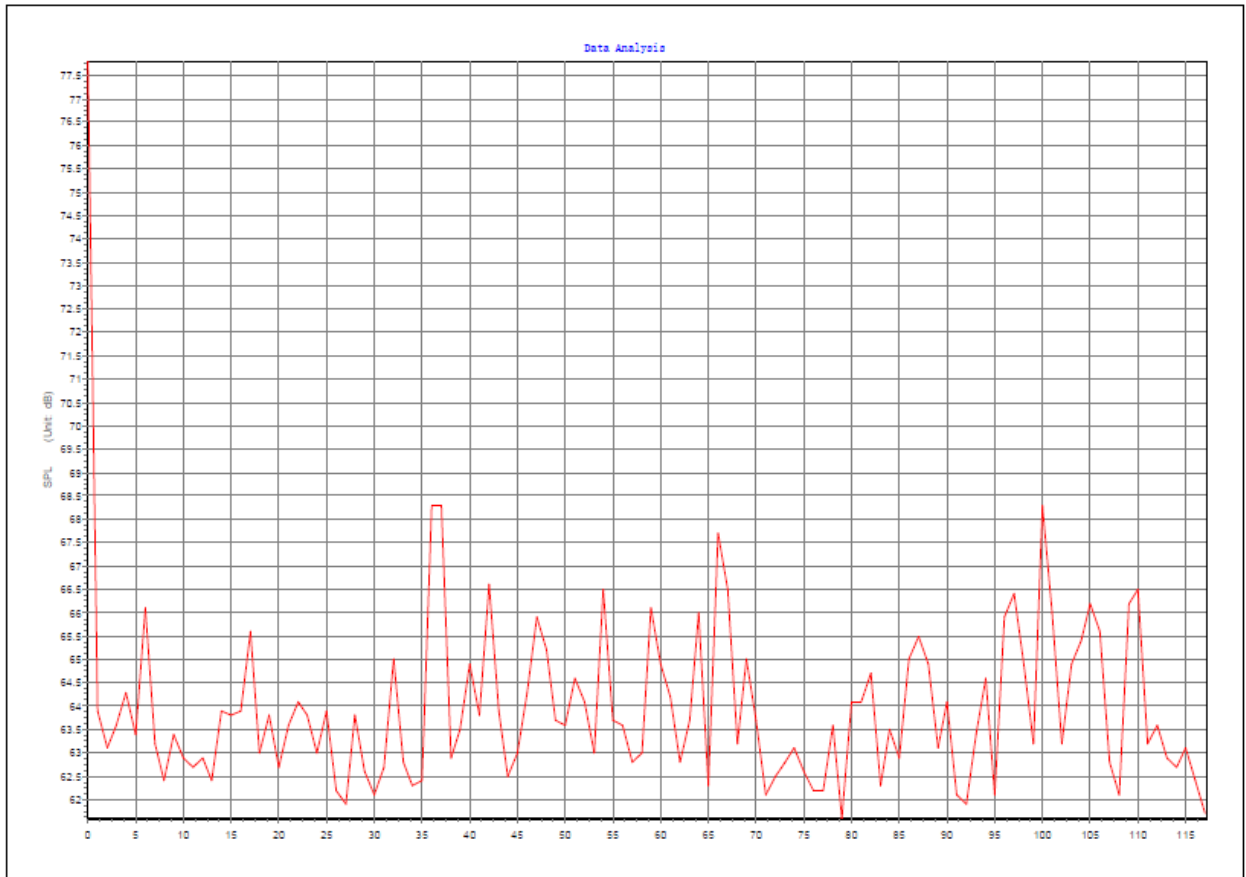


Figure 4-2 Noise Level Result Graph



Figure 4-3 Sound Level Measurement Photo

4.2.3. Air Quality

To determine the existing baseline ambient air quality status on 14 August 2020, air pollutants level, which include dust (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) and gases (O₃, SO₂, NO₂) were measured at the selected site by using the OCEANUS AQM-09 air quality monitoring station. To reveal the existing status of baseline air quality, the average ambient air qualities measured were compared with National

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Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline. The measurement location point is situated at 16°56'59.59"N and longitude 96°05'56.33"E.

It was observed that the air quality of concentration levels PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, O₃, NO₂ and SO₂ are within the limit of the National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline.

Table 4-3 Observed Air Quality Results

Parameters	Observed Value	Guideline Value	Unit	Organization	Period
O ₃	66.8	100	µg/m ³	NEQG	7 hrs
NO ₂	151	200	µg/m ³	NEQG	7 hrs
SO ₂	142.22	500	µg/m ³	NEQG	7 hrs
PM ₁₀	20.44	50	µg/m ³	NEQG	7 hrs
PM _{2.5}	17.07	25	µg/m ³	NEQG	7 hrs

NEQG = National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline



Figure 4-4 Air Quality Measurement Photo

4.2.4. Light

Activities of the workers in the Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited are highly dependent on the quality of light. Therefore, the consultant conducted the light measurement in the various kinds of Bed Accessories factory is presented. The illustrates the recommended illumination and limiting glare index applicable to typical works (fairly severe to very severe tasks) in various kinds of Bed Accessories factory is provided in Table 4-4.

Appropriate lighting is the need for every department, irrespective to the task being handled. Although, there are some areas where focus on maintaining proper illumination is very crucial in various kinds of Bed Accessories factory, like the inspection points (on-floor and in stores), sampling, and the finishing section, as these areas are crucial for the quality of the production. The tasks involved in these areas require high levels of worker focus and accurate lighting to ensure lower errors and defects passing on to the next stage.

However, according to the result of light measurement at operation area (inside the production sector) is slightly higher than the acceptable level of standard. There should be adequate lighting of site locations at all time to enable all workers to work safely. So, we need to replace new proper light bulbs to get the required standard of lighting for workers.

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Table 4-4 IEESNA Lighting Handbook

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



Figure 4-5 Light Intensity Measurement Photos

Table 4-5 Result of Light Measurement in Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited

No.	Location	Measured Value (Lux)	Standard*
1.	Warehouse	159.7	300
2.	Cutting Area	1157	1000
3.	Sewing Area	1138.5	400
4.	Ironing Area	1303	600
5.	Quality Inspection Area	1160	900
6.	Packing Area	160	600

* Lighting standards and codes usually provide recommended illuminance ratios between the task area and its surroundings (EN 12464-1 2002) (CIBSE 1997) (IESNA 2000, 676708).

4.2.5. Drinking Water Quality

The baseline data on ground water quality were collected on 17 March, 2020 with respect to WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Standard and Laboratory analysis results can be seen in Table 4-7 (**Appendix**) for groundwater. 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

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one of the key factors affecting the environment and health. Analyzed results of groundwater result compared with Drinking water guideline,

The collected samples (ground water from treated water station at the factory) were tested at ISO Tech laboratory. ^[4]

Table 4-6 Coordinated point of groundwater collection point

Water Parameter	GPS Value	Location
Drinking Water	16°56'59.59"N and 96°05'56.33"E	Within proposed site of Ground water tank

4.2.5.1. Drinking Water Result

Table 4-7 Drinking Water Quality Laboratory Results

No	Parameter	Unit	Water Result	WHO Drinking Water Guideline (Geneva-1993)
1	pH	pH	6.7	6.5 ~ 8.5
2	Colour	TCU	Nil	15 TCU
3	Turbidity	NTU	Nil	5 NTU
4	Conductivity	micro S/cm	32	-
5	Total Hardness	mg/l as CaCO ₃	10	500 mg/l as CaCO ₃
6	Calcium Hardness	mg/l as CaCO ₃	8	-
7	Magnesium Hardness	mg/l as CaCO ₃	2	-
8	Total Alkalinity	mg/l as CaCO ₃	12	-
9	Phenolphthalein Alkalinity	mg/l as CaCO ₃	Nil	-
10	Carbonate (CaCO ₃)	mg/l as CaCO ₃	Nil	-
11	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	mg/l as CaCO ₃	12	-
12	Iron	mg/l	0.07	0.3 mg/l
13	Chloride (as CL)	mg/l	3	250 mg/l
14	Sodium chloride (as NaCL)	mg/l	5	-
15	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	mg/l	Nil	200 mg/l
16	Total Solids	mg/l	17	1500 mg/l
17	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	1	-
18	Dissolved Solids	mg/l	16	1000 mg/l
19	Manganese	mg/l	Nil	0.05 mg/l
20	Phosphate	mg/l	Nil	-
21	Phenolphthalein Acidity	mg/l	3	-
22	Methyl Orange Acidity	mg/l	Nil	-
23	Salinity	ppt	0.1	-

4.3. PHYSICAL COMPONENT (SECONDARY DATA)

4.3.1. Topography

Yangon area is the largest; most populated and urbanized area in Myanmar. There are thirty-three townships in Yangon city were located at the convergence on the Yangon. The proposed project area is situated at Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, and its topographic condition is flat. The proposed project site is primarily agricultural land, but now is initiated into the industrial zone area.

4.3.2. Geology

In Yangon area mainly composed of Pegu Group, Irrawaddy Formation and Alluvium. Alluvial deposits (Pliocene to Recent), the non-marine fluvial sediments of Irrawaddy formation (Pliocene), and hard, massive sandstone of Pegu series (early-late Miocene) underlie the Yangon area. Alluvial deposits are composed of gravel, clay, silts, sands and laterite which lie upon the eroded surface of the Irrawaddy formation at 3-4.6 m above mean sea level (MSL). The rock type in Yangon is mainly soft rocks, which consist of sandstone, shale, limestones and conglomerate. Geological map of Yangon Regional area is shown in Figure 4-6.

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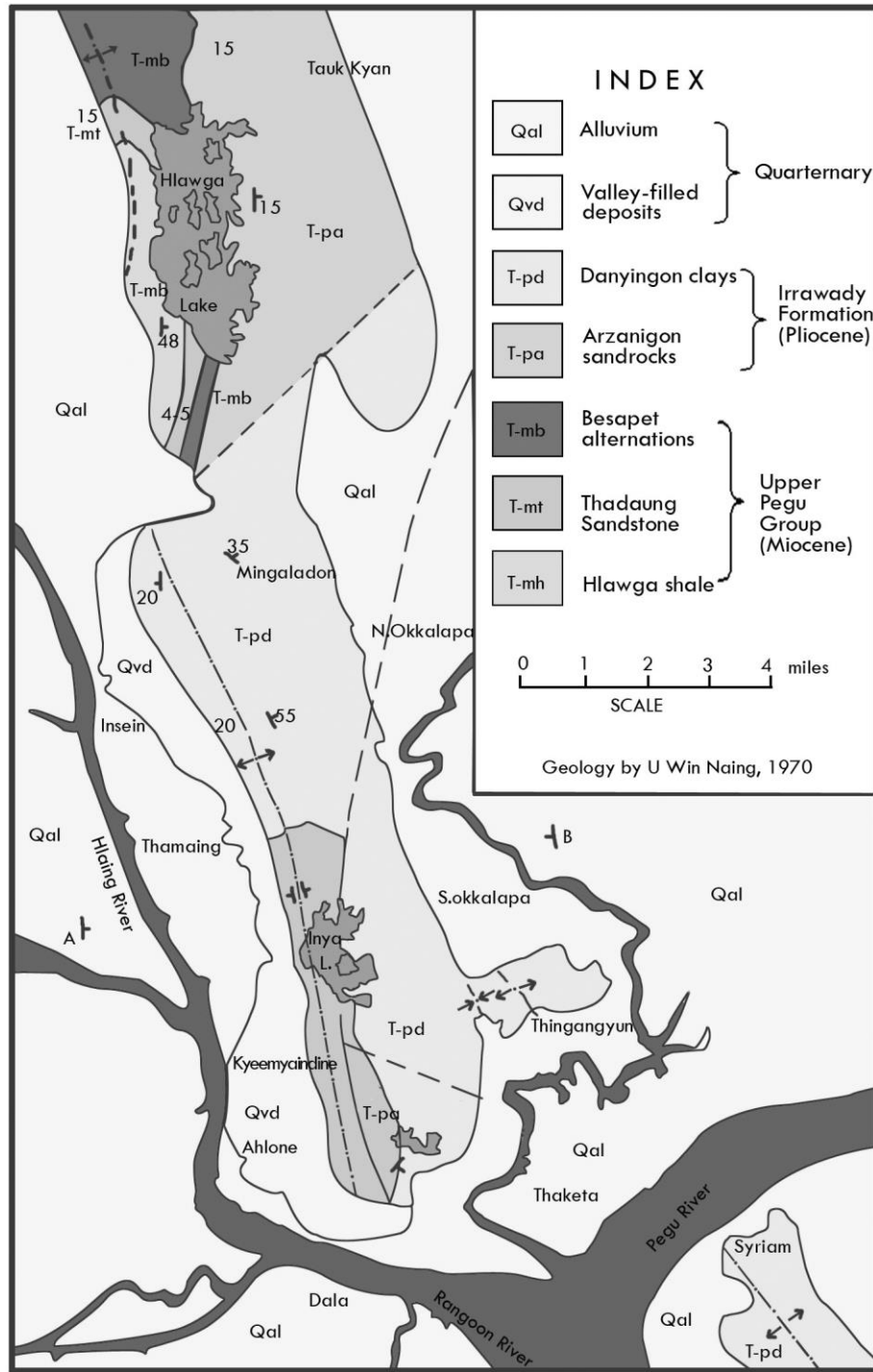


Figure 4-6 Geological Map of Yangon Region

4.3.3. Tectonics

Yangon is situated in the southern part of the Central Lowland which is one of the three major tectonic provinces of Myanmar. The Taungnio Range of the Gyophyu catchments area of Taikkyi District, north of Yangon, through the Thanlyin Ridge, south of Yangon forming a series of isolated hills probably resulted from the progressive deformation of the Upper Miocene rocks as the eastern continuation of the subduction or stretching and compression along the southern part of the Central Basin and regional uplifting of the Pegu Yoma (Aung Lwin 2012).

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4.3.4. Soil

The underlying soil type at the Project Site and its surroundings is characterized as the Meadow and Meadow Alluvial Soil. Meadow Soil is soil which occurs near the river plains exposed to occasional tidal floods, is non-carbonate and usually contains a large amount of salt. Both materials mainly comprise silty clay loam and neutral soil rich in plant nutrient. The upper layers (approximately 0 to 7 m) of the soil at the Project Site comprise largely of cohesive layers with traces of sand and gravel, followed by sand layers with low silt content and trace gravel from 7 to 35 m. The lower layers comprise denser silt layer with traces of sand and gravel from approximately 57 to 70 m. Standard Penetration Test (SPT) results obtained from testing at the Project Site indicate that the soil strength generally increases with depth. The STP results showed that the current soil quality can accommodate the construction of the Project. [2]

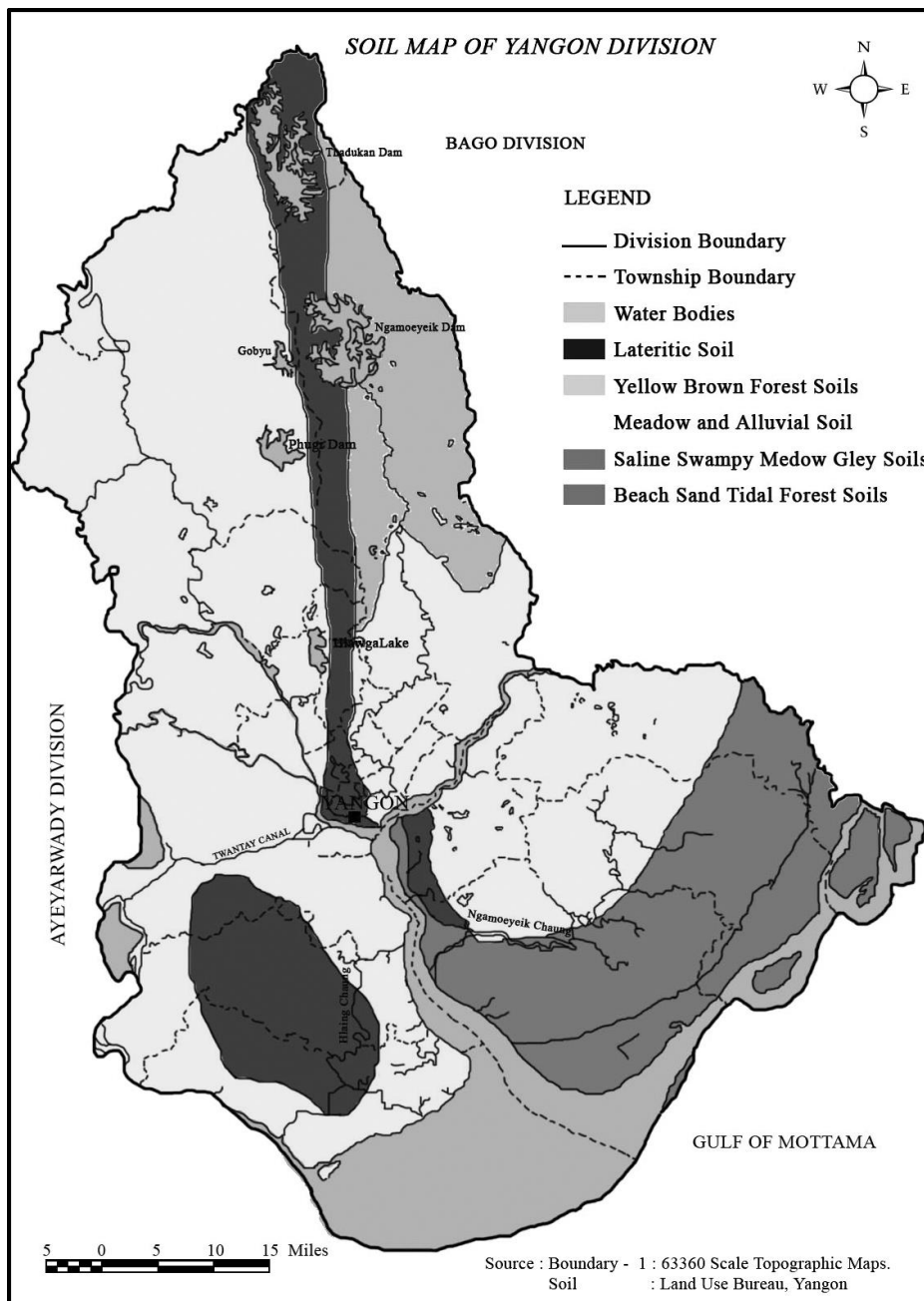


Figure 4-7 Soil Map of Yangon (Source: Land use of Bureau of Yangon)

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4.3.5. Hydrogeology

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

Groundwater: Groundwater availability is generally based on the distribution of permeable and relatively impermeable rocks. The nature of openings in the rocks determines permeability of rocks. Based on local geological considerations, potential groundwater source of Yangon can be roughly divided into two sub regions, namely the low potential area and high potential area. Low potential areas are areas with those rock units of Hlawga Shale, Thadugan Sandstones and Basepet Alternation of upper Pegu Group (Miocene epoch) and Danyingon Clays of Irrawaddy rocks. These rocks and formations are a dense, massive and consolidated nature and have impervious characteristic. High potential areas are underlain by Pliocene Series and recent Formations. High potential area covers approximately 85 percent of the Yangon city including Pabedan. Stand pipe piezometers were installed at a depth of up to 30 m from the existing ground level while a pumping well was installed upon completion of the soil investigation works. Based on the results recorded up to the 8th of December 2012, stabilized groundwater level was observed to range between 0.49 m MSL to -1.81 m MSL.

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

Hydrology: The Project Site lies along the catchment of the Hlaing River which flows north to south. The Yangon River (also known as the Rangoon River or Hlaing River) is formed by the confluence of the Pegu and Myitmaka rivers and flows into the Gulf of Martaban which is part of the larger Andaman Sea. The river flows along a 40 km stretch flowing from southern Myanmar as an outlet of the Ayeyarwady River into the Ayeyarwady delta. A small portion of the Hlaing River (the estuary) lies within the Yangon Division. The Pazundaung Creek and Hlaing River joins the Yangon River and from there, flow towards the Southwestern direction into Andaman Sea.

4.3.6. Climate and Meteorology**4.3.6.1. Average weather in Yangon**

In Yangon, the wet season is oppressive and overcast, the dry season is muggy and partly cloudy, and it is hot year-round. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 67 °F to 97 °F and is rarely below 62 °F or above 101 °F. ^[6]

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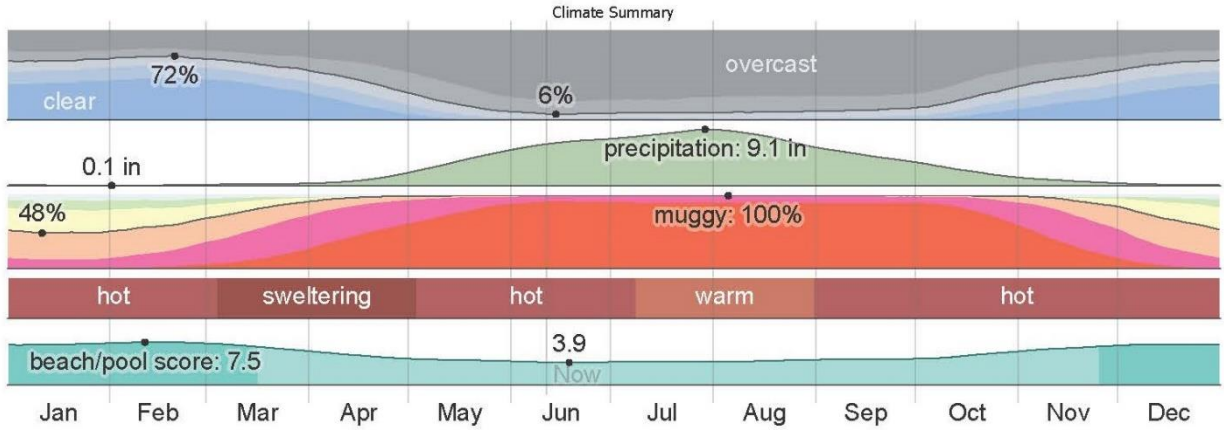


Figure 4-8 Climate Summary of Yangon Region

4.3.6.2. Temperature

The hot season lasts for 2.0 months, from March 2 to May 3, with an average daily high temperature above 95 °F. The hottest day of the year is April 11, with an average high of 97 °F and low of 78 °F.

The cool season lasts for 3.9 months, from June 2 to September 29, with an average daily high temperature below 87 °F. The coldest day of the year is January 10, with an average low of 67 °F and high of 88 °F.

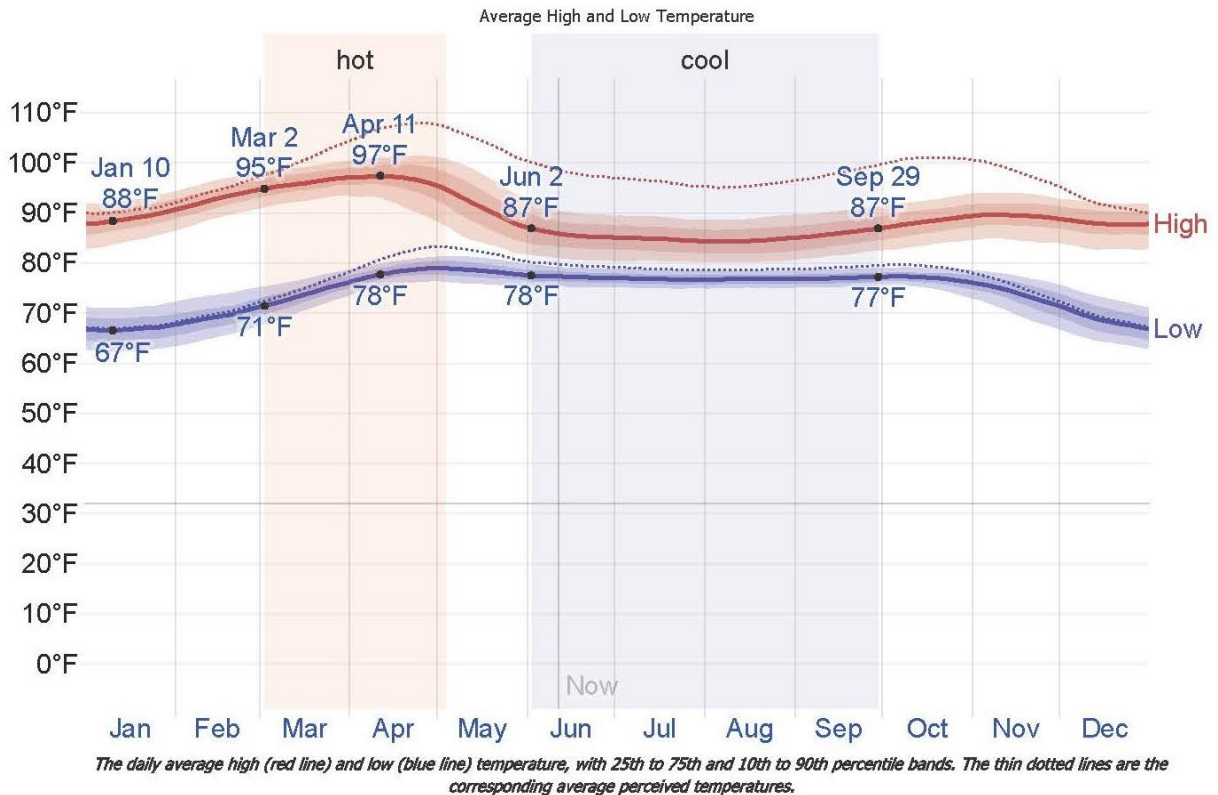


Figure 4-9 Average Temperature of Yangon Region

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4.3.6.3. Clouds

In Yangon, the average percentage of the sky covered by clouds experiences extreme seasonal variation over the course of the year. In clearer part of the year in Yangon begins around November 2 and lasts for 5.6 months, ending around April 22. On February 20, the clearest day of the year, the sky is clear, mostly clear, or partly cloudy 72% of the time, and overcast or mostly cloudy 28% of the time.

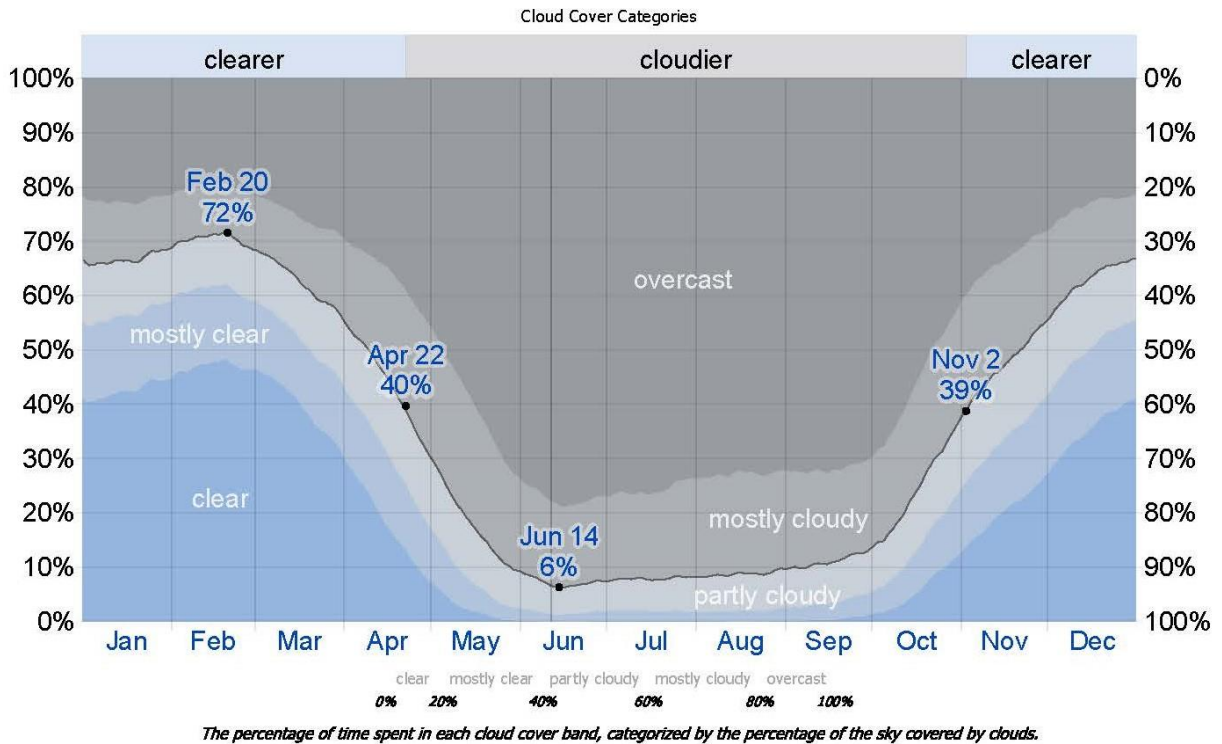


Figure 4-10 Cloud Cover Categories

4.3.6.4. Rainfall

To show variation within the months and not just the monthly totals, we show the rainfall accumulated over a sliding 31-day period centered around each day of the year. Yangon experiences extreme seasonal variation in monthly rainfall. The rainy period of the year lasts for 7.7 months, from April 5 to November 28, with a sliding 31-days rainfall of at least 0.5 inches. The most rain falls during the 31 days centered around July 30, with an average total accumulation of 9.1 inches. The rainless period of the year lasts for 4.3 months, from November 28 to April 5. The least rain falls around February 1, with an average total accumulation of 0.1 inches.

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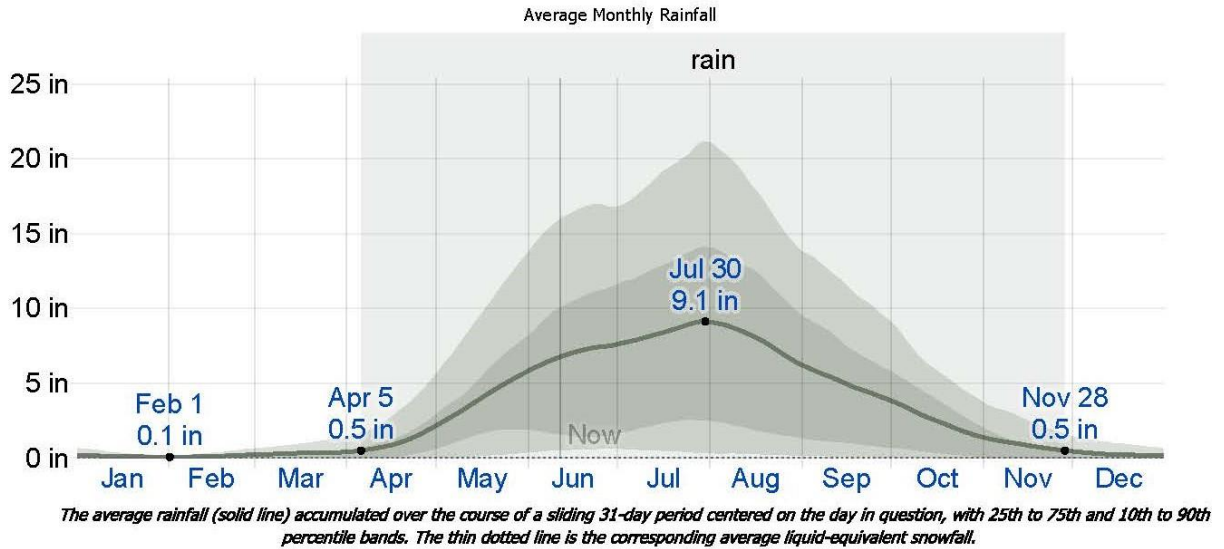


Figure 4-11 Average Monthly Rainfall at Yangon Region

Table 4-8 Annual Rainfall and Temperature

Year	Rainfall		Temperature	
	Raining day	Rainfall value	Summer season Max (°C)	Winter season Min (°C)
2015-2016	105	84.91	34	30
2016-2017	116	85.89	34	30
2017-2018	97	86.70	38	30
2018-2019	69	1320	41	30

Source: Department of Administrative Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Regional data (www.gad.gov.mm.com)

4.3.6.5. Humidity

We base the humidity comfort level on the dew point, as it determines whether perspiration will evaporate from the skin, thereby cooling the body. Lower dew points feel drier and higher dew points feel more humid. Unlike temperature, which typically varies significantly between night and day, dew point tends to change more slowly, so while the temperature may drop at night, a muggy day is typically followed by a muggy night.

Yangon experiences extreme seasonal variation in the perceived humidity. The muggier period of the year lasts for 10 months, from February 22 to December 23, during which time the comfort level is muggy, oppressive, or miserable at least 61% of the time. The muggiest day of the year is August 5, with muggy conditions 100% of the time. The least muggy day of the year is January 11, with muggy conditions 48% of the time.

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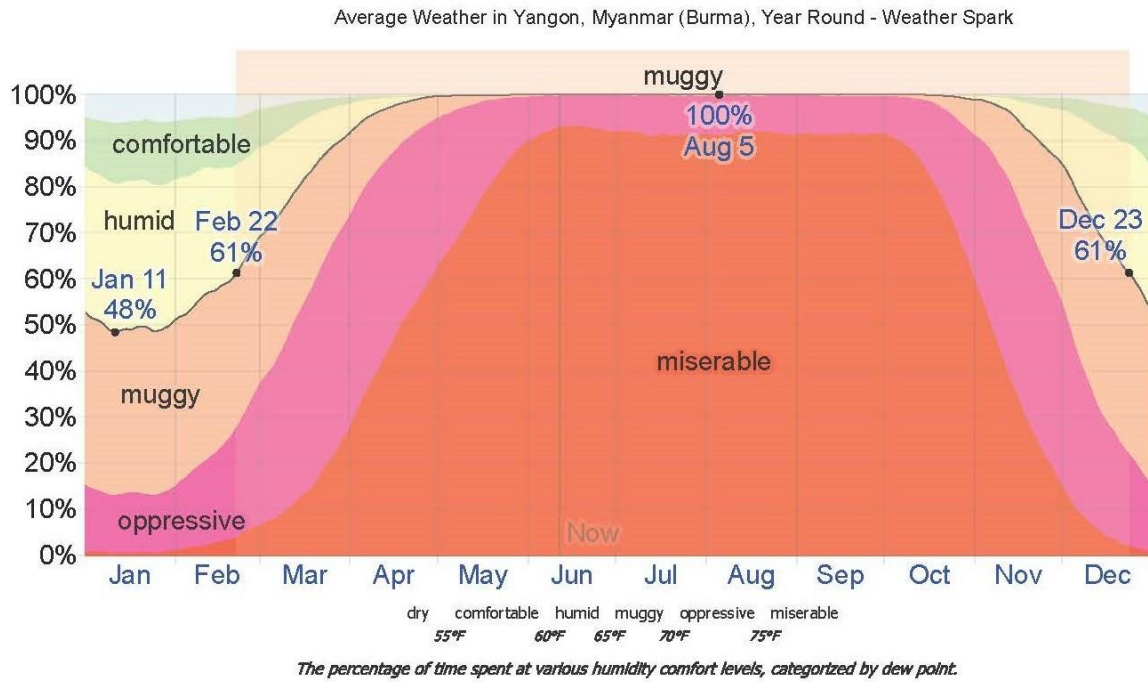


Figure 4-12 Humidity of Yangon

4.3.6.6. Wind

This section discusses the wide-area hourly average wind vector (speed and direction) at 10 meters above the ground. The wind experienced at any given location is highly depended on local topography and other factors, and instantaneous wind speed and direction vary more widely than hourly averages. The average hourly wind speed in Yangon experiences significant seasonal variation over the course of the year. The winder part of the year lasts for 4.1 months, from May 1 to September 4, with average wind speeds of more than 8.2 miles per hour. The windiest day of the year is June 24, with an average hourly wind speed of 10.6 miles per hour. The calmer time of year lasts for 7.9 months, from September 4 to May 1. The calmest day of the year is January 9, with an average hourly wind speed of 5.8 miles per hour.

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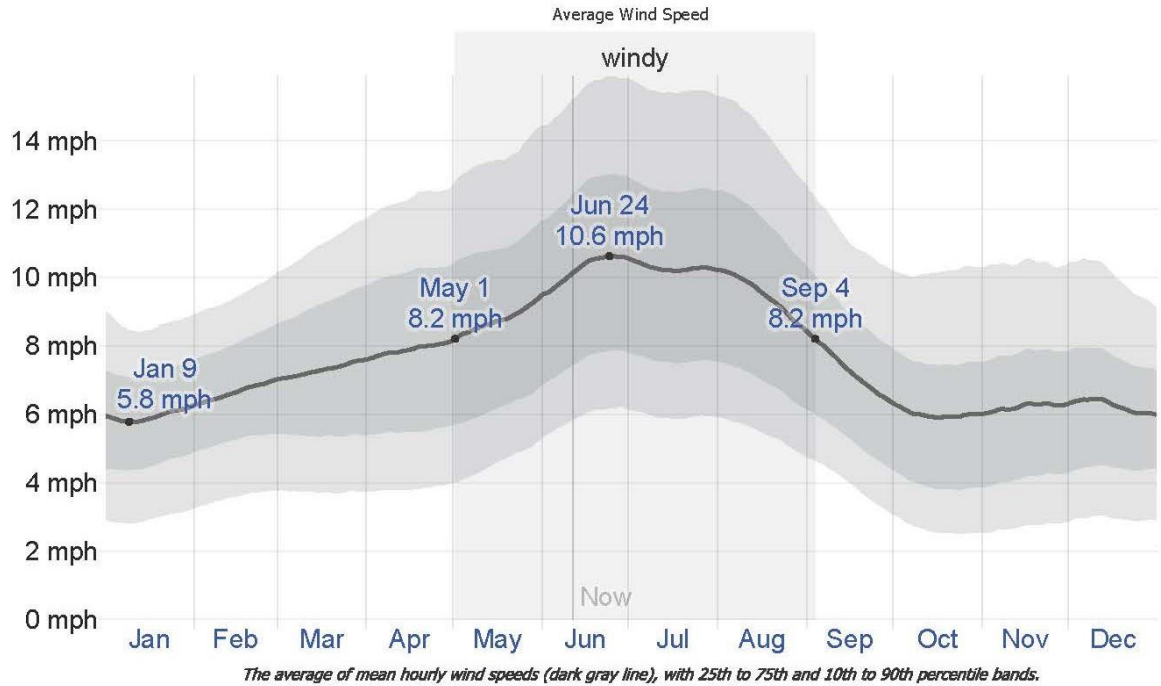


Figure 4-13 Average Wind Speed in Yangon

4.4. BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT (SECONDARY DATA)

As the proposed project area is located in the industrial zone, the information of ecological resources is very unlikely. In addition, within the proposed project area, there are no forests, protected areas and coastal resources. The proposed project site is not located in or near a sensitive ecosystem as the proposed project area is situated in the Shwe Pyi Thar Township. The Project Site is a built-environment and the species of flora surveyed at the site are native species uncommon to the Yangon area.

Ecological Resources	Existing condition
Fisheries, aquatic biology	The nearest river is Hlaing River. Fresh water fish species are residing in the river
Wildlife	Non existence
Forests	Non existence
Rare or endangered species	Non existence
Protected areas	The nearest protected area is Hlawga Park which is located in the north part of the project site
Coastal resources	A few mangrove species observed at the river bank of Hlaing River

4.5. SOCIO-ECONOMIC COMPONENT

4.5.1. Population

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited is located across Shwe Pyi Thar Township in Yangon Region. In 2019, the population of Shwe Pyi Thar Township is about 284,922 peoples as present in Table 4-9.

Table 4-9 Population of Males and Females at Shwe Pyi Thar Township (2019)

Item	Over 18 years old			Under 18 years old			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Urban	80,330	93,866	174,196	32,429	33,876	66,305	112,759	127,742	240,501
Rural	15,444	18,964	34,408	4,960	5,053	10,013	20,404	24,017	44,421
Total	95,774	112,830	208,604	37,389	38,929	76,318	133,163	151,759	284,922

Source: Department of Administrative Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Regional data (www.gad.gov.mm.com)

4.5.2. Religion

The different kinds of religion present in Shwe Pyi Thar Township are shown in Table 4-10. More than 90% of the people living in the township are Buddhists. ^[1]

Table 4-10 Religion in Shwe Pyi Thar Township (2019)

Township	Buddhist	Christian	Hindu	Muslim	Other	Total
Shwe Pyi Thar	269,764	7,476	2,601	4,882	199	284,922

Source: Department of Administrative Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Regional data (www.gad.gov.mm.com)

4.5.3. Local Economy

Among regional towns, Shwe Pyi Thar Township has a variety of businesses and services operating in the community with other businesses/services, based in the region. Most of the source of livelihood in the Township is employment of factory. Services and facilities available include:

- post office
- beauticians
- butcher
- hairdressers
- furniture and electrical store
- restaurants
- cafes
- shoe and clothing shops
- industrial services
- pharmacy
- veterinarian
- bus service
- gift stores
- music store
- pubs and bars
- florist

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4.5.4. Public Infrastructure and Access

4.5.4.1. Communication and Transportation

Major transportation route in Shwe Pyi Thar Township are railway, port, and car road as presented in Table 4-11. ^[1]

Table 4-11 Transportation Route

Categories	Township		Miles
	From	To	
Railway (Yangon-Pyay railway)	Hlawga	1 ward	4.2
Inland water way	18 ward	Hlawga	4.2
Bus line (39, 40, 42, 44, 65, 69, 72, 73, 74, 77)	Hlawga	Downtown area	-
Car (No 4. Main road)	1 ward	Hlawga	5.1

Source: Department of Administrative Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Regional data (www.gad.gov.mm.com)

4.5.5. Electricity

The electricity demand of Shwe Pyi Thar Township is higher and higher due to the normally increased in population and infrastructure. ^[1]

4.5.6. Education

Location of major schools were situated i.e. basic education primary school (B.E.P.S.), basic education middle school (B.E.M.S), basic education high school (B.E.H.S) and Computer University, in the Shwe Pyi Thar Township.

Table 4-12 List of major school in Shwe Pyi Thar Township

No.	Name of School	Location
1.	Computer University Yangon	Kyaung Gone Village Tract
2.	BEHS (1)	No.6 Ward
3.	BEHS (2)	Hlawga Village Tract
4.	BEHS (3)	No.8 Ward
5.	BEHS (4)	Zee Gone Village Tract
6.	BEHS (5)	No.9 Ward
7.	BEMS (Branch) (2)	No.19 Ward
8.	BEMS (Branch) (3)	No.5 Ward
9.	BEMS (Branch) (4)	No.9 Ward
10.	BEMS (Branch) (8)	No.23 Ward
11.	BEMS (Branch) (11)	No.8 Ward
12.	BEMS (1)	Hlawga Village
13.	BEMS (5)	No.15 Ward
14.	BEMS (6)	No.17 Ward
15.	BEMS (7)	No.9 Ward

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No.	Name of School	Location
16.	BEMS (9)	No.11 Ward
17.	BEMS (10)	No.14 Ward
18.	BEMS (12)	No.10 Ward
19.	BEMS (13)	No.20 Ward

Source: Department of Administrative Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Regional data (www.gad.gov.mm.com)

4.5.7. Health Status

The diseases of high prevalence reported in 2019 are Tuberculosis (TB), followed by Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI), Diarrhea, TB and snakebites. With reference to the Township Health Profile 2019 of Shwe Pyi Thar Township, no accidental work injuries reported to the township hospital in 2019. The common diseases are shown in Table 4-13.

Table 4-13 Common Diseases in the Shwe Pyi Thar Township

Diseases	Shwe Pyi Thar Township	
	Morbidity	Mortality
Hypertension	921	13
Dysentery	6	-
Diarrhea	76	-
TB (Sputum+)	192	-
Hepatitis	392	-
HIV/AIDS	12	-

Table 4-14 Lists of hospital in the Shwe Pyi Thar Township

Hospital Name	Beds/Services	Responsible
Township Hospital	35	Government

Source: Department of Administrative Shwe Pyi Thar, Regional data (www.gad.gov.mm.com)

4.6. CULTURAL AND VISUAL COMPONENTS

Shwe Pyi Thar Township is growing into a busy and vibrant community. The population fluctuates; however, there has been steady growth over the last decade. It tends to be a stopover on a journey rather than a destination. It has a number of sites that are interesting; however, there is no main attraction. Visitors to the town are generally visiting for work, investment or family reasons.

5. RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURE PLAN

5.1. IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

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

5.1.1. Positive Impact

During the project implementation, local people can get job opportunities in administrative sectors, office works, transportation sectors, skill and unskilled workers, etc. Due to the implementation of the project, there will be employment opportunities especially for workers from the local community. Employees will also improve more in their professional knowledge and skills. The net effect of job creation is the improvement of the livelihoods and living standards of the beneficiaries and poverty reduction, development of local people’s livelihood. Cause of the proposed project is located in Shwe Pyi Thar Township, there may have business opportunities to local people. Local people can have a market by selling foods, snacks and drinks nearby the factory.

5.1.2. Negative Impact

The following Figure 5-1 briefly described the potential negative impacts of the proposed project. There are four main types of impacts; impact on environmental resources, impact on ecological resource, impact on human and impact of waste generation.

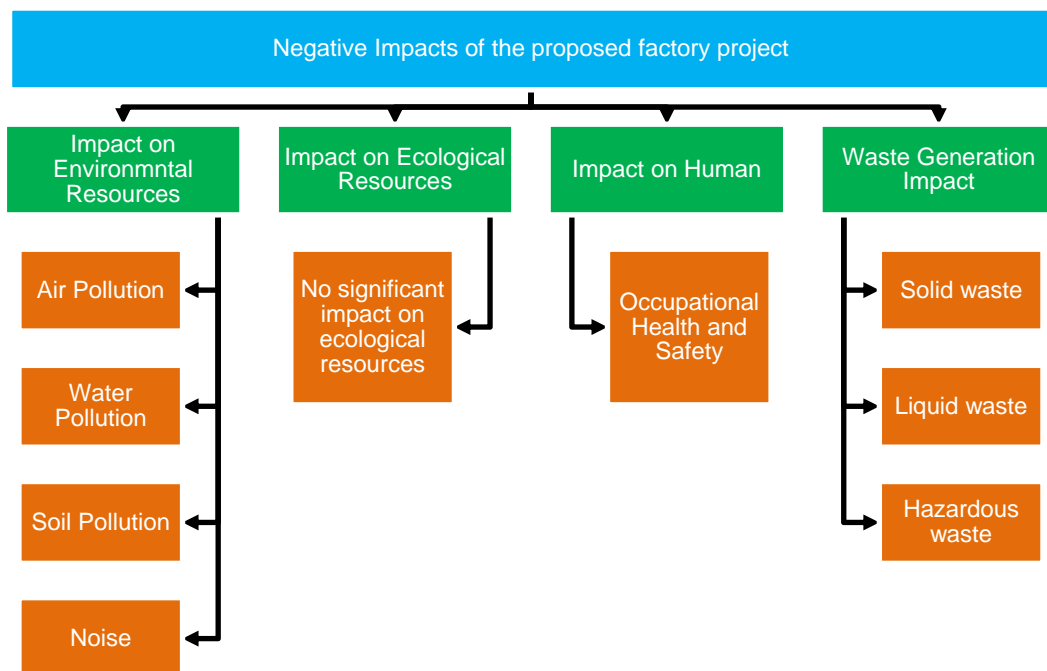


Figure 5-1 Potential Negative Impact Affect from Proposed Factory Project

5.2. 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 in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1 Impact assessment parameters and its scale

Assessment	Scale				
	1	2	3	4	5
Magnitude (M)	Insignificant	small and will have no effect on working environment	Moderate and will result in minor changes on working environment	High and will result in significant changes on working environment	Very high and will result in permanent changes on working environment
Duration (D)	0 - 1 year	2 - 5 year	6 - 15 year	Life of operation	Post Closure
Extent (E)	Limited to the site	Limited to the local area	Limited to the region	National	International
Probability (P)	Very improbable	Improbable	Probable	Highly probable	Definite

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

$$\text{Significant Point (SP)} = (\text{Magnitude} + \text{Duration} + \text{Extent}) * \text{Probability}$$

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

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

5.3. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DECOMMISSIONING PHASE

Construction phase: The project factory is already constructed during environmental assessment study and site visit. Therefore, the proposed project is located in industrial zone and already finished the construction, the potential impact on environment is not assessed and affected must be caused the construction period.

Decommissioning phase: The proposed duration of the investment shall be 28 years. The term of the Lease shall be initial 8 years commencing from the date of signing of the Lease Agreement between Local owner and Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited for proposed project site for 2.52 acres (10198.08 square meters) of land and 10 years extendable for two times. The project of land and building will be restitution to land owner after close the operation. Therefore, the assessment study cannot be needed for environmental impact assessment during decommission phase.

These two phases of operation shall be represented by land owner. If the owner will be demolished their factory, they will need mitigation and monitoring plan for environmental impact. Therefore, Myanwei's environmental assessment team presented for monitoring plan during decommissioning phase.

5.4. SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS OF PROJECT ACTIVITY AND MITIGATION MEASURE

The project activities, their impacts and significance of impact are provided in Table 5-2.

Table 5-2 Evaluation and Perdition of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures on Operation Phase

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Evaluation of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
Impact on Environmental Resource									
Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust and GHGs emission from vehicles used for transporting raw materials and final products Emission from emergency diesel generator and vehicle movement 	3	4	2	3	27	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air pollution in atmosphere. Inhaling them can increase the chance you'll have health problems. People with heart or lung disease, older adults and children are at greater risk from air pollution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To control air pollution, the vehicles, generators and machineries have to check and maintain monthly. The factory uses chimney for generator through which the flue gas is emitted for reducing the impact of stack emission on environment. The height of chimney is about 50ft. Ensuring vehicles, compressor and generator are well maintained by M&E Engineer. The factory has planted trees to reduce carbon emission and minimize air pollution.
Water Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production process 	1	4	1	1	6	Insignificant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The factory has not generated wastewater from production process on CMP basic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Mitigation Measure

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Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Evaluation of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engine oil leaks, spills at diesel storage and during fuel refueling. 	1	4	1	1	6	Insignificant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The factory compound area was paved with concrete and hence, contamination due to the oil spillage at this area is insignificant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Mitigation Measure
Noise and Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generating noise from the production machinery 	1	4	1	1	6	Insignificant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The factory not operate heavy machinery The major noise source of CMP basic operation activities such as cutting, stitching/finishing and packaging by respective machines. There is insignificant impact on surrounding environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use noise covering equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) like ear plug/ earmuffs for factory workers in the noisy workplace. Provide 200 pieces of ear plug to the workers. Should be used low noise equipments and built individual rooms like generator and compressor rooms
Impact on Ecological Resources									
Flora and fauna on terrestrial and aquatic life	Operation of the manufacturing of various kinds of Bed Accessories	1	4	1	1	6	Insignificant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Significant Impact on Ecological Resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Mitigation Measure
Impact on Human									

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Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Evaluation of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor electrical installations Waste disposed area raw materials and chemical storage 	3	5	2	4	40	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serious damage to property and even injury and death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide fire extinguishers, fire hose reels and fire hydrants on the walls of the factory for fire emergency cases. In proposed project is provided the 50 fire extinguishers, 5 fire hose reels and 6 fire hydrants. Regular inspection for existing firefighting equipment must be done. In case of fire emergency, water storage tank for fire fighting. The emergency fire alarms are installed at the factory for alerting the workers in case of fire. The main entrances and route for emergency cases of the factory must not be blocked with materials or machines for fire emergency cases.
Occupational Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidental cases cause by operating machines. Unloading, mixing, cutting, pressing and packaging activities. 	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accident in workplace (physical injuries or even death) can occur during operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First aid training, safety training, firefighting training or other essential training for machinery handling must be provided for emergency cases of workers. The project is provided 1 first aid kit for the

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Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Evaluation of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidental cases of thermic fluid heater 							<p>workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> According to the observed light intensity values, the proponent provides sufficient lighting for workers for safe working and reducing optical problems of the workers. Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) like earmuffs, safety gloves, helmets and goggles are provided for each department. To prevent electric shock hazards, electrical maintenance staff (handyman) is to be assigned to do regular inspections and take preventive measures. <p>Post the emergency ph no. on the visible of factory workers.</p>	
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Influx of people Noise from the generating of the emergency generators 	2	4	1	2	14	Very Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in demographic structure, new diseases from immigrant workers To cause a range of health problems ranging from stress, poor concentration, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage the drainage systems of the factory to prevent health risk of the workers. In proposed project, the factory drainage is disposed in separated tank and which flows to municipal drainage. The maximum allowable noise level for workers is 90dB(A) for

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Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Evaluation of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
								productivity losses in the workplace, and communication difficulties and fatigue from lack of sleep, to more serious issues	8hours exposure a day. Thus, adequate protective noise impact measures in the form of ear muffs/ear plugs to the workers working in high noise areas
Waste Generation									
Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residual pieces of fabric scraps from the production lines Waste from packaging materials Waste from kitchen, dormitory and office. 	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surrounding environmental pollution and soil contamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides separate garbage bins at each building. In proposed project, 10 garbage bins are provided in operation area. All of the solid wastes will be collected separately in garbage based on their types and stored in relevant separated waste storage area Final wastes should be disposed weekly by using YCDC's service.
Liquid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Septic system and sewage. Domestic liquid waste disposal from office, kitchen and dormitory. 	2	4	2	2	16	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contamination of soil, surface water, ground water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular inspection and cleaning, oil traps, septic tank and adequate covers for all storage and waste disposal areas can decrease these contaminations.
Hazardous Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used oil and lubricant 	2	4	1	2	14	Very Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the risk of contamination from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proper inspection and maintenance in storage of

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Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Evaluation of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
	discharged from the maintenance of vehicles and machines.							fuels, oils and hazardous wastes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response effectively to incident and accident 	hazardous waste. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispose of hazardous chemicals and containers in accordance with occupational health, safety and environmental requirements. • The empty chemical containers will hand over to suppliers for recycle or appropriate disposal • The hazardous wastes are transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed faculty (eg., DOWA and YCDC)
Natural Disaster									
Earthquakes, Floods, Landslides and Cyclone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve relevant records and equipment for the subsequent inquiry into the cause and circumstances of the emergency.

The proposed project should do environmental monitoring (every 6 months) and report to Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation Department.

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Table 5-3 Evaluation and Prediction of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measure on Decommissioning Phase

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Evaluation of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	S			
Air Pollution	Demolish of buildings and related materials Transportation of demolished materials	3	1	1	4	20	Low	Emissions of particulate matters and carbon dioxide gases into the air	Spray water twice a day Cover mesh trap around the decommission area Install shading net about 2 meters above temporary fence of decommission area Carry broken material with cover by canvas.
Water Pollution	Sewage from decommissioning workers Demolition machinery equipment	3	1	1	3	15	Low	Contamination of surface water and ground water	Systematically demolish the septic tanks.
Soil Contamination	Demolished of buildings and related materials Transportation of demolished materials	3	1	1	3	15	Low	Contamination of soil	Manage the spillage of oil and diesel and sewage.
Noise Pollution and Vibration	Decommission activities Transportation of demolished	3	1	1	3	15	Low	Noise pollution to the surrounding	Carry out the activities during day time. (working hour)

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Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Evaluation of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	S			
	materials								Maintain the machines and vehicles to reduce noise pollution. Provide the ear plugs to the workers.
Waste Disposal	Demolished debris such as bricks, concrete materials	2	1	1	3	12	Very Low	Dumping to the surrounding environment	Recyclable materials and dispose to the define areas. Should disposed with YCDC.
Hazardous Waste	Used lubricants from decommissioning vehicles and machines	2	1	1	3	12	Very Low	Spillage of lubricant	Manage the disposal way of hazardous waste. Should obey the MSDS rules and disposed if there have hazardous waste.
Occupational Health and Safety (Accidents, Injuries)	Decommissioning activities Transportation of demolished materials	3	1	2	3	18	Low	Injuries and accidents	Provide protective fencing or demarcation with tape at the boundaries of dangerous / hazardous zone and the appropriate warning signs, marking and safety signs and installation of the lost time injury notice board. Clean up excessive waste debris

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Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Evaluation of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	S			
									and liquid spills regularly. Use the third-party expert assisted by trained personnel to identify and remove hazardous materials.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACTION

6.1. AIR POLLUTION/DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To minimize the adverse impact to air quality caused by stack gas emission from generator and also dust management generated from vehicular movement. ➤ To comply with relevant government rules 	
Relevant government law and rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015) ➤ Motor Vehicles Act (2015) ➤ Boiler Law (2015) 	
Time Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Entire life spans of the factory operation 	
Management Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Must be plant around the proposed project to reduce carbon emission ➤ Should be prohibited burning of waste material at the proposed project site ➤ Must be control air pollution, the vehicles, generators and machineries have to check and maintain regularly. ➤ The factory should use chimney for generator through which the flue gas is emitted for reducing the impact of stack emission on environment. ➤ Must be ensuring vehicles, compressor and generator are well maintained. 	
Monitoring & Reporting	Frequency	Biannually
	Monitoring Point	Indoor and Outdoor of proposed project
	Parameters	TSP, PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ , NO ₂ , O ₃ , CO
Estimated cost	800,000 Kyats per year	
Responsibility	Management of the factory; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head of maintenance -Total implementation of above of air pollution management plan • Production manager -Air quality in the production area is good enough • Manager -To hire organization/independent third-party testing air quality • EHS officer-Monitor the hygiene of ambient air quality in surrounding of the factory 	

6.2. NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To avoid nuisance noise to nearby residents generated from generator and other machineries. ➤ To comply with noise standard of National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline 	
Relevant government law and rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015) 	
Time Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Throughout the project life 	
Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Building noise insulated generator room and ensure satisfactory maintenance of relevant equipment ➤ Impose speed limit to track and vehicles at the transportation route. ➤ Provide sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE) at the work place ➤ All the related personnel will be provided proper training about the relevant issues and ensure PPE wear during working in noisy area. 	

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Monitoring & Reporting	Frequency	Biannually
	Monitoring Point	Two points in operation area
	Parameters	Sound Decibel
Estimated cost	300,000 Kyats per year	
Responsibility	HSE Manager or Environmental Management Team of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited	

6.3. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To minimize waste generation by developing strategies for the management and disposal of all waste in a manner that is sustainable and sensitive to the environment ➤ To comply government waste management policy
Relevant government law and rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018), National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan (Draft 2018)
Time Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Entire life spans of the factory operation
Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Must be provides separate garbage bins at each building. ➤ All of the solid wastes will be collected separately in garbage based on their types and stored in relevant separated waste storage area ➤ Final wastes should be disposed by using YCDC's service.
Monitoring & Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Daily wastes have to be collected and hand over to YCDC waste collector ➤ The inventory record of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed
Estimated cost	40,000 Kyats per month
Responsibility	<p>Manager (HR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Responsible for overall site cleanliness and waste management ➤ Regular waste collection to minimize excessive waste storage

6.4. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (WASTEWATER)

Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To implementation plan for the management of liquid waste from collection, through treatment and resource recovery, to residual disposal 	
Relevant government law and rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018), National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015), Underground Water Act 	
Time Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Entire life spans of the factory operation 	
Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regular inspection and cleaning, oil traps, septic tank and adequate covers for all storage and waste disposal areas can decrease these contaminations. 	
Monitoring & Reporting	Frequency	Biannually
	Parameters	pH, Turbidity, Conductivity, Iron, Sulpahte, TSS, TDS, Manganese, COD, BOD, Cyanide, Copper, Zinc, Carbonate
	Proper maintenance of drainage and sewerage system will be conducted periodically	
Estimated cost	200,000 Kyats per year	
Responsibility	Manager -To hire organization/independent third-party testing wastewater quality	

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	EHS officer-Monitor the condition of factory's drainage and sewerage system
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6.5. FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To ensure that fire control practices are implemented on site to minimise the risk of fire from site operations and bush fires
Relevant government law and rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Myanmar Fire Brigade Law 2015
Time Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Entire life spans of proposed project operation
Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Must be provide fire extinguishers, fire hose reels and fire hydrants on the walls of the factory for fire emergency cases. ➤ Must be indicated the emergency exit and assembly point in public area. ➤ Regular inspection for existing firefighting equipment must be done. In case of fire emergency, water storage tank for fire fighting. ➤ The emergency fire alarms are installed at the factory for alerting the workers in case of fire. ➤ The main entrances and route for emergency cases of the factory must not be blocked with materials or machines for fire emergency cases.
Monitoring & Reporting	To check monthly Visual inspection, Firefighting equipment (fire extinguisher, firefighting hose, portable fire pumps, fire hose reels, fire monitor and firefighting nozzles)
Estimated cost	1,000,000 Kyats per year
Responsibility	HSE Manager, Operation Manager or Environmental Management Team of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited

6.6. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To provide a broad framework for improving standards of workplace health and safety to reduce work-related injury and illness.
Relevant Government Law and Rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Public Health Law (1972), Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases Law 1995 (Amendment 2011), Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)
Time Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Entire life spans of proposed project
Management Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ First aid training, safety training, firefighting training or other essential training for machinery handling must be provided for emergency cases of workers. ➤ According to the observed light intensity values, the proponent provides sufficient lighting for workers for safe working and reducing optical problems of the workers. ➤ Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like earmuffs, safety gloves, helmets and goggles are provided for each department. ➤ To prevent electric shock hazards, electrical maintenance staff (handyman) is to be assigned to do regular inspections and take preventive measures. ➤ Manage the drainage systems of the factory to prevent health risk of the workers. ➤ The maximum allowable noise level for workers is 90dB(A) for 8hours exposure a day. Thus, adequate protective noise impact measures in the form of ear

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	muffs/ear plugs to the workers working in high noise areas.
Monitoring and Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weekly check fire extinguishers and water hydrant in position ➤ Daily inspect that all fire exist are open ➤ Servicing fire extinguisher and records accidents
Estimated Cost	5,00,000 Kyats per year
Responsible Person	HSE Manager, Operation Manager or Environmental Management Team of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited

6.7. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To avoid environmental pollution and adverse health effects due to its improper handling & disposal.
Relevant Government Law and Rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018), Explosive Ordnance Disposal Law (2018)
Time Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Entire life spans of proposed project
Management Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proper inspection and maintenance in storage of hazardous waste. ➤ Dispose of hazardous chemicals and containers in accordance with occupational health, safety and environmental requirements. ➤ The empty chemical containers will hand over to suppliers for recycle or appropriate disposal ➤ The hazardous wastes are transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed faculty (e.g. DOWA and YCDC)
Monitoring and Reporting	Any hazardous materials purchased should include a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), otherwise known as a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or Product Safety Data Sheet (PSDS). By mandate of the World Health Organization's Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC), all manufacturers of hazardous materials are required to provide a MSDS so that end users can treat the materials properly.
Estimated Cost	600,000 Kyats per year
Responsible Person	HSE Manager or Environmental Management Team of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited

6.8. ENERGY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To improve energy efficiency, reduce cost, optimize capital investment, reduce environmental and greenhouse gas emissions, and conserve natural resources
Relevant government law and rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National Energy Management Committee (Myanmar Energy Master Plan 2015)
Time Frame	Once in a year throughout the factory life
Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Installation of timers and thermostats to control heating and cooling ➤ Energy saving light installed in different area of the factory for saving energy ➤ Used of energy saving devices must be installed

Environmental Management Plan

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure that good housekeeping measures such as turning off equipment and lights when not in use
Monitoring & Reporting	Conduct annual energy efficiency of adult to find out the scope for energy saving
Estimated cost	Approximately 100,000 Kyats per year
Responsibility	<p>Manager</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To arrange energy audit technical personnel ➤ To monitor and record electricity consumption, other related energy issues and take necessary actions if any problem arises

6.9. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To reduce the harmful effects of all hazards, including disasters. The World Health Organization defines an emergency as the state in which normal procedures are interrupted, and immediate measures (management) need to be taken to prevent it from becoming a disaster, which is even harder to recover from.
Relevant government law and rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Employment and Skill Development Law (August 2013), ILO guide to Myanmar Labour Law (2017)
Time Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Entire life spans of the factory operation
Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The factory management has taken proper measures to handle any emergency situation like fire, earthquake, flood and storm ➤ Provision and inspection of firefighting equipment and fire hydrant system in all the sections ➤ A detail evaluation plan (fire exist, emergency exit door, etc.) is established and communicated with workers ➤ Periodic inspection of safety relief valve provided with pressure vessels and equipment, preventive maintenance; aware the workers about electric shock by necessary training. ➤ Regular fire drill operation is conducted ➤ Workers are informed about what to do in earthquake like stay in a safe place such as under table of desk, not to try move outside during earthquake, workers who will be outside during earthquake shall remain stay out of the building, trees, lump post, etc. Other relevant safety instruction of emergency situation it informed to workers by training ➤ Workers are aware of dangers from physical hazards such as obstacles covered by floodwater (storm debris, drainage opening, ground erosion) and from displaced reptiles (Snake) or other animals. ➤ A medical team has been prepared for primary treatment (First Aid) ➤ Prepare an emergency contact directory consisting contact numbers of nearest fire service, local police station, hospitals, etc. and display it in a place that everybody can see it easy. ➤ Build a safety committee which from firefighting team, rescue team. The committee arrange a meeting every month to discuss about safety management ➤ Ensure proper training of the employees about the disaster management, fire safety as well as occupational health and safety
Monitoring & Reporting	<p>Weekly check fire extinguishers and water hydrant in position</p> <p>Daily inspect that all fire exist are open</p> <p>Servicing fire extinguisher and records accidents,</p>
Estimated cost	Approximately 500,000 Kyats per year

Environmental Management Plan

Responsibility	Manager and EHS officer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arrange firefighting training after every 3 months ➤ Responsible for fire control and response ➤ Monitoring daily danger warning and bans
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6.10. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SCHEDULE AND REPORTING

The EMoP cell members responsible may conduct daily, weekly or monthly general inspections of the project area and facilities. The objectives are to identify non-compliances to EMoP. is provided the environmental monitoring schedule for Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited. The factory submits monitoring report to the Ministry not less frequently than every six (6) months, as provided in a schedule in the EMP.

Table 6-1 Environmental Monitoring Process

Issues	Parameter	Frequency	Area to be monitored	Monitoring cost	Responsible Organization
Operation Phase					
Common	Monitoring of mitigation measures	Yearly (3 years after operation)	The project	2,500,000 Kyats	Environmental Management Team's Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited
Air Quality	PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ , NO ₂ , O ₃	Biannually monitoring and reporting to ECD (first 3 years after operation)	Outdoor and Indoor of proposed project	800,000 Kyats	Environmental Management Team's Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited
Waste Generation	Solid waste, Liquid waste and Hazardous waste	Weekly	Recycle house and waste house and at the factory office	50,000 Kyats	Environmental Management Team's Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited
Fire Hazardous	Visual inspection, firefighting equipment	Monthly	At the factory	500,000 Kyats	Environmental Management Team's Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited
Light Intensity	Illuminance	Monthly	At the production line	20,000 Kyats	Environmental Management Team's Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar)

Environmental Management Plan

Issues	Parameter	Frequency	Area to be monitored	Monitoring cost	Responsible Organization
					Company Limited
Decommissioning Phase					
Air Quality	TSP, PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ , NO ₂ , O ₃	One time during this phase	One point in the production area	1,000,000 Kyats	Land Owner
Noise	Noise level in decibel (dBA)	One time during this phase	One points in demolishing area	1,000,000 Kyats	Land Owner
Rehabilitation	Recovering and Revegetation		All decommissioning area		Land Owner

6.11. CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING PLAN

The emergency preparedness is vital, as quick and correct response is necessary in case of emergency to reduce injuries, harm and other damage. Care should be given for during processing activities in order to prevent synthetic errors and accidental cases (e.g., electricity shock and fire hazards).

The emergency response plans should be established for handling all foreseeable emergencies in the workplace and must provide the following;

6.11.1. Assignment of Responsibilities

All senior staff such as a line/production manager or safety officer should be assigned to lead the emergency response team and charged with the duties of (1) assessing the emergency 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.

6.11.2. Emergency Procedures

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

About 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

6.11.3. Training for Emergencies

The type, amount and frequency of training varies, depending upon the task's employees are expected to perform. Although training must be provided to employees at least annually, safety meetings and drills should be conducted at more frequent intervals.

Regardless of the specific type of facility, training should include, though not be limited to the following;

Environmental Management Plan

- ✚ Hazard recognition and prevention (fire, explosion, etc.)
- ✚ Proper use of fire extinguishers
- ✚ Emergency reporting procedures
- ✚ Preventive maintenance
- ✚ Hazardous materials spill response
- ✚ First Aid

6.11.4. Fire Prevention and Protection

The fire prevention and protection program must address the following topics:

Prevention; policies, practices and procedures designed to keep the conditions necessary for a fire from coming together

- Hot work permits
- Lockout/tag out policies
- Design specifications for storage of flammable materials

Severity reduction; policies, practices and procedures designed to reduce the spread of fire and end the fire.

- Emergency plans
- Alarm systems
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Fire Protection Equipment

Cleanup; policies, practices and procedures designed to return the affected area to an operational level and reduce other losses created by improper cleanup

- First aid
- Removal of debris to an appropriate waste site
- Equipment and facility repair

6.11.5. Fire Protection Equipment

1. **Explosion Suppression Systems:** Explosion suppression systems should be used in unusually hazardous areas such as elevator legs, boots and head, or in areas such as bins, distributors and tanks.
2. **Portable Fire Extinguishers:** All buildings within a facility must have fully charged and operable portable fire extinguishers. If employees are expected to use portable extinguishers or other firefighting equipment against incipient fires, they must be trained to use the equipment. Training must include the following:
 - Correct type of extinguisher to use on different classes of fire
 - Proper techniques for use of the equipment to extinguish a fire
3. **Standpipes and Hoses:** All areas within a facility that are above 75 feet from ground level and in which combustible materials other than grain are stored should have wet or dry standpipes and hoses installed.
4. **Automatic Sprinkler Systems:** Automatic sprinkler systems are recommended in areas containing combustible materials.

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- 5. Fire Hydrants: All grain and feed mill facilities should have adequate public or private fire hydrants on site. Each fire hydrant should have an adequate water supply.

6.11.6. Fire Safety and Evacuation Plan

Fire Evacuation plans should include the following information

- o Emergency escape routes must be clearly shown on floor plans and workplace maps
 - o Employers must know that their employees know the emergency escape routes
 - o Procedures for employees who must remain to operate critical equipment before evacuating
 - o 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 annunciators and controls

The following American National Fire Fighting Association (NFFA) Standards must be following.

Table 6-2 American National Fire Fighting Association (NFFA) Standards

No.	Parameters	Proposed Capacity	Remark
1.	Fire water flow	14 bars	
2.	Deluging rate	12.0 liters/m2/min	
3.	Foam rate	10.0 liters/m2/min	
4.	Maximum water pressure	190 liters/min	For storage area

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;

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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.

6.11.7. 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 an emergency evacuation area (Muster Point)

6.11.8. Employee Information and Training

Employees must be informed about any operations in their work area where hazardous chemicals or materials are present. They must also be informed about the locations and availability of the hazard communication program, list of chemicals and SDSs. Employees must receive training on the following:

- Methods for detecting the presence or release of a hazardous chemical, such as monitoring devices and the visual
- appearance or odor of the chemical
- Physical and health hazards of chemicals in their work area
- How to protect themselves using work practices, emergency procedures and personal protective equipment
- How to interpret the information on the labels and MSDS of chemical materials

6.11.9. Health and Safety Training Plan for Worker

Health and Safety Training plan currently used and provided in Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited to all employees and workers by trainings internally and externally.

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Specific trainings are recommended and conducted according to the health and safety guidelines to enhance worker's health and to prevent all potential risks and hazards might occur in the factory. All required trainings related to health and the respective departments propose safety or operational parts, top management makes decision and HR organizes and conducts the trainings.

Table 6-3 Training Plan Used in Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited

No.	Health and Safety Guidelines	Training Needs
1.	Management	General fire and emergency response plan, evacuation. All training materials and procedures covering health and safety for workers and employees
2.	Machine safety and noise management	Training for machine operations to all operators Use of PPE and proper use of any necessary protection Maintenance and Emergency procedures
3.	Environment safety	Understanding and training on recognition and maintenance not to affect environment
4.	Material storage and safety	Safety use of related devices and machines Use of necessary protections in working areas Sanitation work
5.	Fire Safety	Firefighting and evacuating training and practices Firefighting materials/ devices use
6.	First Aid	first aid / CPR/ AED training from providers (Outsource) training on hazard of pathogens

6.12. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

People who live near the project affected area or stakeholders can complain about the problems and impacts that they suffer; they can complain through Grievance Committee, which includes the responsible persons of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited representative from Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone and representative from General Administration Department (Shwe Pyi Thar Township). Small issues will be solved at the Grievance Committee stage and other unsolved problems will be submitted to higher responsible authorities and finally the responsible person decided by the court in legal terms. The following diagram show steps of Grievance Redress Mechanism of Proposed Factory Project.

Environmental Management Plan

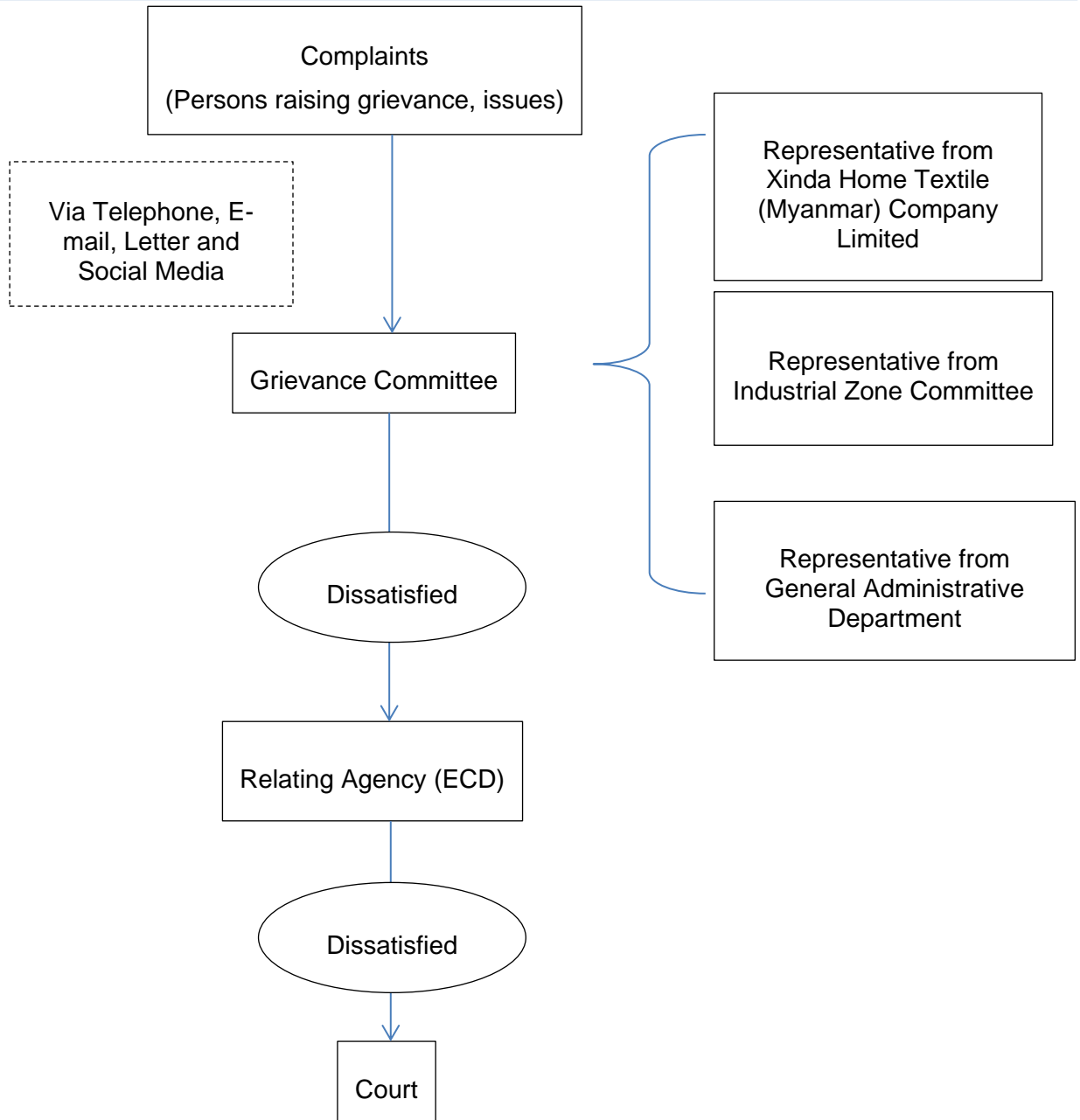


Figure 6-1 Grievance Redress Mechanism Flow Diagram

Environmental Management Plan

6.13. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) PLAN

The CSR activities have the objective to uplift quality of life and gain favorable relations from all communities in the operation area. The CSR program for Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited consists of three main sectors; Health, Education and Communities Development Sector. CSR activities are conducted in compliance with MIC's guideline for implementation of CSR program.

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited has a plan to implement and donate 2 percent of the profit per year for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Employee Welfare Arrangement.

Table 6-4 CSR Plan at Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited

Area	Priority item	Contribution (%)	Estimated Cost (Kyats)	Detail targets
Health	Healthcare for employees and their family	0.5 %	7,500,000	One of our main concerns is the well-being of our employees. We will contribute 0.5 % of our net profit for the healthcare which includes medical checkup for the employees and providing health education to our workers.
Education	Raising awareness education level and human right	0.5 %	10,000,000	We will contribute 0.5 % of our net profit to the public school near the factory to be a part of creating the better community. We will also work together with the school to understand more about the needs and we will also ensure that our contributions will be used in the most effective and efficient way for the society.
Community Development	Donation to local community	1%	7,500,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donate to local charities with a worthy cause • Actively participate in community events • Encourage staff to participate, and to form a community engagement team to actively support community events • Embedding understanding and consciousness about human rights issues among the employees • Development of sexual harassment and power harassment (workplace bullying & harassment) prevention efforts

7. PUBLIC CONSULTATION

7.1. PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

This chapter presents public consultation and information disclosures during the remaining period of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Public consultation is the activities for gathering opinions and suggestions from related stakeholders. It will help to improve the implementation of the project, set the scope for the environmental impact assessment and development mitigation measures, which will be reported in the project's EMP report.

Public consultation conducted as part of this EMP project has three purposes:

- 1) Information the stakeholders about the Project, environmental and social issues related to project construction and operation, and mitigation measures to minimize environmental and social impacts;
- 2) Considering the views, concerns, and perceptions of stakeholders, communities and individuals that could be affected by the project or who otherwise have an interest in the project;
- 3) Participation and partnership where issues and needs are jointly discussed and assessed.

Although the public consultation is the effective way to achieve the information purpose, to seek views of the participation and partnership purpose, it cannot hold due to the current condition of Covid-19 diseases which started spreading in Myanmar since April, 2020.

During the preparation of this report, the second wave of Covid-19 disease becomes serious in Yangon. The Ministry of Health and Support declared to avoid gathering more than 5 people to avoid close contact and to prevent spreading of disease. Thus, the project condition, the present environmental condition and the management plan are through the social media of Myanwei Environmental Solution Company Limited Facebook page (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1APxpeM1UpEnwWVbdmHUI4LnFIZom45_u/view?usp=drivesdk) declared in 23 September, 2020 due to current situation. The suggestion, complain and comments from the public, organization and stakeholder are warmly welcome and accept via mailing, comment, telephoning and messengers.

Details of project information disclosure in the public consultation PowerPoint presentation (Appendix F) which is prepared in Myanmar language includes as follows;

- Objective of EMP
- Project Description
- Existing Environment and Monitoring
- Potential Impact and Mitigation measures
- Cooperative Social Responsibility (CSR)



Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited



Just now • 🌐

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ၊ ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ် ၊ ရွှေပြည်သာ စက်မှုဇုန် အပိုင်း-(၁)တွင် တည်ရှိသော Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited (CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အိပ်ယာခန်းဝင်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း) အတွက် Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited မှ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (EMP Report) အားတာဝန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိပါသည်။

ယခု အခါ EMP အစီရင်ခံစာအတွက် လေ့လာပြီးစီးစဉ်အချိန် တွင် အများပြည်သူ၏ သဘောထားများအကြံပြု နိုင်ရန် အတွက် Power Point ဖိုင်အား တင်ပြအပ်ပါသည်။

[#Myanwei_Environmental_Solutions](#)

စီမံကိန်း အကြောင်းအရာ ဖော်ပြချက်-
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CkMwU8cVF94nGgJfGOJ0G6_7YIyf-9pO/view?usp=drivesdk

XINDA HOME TEXTILE (MYANMAR) CO., LTD ၏  CMP စနစ်ဖြင့်အိပ်ရာခန်းဝင်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း

Figure 7-1 Announcement Post of Proposed Project at social media

8. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

8.1. CONCLUSION

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared for Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited which is located at Plot No. (140/A,140/B,140/D,140/F), Myay Taing Block No. (42/Sethmu), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region. The main objective of the study is focused specially on the required environmental management measures or creating environmentally friendly workplace. An EMP has been carried out for the factory according to the requirement of the proponent as it has been made for various kinds of Bed Accessories factory.

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited are using ground water for both industrial and household (drinking and sanitation) purpose, which is supplied by deep tube well. The factory also has generators for electricity generation. The fuel used in the industry is Diesel and purchased electricity. The sanitary liquid waste of the factory is stored in septic tank.

Thus, the factory management can take proper mitigation steps against adverse environmental impacts by following this EMP. The necessary measure to mitigate impact regarding different environmental parameter such as air, water, waste, noise has been proposed in this EMP.

However, all necessary implementation measures to mitigate adverse environmental, health and safety impacts have already been taken to meet National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline (2015). On the other, the factory has positive impacts in terms of environmental in the operation phase. Further, this will indirectly help in boosting up the national economic condition through foreign investment. An outline of EMP has been given in the present report to mitigate/enhance the impacts, which occurs during operation phase of the factory.

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.

In conclusion, it has been figured out that, the proposed various kinds of Bed Accessories factory is going to generate local employment opportunities and enhance capabilities and working skills of employees. Consequently, their socio-economic standard is expected to be improved and undertaking corporate social responsibilities (CSR) as recommended. The study further concluded that positive impacts will be of immense benefit to the local community and national development as well.

8.2. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that;

- All appropriate environmental management measures detailed in this report, together with any other environmental management commitments should be implemented throughout the entire life of the factory
- Solid wastes and liquid wastes need to be disposed according to Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC) rules and regulations
- Workers should be provided proper training and it should be ensured that workers use PPE during factory operation area.

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- Daily, monthly and annual action plans shall be formulated based on this EMP and practiced at operation level.
- Keep full records of environmental management activities and present to annual independent third-party environment audit.
- Abide environmental policies, laws, rules and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Finally, the proponent should follow the comments and suggestions made by ECD after reviewing this EMP report. Once concerned authorities approve EMP, effective implementation of EMP by the project proponent is essential. The Project Proponent shall submit monitoring report to the Ministry every six (6) months, as provided in a schedule in the EMP. The proponent should abide environmental policy, laws, rules and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

9. REFERENCE

- [1] General Administrative Department (Shwe Pyi Thar Township), Shwe Pyi Thar Township Data (2019).
- [2] Hla Hla Aung, Potential Seismicity of Yangon Region (Geological Approach), “Yangon Surface Displacement as Detected by Insar Time Series Analysis” July 2011.
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- [5] Specifications for accident prevention signs and tags, regulations (standards 29-CFR), Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- [6] [https://weatherspark.com/y/112503/Average-Weather-in-Yangon-Myanmar-\(Burma\)-Year-Round](https://weatherspark.com/y/112503/Average-Weather-in-Yangon-Myanmar-(Burma)-Year-Round).

APPENDIX A

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited



ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မတီ

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အတည်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ် ရကတ- ၃၁၇/၂၀၁၉ ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ် ဒီဇင်ဘာလ ၂၅ ရက်

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ကော်မတီသည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ-၂၅ အရ ဤအတည်ပြုမိန့်ကိုထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည် -

- (၁) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူအမည် MR. ZHOU XIN
- (၂) နိုင်ငံသား CHINESE
- (၃) နေရပ်လိပ်စာ ROOM NO. 101, FLAT-2 , YANYUAN, NANTONG CITY, CHONGCHUN DISTRICT, JIANGSU PROVINCE, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
- (၄) ပင်မအဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်နှင့်လိပ်စာ ANHUI XINLIN IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE (GROUP) CO., LTD , NO. 14-3, JIADACHUANGZHI LOGISTICS PARK SUMA PARK, SUZHOU CITY, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
- (၅) ဖွဲ့စည်းရာအရပ် THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
- (၆) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အိပ်ယာခန်းဝင်ပစ္စည်း အမျိုးမျိုး ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်း
- (၇) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်အရပ်ဒေသ(များ) မြေကွက်အမှတ်- (၁၄၀/က၊ ၁၄၀/ခ၊ ၁၄၀/ဃ၊ ၁၄၀/စ)၊ မြေတိုင်း ရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်- ၄၂/စက်မှု၊ ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်း ဒေသကြီး
- (၈) နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်း ပမာဏ အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၄.၅၀၀ သန်း
- (၉) နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်းယူဆောင်လာရမည့်ကာလ အတည်ပြုမိန့် ရရှိသည့် နေ့မှ ၁ နှစ် နှင့် ၆ လ အတွင်း
- (၁၀) စုစုပေါင်း မတည်ငွေရင်းပမာဏ(ကျပ်) အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၄.၅၀၀ သန်းနှင့် ညီမျှသော မြန်မာကျပ်ငွေ
- (၁၁) တည်ဆောက်မှု/ ပြင်ဆင်မှုကာလ ၁ နှစ် နှင့် ၆ လ
- (၁၂) အတည်ပြုမိန့်သက်တမ်း ၂၈ နှစ်
- (၁၃) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းပြည့် နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု
- (၁၄) မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင်ဖွဲ့စည်းမည့်ကုမ္ပဏီအမည် XINDA HOME TEXTILE (MYANMAR) COMPANY LIMITED



(ဖြိုးမင်းသိန်း)
ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ



Form (5-B)

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

Yangon Region Investment Committee

ENDORSEMENT

Endorsement No. YGN – 317/2019

Date 27 December 2019

This endorsement is issued by Yangon Region Investment Committee according to the section 25 of the Myanmar Investment Law-

- (1) Name of Investor MR. ZHOU XIN
- (2) Citizenship CHINESE
- (3) Residence Address ROOM NO. 101, FLAT-2 , YANYUAN, NANTONG CITY, CHONGCHUN DISTRICT, JIANGSU PROVINCE, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
- (4) Name and Address of Principle ANHUI XINLIN IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE(GROUP) COMPANY LIMITED, NO.14-3, JIADACHUANGZHI LOGISTICS PARK SUMA PARK, SUZHOU CITY, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
- (5) Place of Incorporation THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
- (6) Type of business MANUFACTURING OF VARIOUS KINDS OF BED ACCESSORIES ON CMP BASIS
- (7) Place(s) of investment Project PLOT NO. (140/A , 140/B, 140/D, 140/F), MYAY TAING BLOCK NO. 42/ SETHMU, SHWE PYI THAR TOWNSHIP, YANGON REGION
- (8) Amount of Foreign Capital US\$ 4.500 MILLION
- (9) Period for Foreign Capital to be brought in WITHIN 1 YEAR AND 6 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF ISSUANCE OF ENDORSEMENT
- (10) Total Amount of Capital (Kyat) EQUIVALENT IN KYAT OF US\$ 4.500 MILLION
- (11) Construction/ Preparation Period 1 YEAR AND 6 MONTHS
- (12) Validity of Endorsement 28 YEARS
- (13) Form of Investment WHOLLY FOREIGN OWNED
- (14) Name of Company Incorporated in Myanmar XINDA HOME TEXTILE (MYANMAR) COMPANY LIMITED




(Phyto Min Thein)
Chairman

Confidential



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

YANGON REGION INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Plot No. 49, Seinlae May Street,

Kabar Aye Pagoda Road, Yankin Township, Yangon

Tel : 01- 658263

Our ref: YRIC -1 /E-317/2019(1410.G)

Fax: 01- 658264

Date : 27 December 2019

Subject: Decision of the Yangon Region Investment Committee regarding an Endorsement for manufacturing of various kinds of bed accessories on CMP basis under the name of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited

Reference: Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited 's letter dated 17/12/2019

1. The Yangon Region Investment Committee, at its (21/2019) meeting held on 18/12/2019 , approved the Endorsement for investment for manufacturing of various kinds of bed accessories on CMP basis under the name of Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited submitted by Anhui Xinlin Import And Export Trade (Group) Co., Ltd (100%) from the People's Republic of China as a wholly foreign owned investment in accordance with the Myanmar Investment Law and Rules.
2. The terms and conditions of the Endorsement are as follows:
 - (a) The term of the Endorsed project shall be twenty-eight (28) years commencing from the date of the issuance of the Endorsement by the Yangon Region Investment Committee.
 - (b) The term of the Land and Building Lease Agreement shall be an initial eight (8) years commencing from the date of the agreement between U Min Thein and Daw Nan War @ Daw Than Than Sint (Lessor) and Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited (Lessee) and shall be extendable for a period of ten (10) years, and a further consecutive period of ten (10) years by mutual agreement between the Lessor and the Lessee subject to the approval of the Yangon Region Investment Committee.

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- 2 -

- (c) The annual rent for land and building shall be Kyat 96.000 million (Kyat ninety-six million only) for the total area of the land measuring 2.52 acres.
- (d) Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited may submit an application form for the right to use land under Chapter XII and exemptions and reliefs under Sections 75,77 and 78 of the Chapter XVIII of the Myanmar Investment Law.
- (e) Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited shall use its best efforts to achieve a timely realization of the work stated in the Endorsement application.
- (f) Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited shall obey and respect the responsibilities of investors under Section 65 of the Myanmar Investment Law and Chapter XX of the Myanmar Investment Rules.
- (g) Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited shall carry out of prevention, mitigation and monitoring of significant environmental impacts according to the type of investment activities in accordance with the relevant laws, rules, regulations and procedures.
- (h) Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited shall abide by the Fire Services Department' s rules, regulations, directives and instructions. Moreover, Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited shall undertake fire prevention measures such as the appropriate placement of water storage tank, fire hooks, sand bags, and fire extinguishers, and training will be provided to all employees regarding the use of fire fighting equipment. Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited shall also appoint a specific individual who shall be called the Fire Safety Officer (FSO) who shall be designated responsible for on-site safety and coordination within the organization.
- (i) Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited shall submit to the Myanmar Investment Commission any sublease, mortgage, transfer of shares or transfer of the business to any person during the

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investment period in accordance with Section 72 of Myanmar Investment Law and Rule 191 of the Myanmar Investment Rules.


- (j) Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited shall submit an annual report in the prescribed form to the Myanmar Investment Commission within three (3) months of the end of the financial year in accordance with Rule 196 of the Myanmar Investment Rules and shall disclose a summary of the report on its website or the Myanmar Investment Commission's website.
- (k) Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited must, during the operation period under the Endorsement of the Myanmar Investment Commission, submit its operating report quarterly in the prescribed form in accordance with Rule 197 of Myanmar Investment Rules.

3. Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited shall carry out in accordance with the laws, regulations and stipulations of relevant Union Ministries, governmental department and governmental organizations the obtaining of any license, permit or registration as per Section 65(d) of the Myanmar Investment Law.

4. Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited shall submit five (5) copies of all approvals, licences, permits and similar authorizations relevant to the initial implementation of the investment and Lease Agreement to the Yangon Region Investment Committee.



(Phyo Min Thein)

Chairman 

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited

- cc:
- 1. The Office of the Union Government
 - 2. Ministry of Home Affairs
 - 3. Ministry of Office of the Union Government
 - 4. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

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5. Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population
6. Ministry of Commerce
7. Ministry of Planning, Finance and Industry
8. Ministry of Investment and Foreign Economic Relations
9. Central Bank of Myanmar
10. Office of the Myanmar Investment Commission
11. Chairman, CMP Enterprises Supervision Committee
12. Director General, Department of Environmental Conservation
13. Director General, Directorate of Labour
14. Director General, Department of Immigration 16
15. Director General, Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection 17
16. Director General, Department of Trade
17. Director General, National Archives Department
18. Director General, Customs Department 20
19. Director General, Internal Revenue Department 21
20. Director General, Directorate of Investment and Company Administration
21. Monitoring and Supervision Division, Directorate of Investment and Company Administration

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APPENDIX B

Transitional Consultant Registration Certificate



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
 Environmental Conservation Department



CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSITIONAL CONSULTANT REGISTRATION
 (ကြားကာလအကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်းအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်)

No. 10068 Date 24 MAY 2019

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, hereby, issues this certificate to the organization under Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, Notification No. 616/2015.

(ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ်၊ ၆၁၆/၂၀၁၅ အရ သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသည် ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။)

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Name of Organization
(အဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်) | Myanwei Consulting Co., Ltd. |
| (b) Name of the representative in the organization
(အဖွဲ့အစည်းကိုယ်စားလှယ်၏အမည်) | U Nyan Lynn Aung |
| (c) Citizenship of the representative in the organization
(အဖွဲ့အစည်းကိုယ်စားလှယ်၏နိုင်ငံသား) | Myanmar |
| (d) Identity Card /Passport Number of the representative person in the organization
(အဖွဲ့အစည်းကိုယ်စားလှယ်၏ မှတ်ပုံတင်/ နိုင်ငံကူးလက်မှတ် အမှတ်) | 12/Sakhana(N)056196 |
| (e) Address of organization
(ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ) | No. 28, Myay nu street, Sanchaung Township,
Yangon, Myanmar.
Mobile phone: 09440251888
E mail: ceo@myanweiconsulting.com |
| (f) Type of Consultancy
(အကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား) | Organization |
| (g) Duration of validity
(သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်) | 31 December 2019 |



Director General
 Environmental Conservation Department
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

Areas of Expertise Permitted
(ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ)

1. Facilitation of meeting,
2. Land use,
3. Legal analysis,
4. Geology and soil,
5. Occupational Safety and Health,
6. Public Health



EXTENSION
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2020) to (31.12.2020)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှစ်သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။

Soe Naing
For Director General
(Soe Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six month from (1.1.2021) to (30.6.2021)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၀-၆-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။

Soe Naing
For Director General
(Soe Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.7.2021) to (31.12.2021)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၇-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။

Soe Naing
For Director General
(Soe Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department



REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
 CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSITIONAL CONSULTANT REGISTRATION
 (ကြားကာလအကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်းအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်)



No. 10048 Date 31.03.2018

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, hereby, issues this certificate to the person under Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, Notification No. 616/2015.

(ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ်၊ ၅၁၆/၂၀၁၅ အရ သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသည် ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အားထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။)

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Name of Consultant
(အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အမည်) | U Lin Htet Sein |
| (b) Citizenship
(နိုင်ငံသား) | Myanmar |
| (c) Identity Card / Passport Number
(မှတ်ပုံတင်/နိုင်ငံကူးလက်မှတ် အမှတ်) | 7/ Tha Ka Na (N) 101377 |
| (d) Address
(ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ) | No.54, Room No.704, Waizayantar Tower,
Waizayantar Road, Thingangyun Township,
Yangon.
lin.tbs@gmail.com , 09 421137569 |
| (e) Organization
(အဖွဲ့အစည်း) | Total Business Solution Co., Ltd. |
| (f) Type of Consultancy
(အကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား) | Person |
| (g) Duration of validity
(သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်) | 31 March 2018 |

EXTENSION
 သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended
 for one year from (1.4.2018) to (31.3.2019)
 ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၈) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၃-၂၀၁၉)
 ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှစ်သက်တမ်း တိုးမြှင့်သည်။
 For Director General
 (Soe Naing, Director)
 Environmental Conservation Department

(Handwritten signature in purple ink)

Director General
 Environmental Conservation Department
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

Areas of Expertise Permitted
(ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ)

1. Geology and Soil

EXTENSION
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six month from (1.1.2021) to (30.6.2021)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၀-၆-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။
Soe Naing
For Director General
(Soe Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.7.2021) to (31.12.2021)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၇-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။
Soe Naing
For Director General
(Soe Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for nine months from (1.4.2019) to (31.12.2019)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၉)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။
Soe Naing
10.6.2019
For Director General
(Soe Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2020) to (31.12.2020)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှစ် သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။
Soe Naing
16.1.2020
For Director General
(Soe Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

APPENDIX C

Monitoring Result

Air Quality Monitoring Result



Plot No. (36, 38), Room No. 9A, 9th floor, Grand Myay Nu Condominium, Myay Nu Street, Sanchaung Township, Yangon Region, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar.
Office: (+95) 1 526574, Mobile: (+95) 9775405118, 9792528677, 9449251888; Website: www.myanweiconsulting.com

Project Name:	Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited
Project	Plot No. (140/A,140/B,140/D,140/F), Myay Taing Block No.
Location:	(42/Sethmu), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region.
Sampling	August 14, 2020
Date:	
Sampling	10:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Time:	
Sampling	
Condition:	
Sampling By:	Environmental Team Represented By Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited

Instrument	Type	Sampling Rate	Location
OCEANUS-AQM-09	PM, O ₃ , NO ₂ , SO ₂ , CO Detector	0-999.9 (µg/m ³)	Operation Area

National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline

Parameter	Averaging period	Guideline value	Unit
PM 10 ^a	1-year	20	(µg/m ³)
	24-hour	50	
PM 2.5 ^a	1-year	10	(µg/m ³)
	24-hour	25	
O ₃ ^a	8-hour	100	(µg/m ³)
NO ₂ ^a	1-year	40	(µg/m ³)
	1-hour	200	
SO ₂ ^a	24-hour	20	(µg/m ³)
	10-min	500	

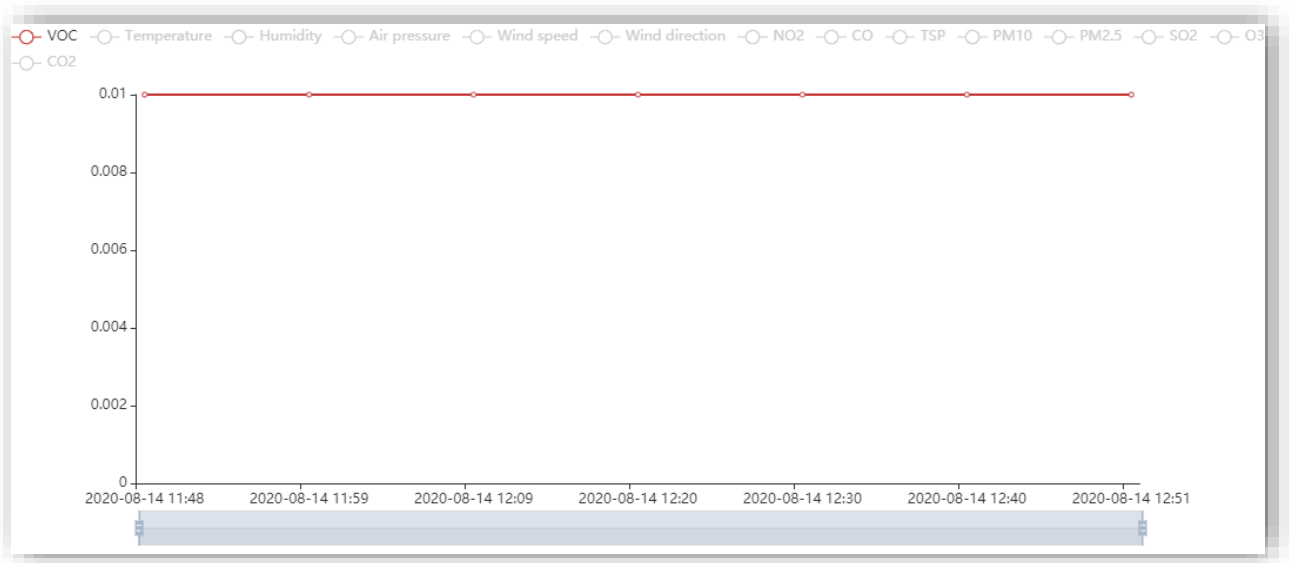
a. Values from air quality guidelines-global update 2005: particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide.

Monitoring Result

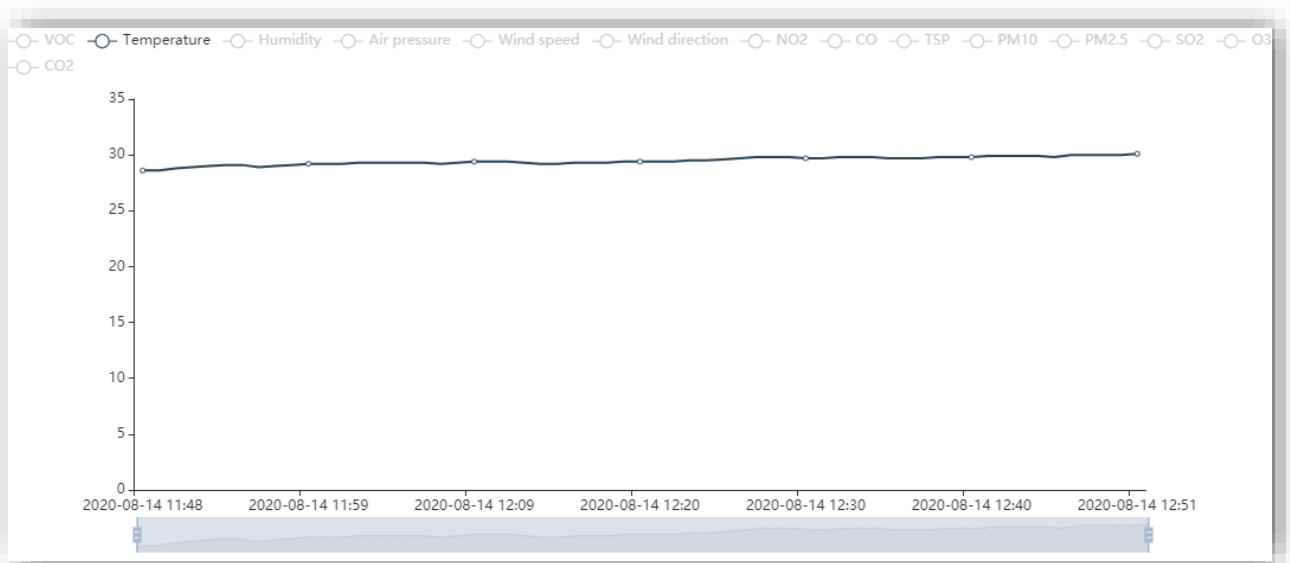
Parameters	Observed value	Guideline value	Unit	Organization	Period
PM ₁₀	20.44	50	µg/m ³	NEQG	24 hours
PM _{2.5}	17.07	25	µg/m ³	NEQG	24 hours
SO ₂	142.22	500	µg/m ³	NEQG	10 mins
NO ₂	151	200	µg/m ³	NEQG	1 hour
O ₃	66.8	100	µg/m ³	NEQG	8 hours
VOC	0.01	-	ppm	-	7 hours
Air Pressure	1006.39	-	hPa	-	7 hours
Wind Speed	0.28	-	m/s	-	7 hours
Wind Direction	109.97	-	°	-	7 hours
CO	0.38	-	ppm	-	7 hours
TSP	26.79	-	µg/m ³	-	7 hours
CO ₂	522.64	-	ppm	-	7 hours

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MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
COMPANY LIMITED.

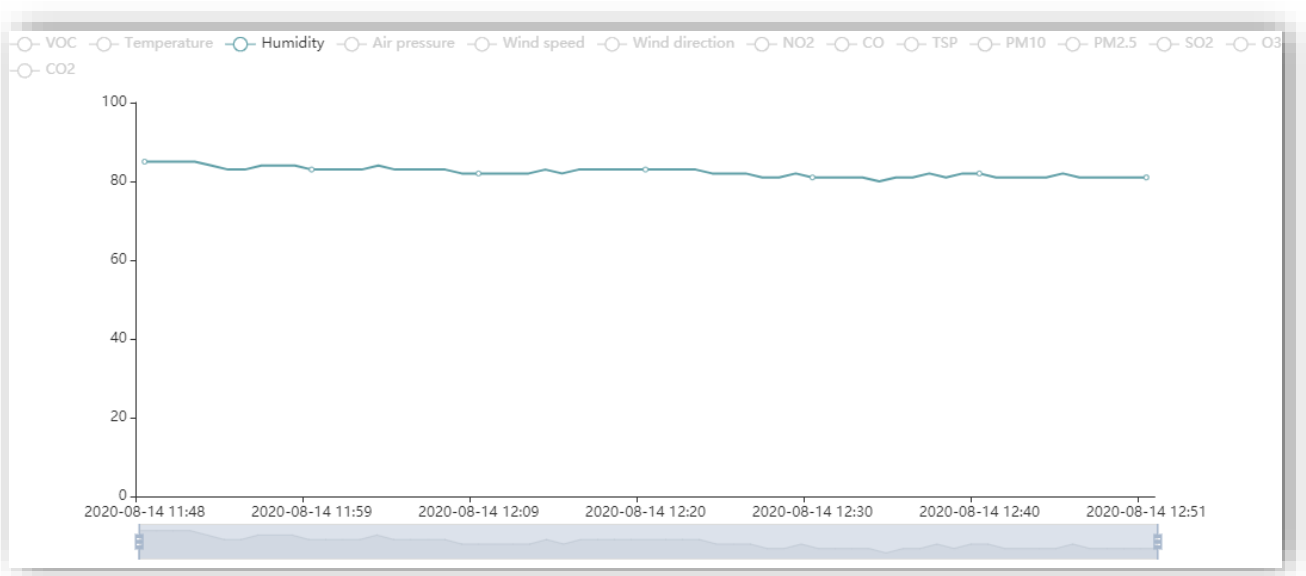
Air Quality Monitoring Graph



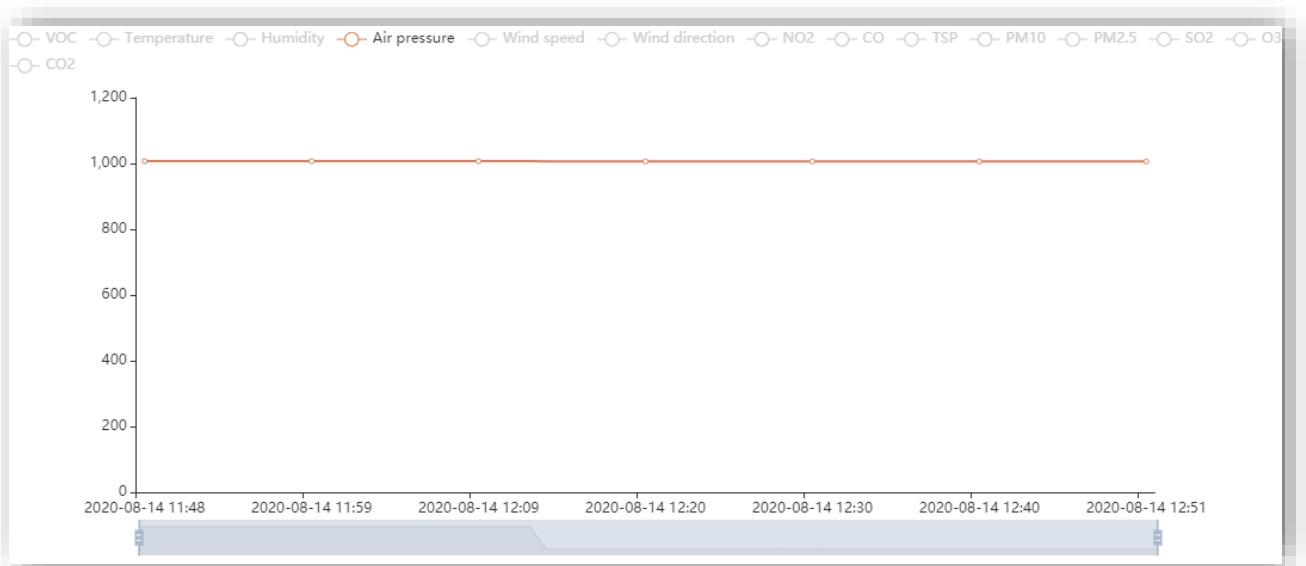
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)



Temperature (°C)



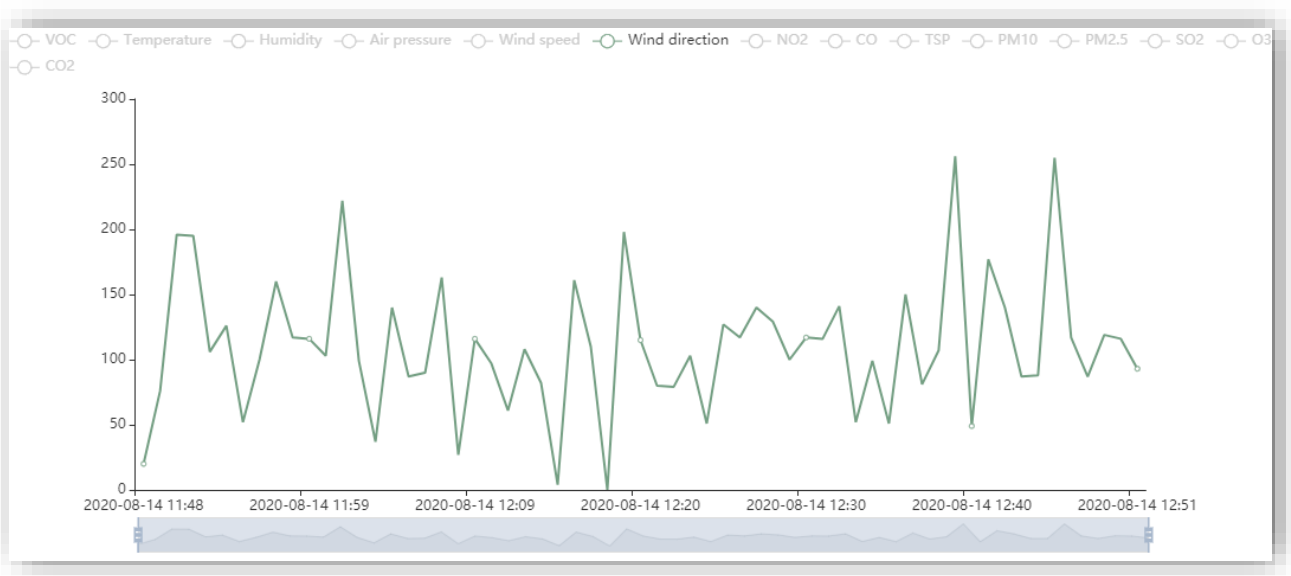
Relative Humidity (%)



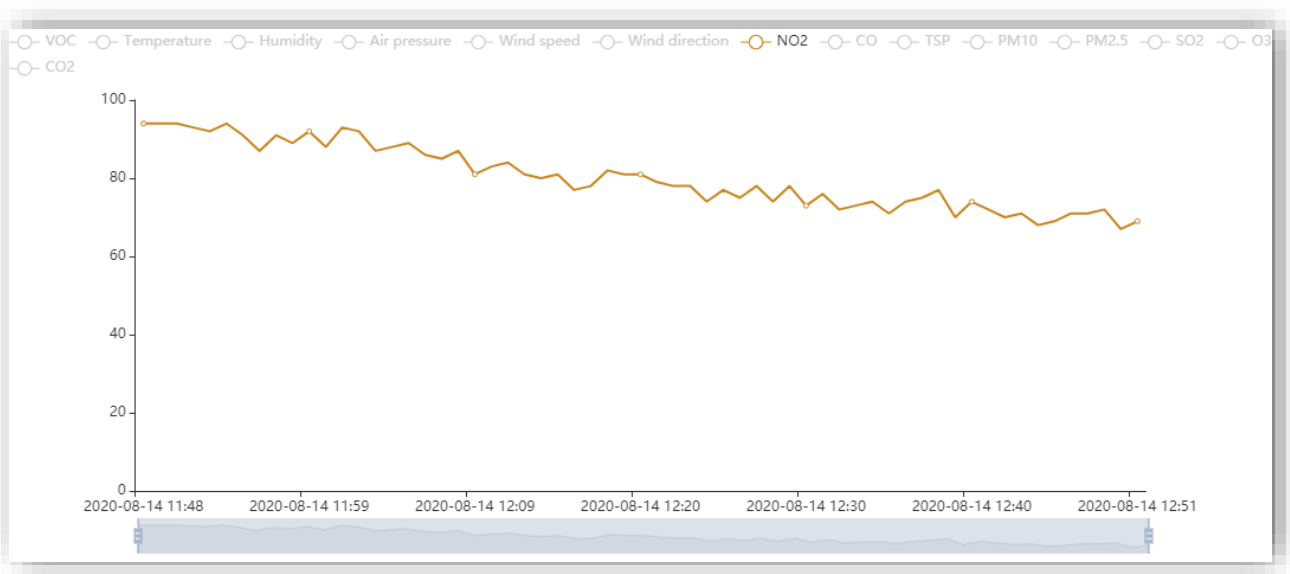
Air Pressure (hPa)



Wind Speed (m/s)



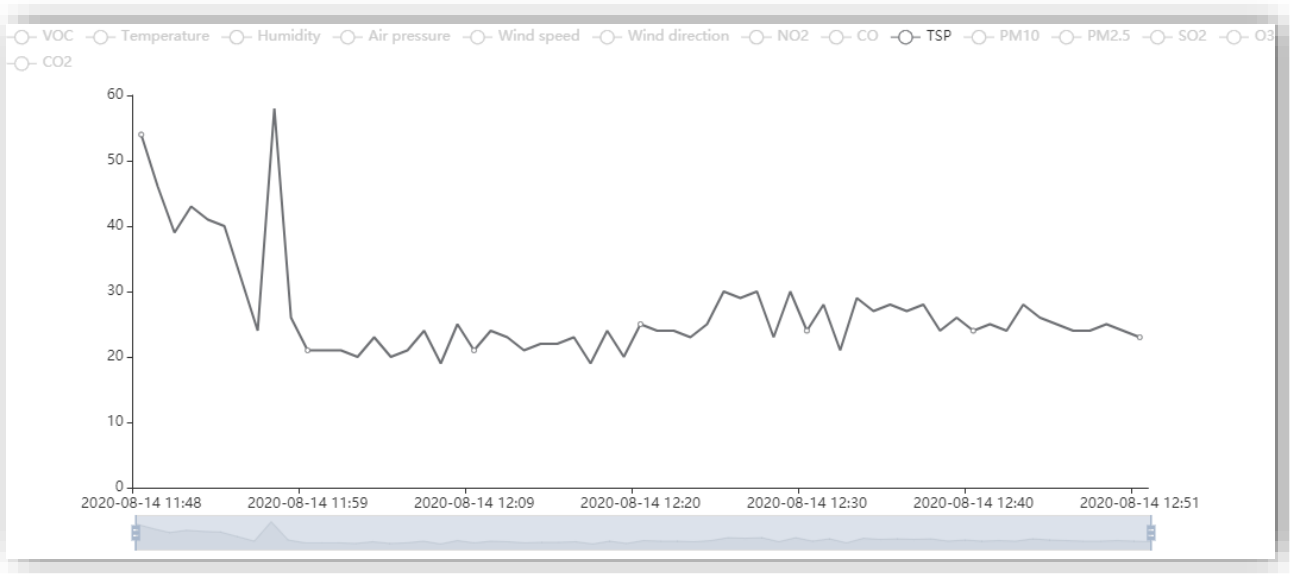
Wind Direction (°)



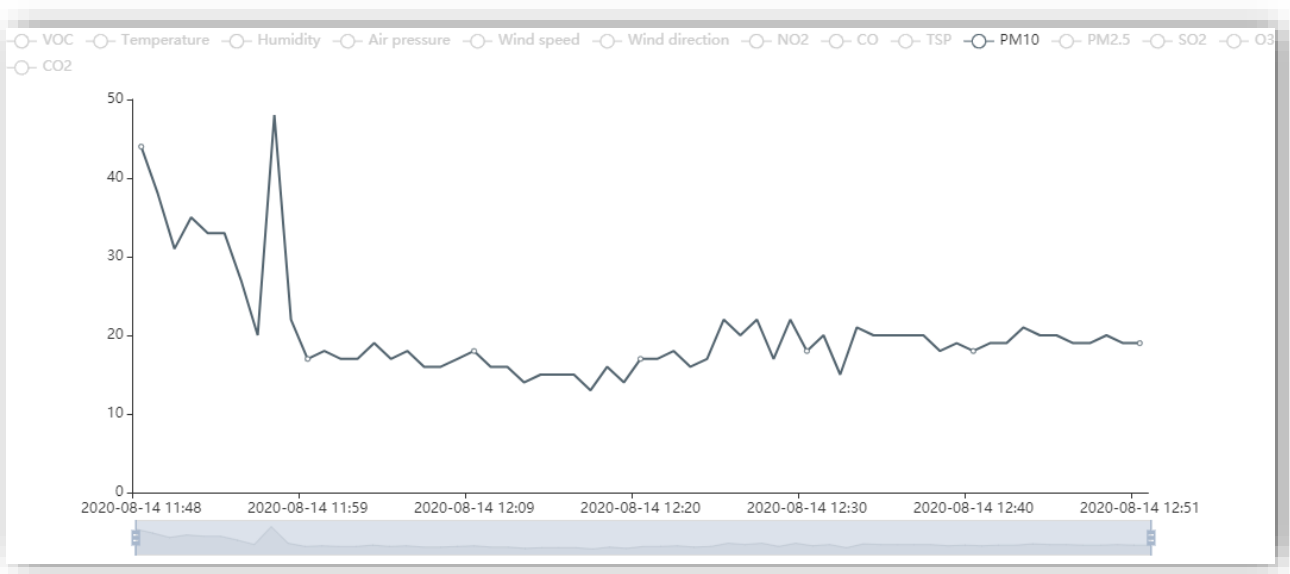
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)



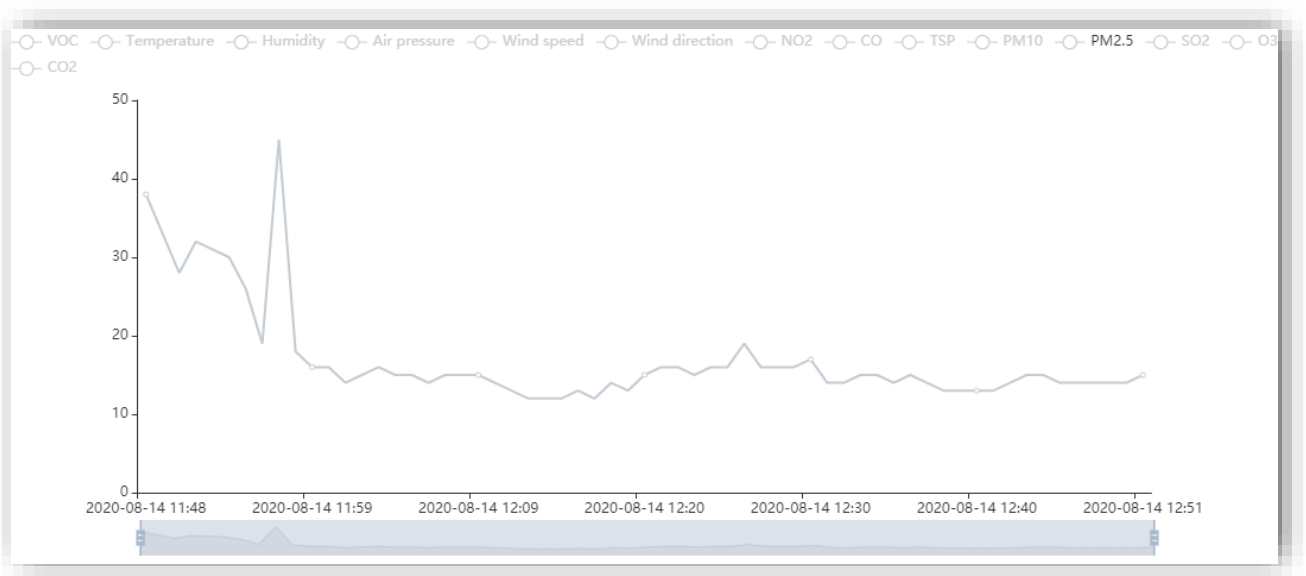
Carbon Monoxide (CO)



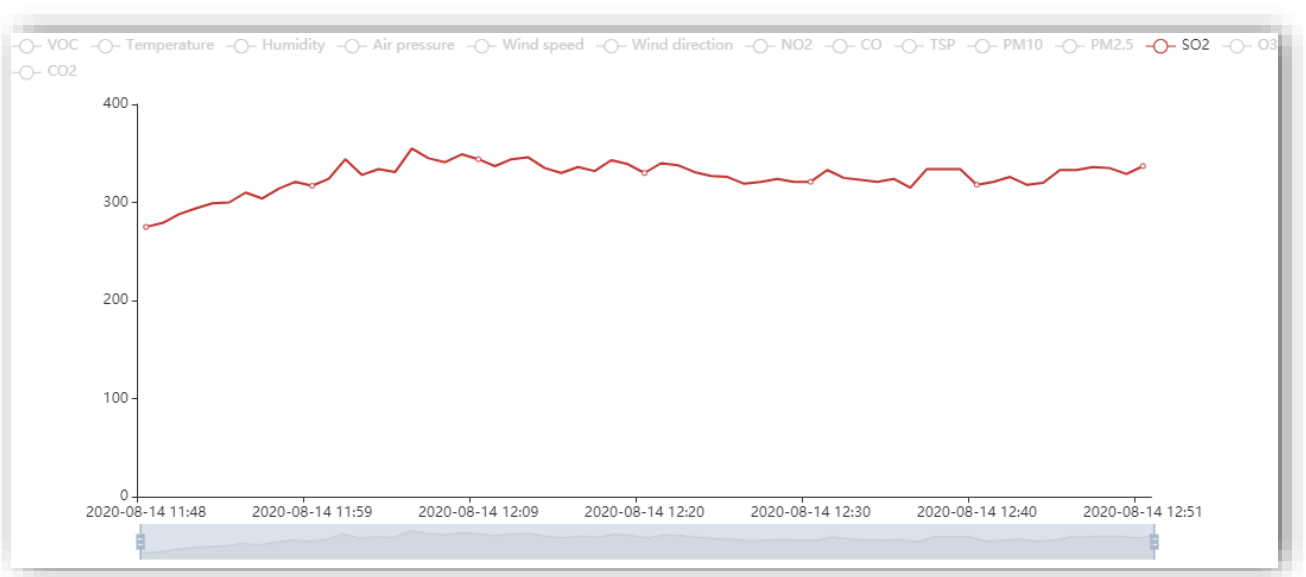
Total Suspended Particles (TSP)



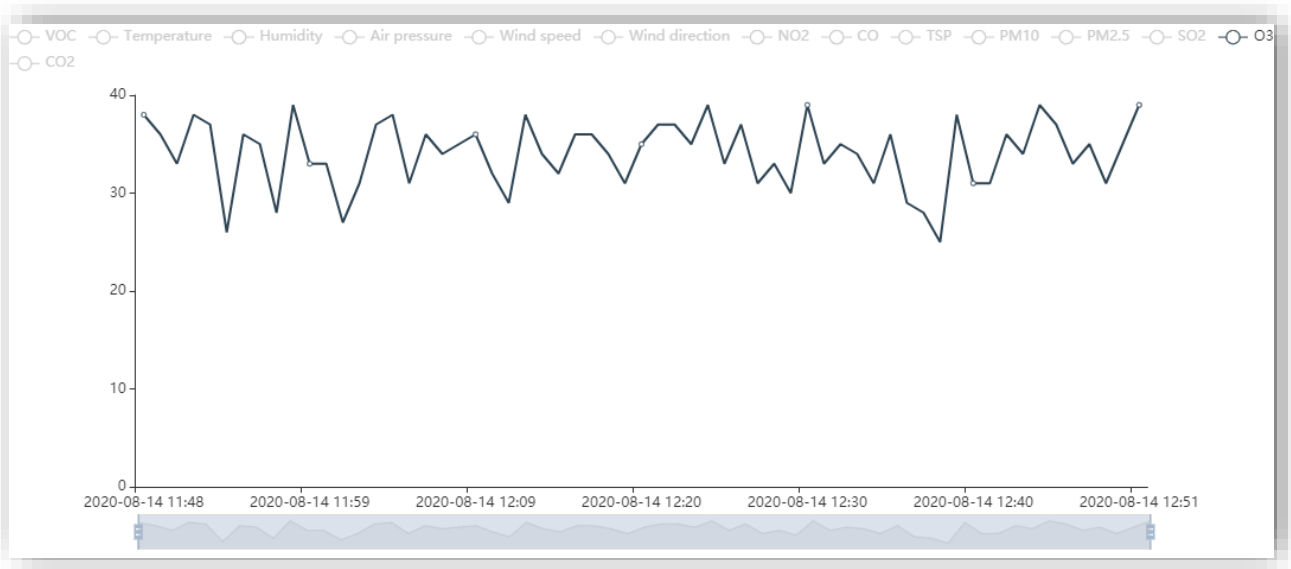
Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)



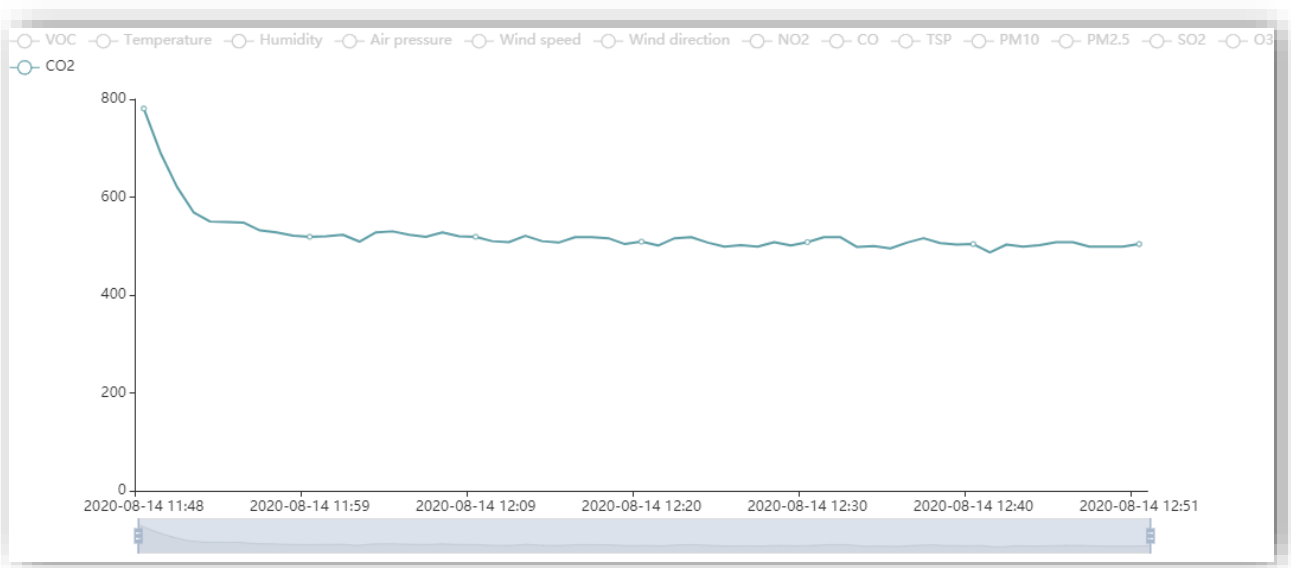
Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})



Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)



Ozone (O₃)



Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

Noise Result



Plot No. (36, 38), Room No. 9A, 9th floor, Grand Myay Nu Condominium, Myay Nu Street, Sanchaung Township, Yangon Region, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar.
Office: (+95) 1 526574, Mobile: (+95) 9775405118, 9792528677, 9449251888; Website: www.myanweiconsulting.com

Project Name:	Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited
Project	Plot No. (140/A, 140/B, 140/D, 140/F), Myay Taing Block No.
Location:	(42/Sethmu), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region.
Sampling Date:	August 14, 2020
Sampling Time:	10:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Sampling Condition:	
Sampling By:	Environmental Team Represented By Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited

Instrument	Type	Sampling Rate	Location
Digital Sound Level Meter	GM 1356 USB	30 -130 dB	16°56'59.59"N and 96°5'56.33"E

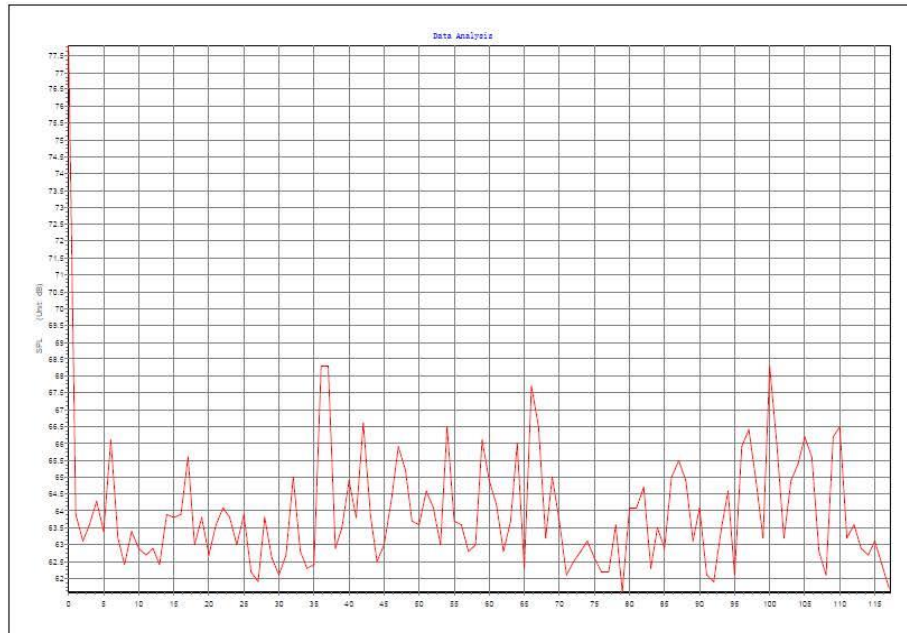
No	Place	Unit	Result	Standard	Remark
1	Operation Area	dBA	64.02	70 dBA	-

National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline

Receptor	One Hour Laeq (dBA)	Guideline value
	Daytime	Nighttime
	7:00 – 22:00 (10:00 – 22:00 for Public holidays)	22:00 – 07:00 (22:00 – 10:00 for Public holidays)
Residential, Institutional, Educational	55	45
Industrial, Commercial	70	70


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 MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
 COMPANY LIMITED.

Monitoring Graph



Light Result



Plot No. (36, 38), Room No. 9A, 9th floor, Grand Myay Nu Condominium, Myay Nu Street, Sanchaung Township, Yangon Region, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar.
Office: (+95) 1 526574, Mobile: (+95) 9775405118, 9792528677, 9449251888; Website: www.myanweiconsulting.com

Project Name:	Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited
Project	Plot No. (140/A, 140/B, 140/D, 140/F), Myay Taing Block No.
Location:	(42/Sethmu), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region.
Sampling Date:	August 14, 2020
Sampling Time:	10:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Sampling Condition:	
Sampling By:	Environmental Team Represented By Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited

Instrument	Type	Sampling Rate	Location
Uni-T (Luminometer)	UT380 Series	100 times/second	16°56'59.59"N 96° 5'56.33"E

No.	Measure area	Unit	Result	Standard	Remark
1	Warehouse Area	Lux	159.7	300	Normal
2	Cutting Area	Lux	1157	1000	Above
3	Sewing Area	Lux	1138.5	400	Above
4	Ironing Area	Lux	1303	600	Above
5	Quality Inspection Area	Lux	1160	900	Above
6	Packing Area	Lux	160	600	Normal

IESNA Lighting Handbook

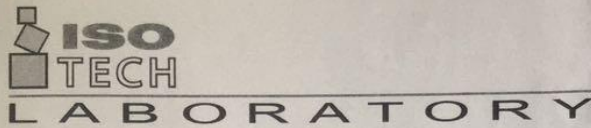
Department	Type of Light	Wattage of Light	Lux Level
Warehouse	Fluorescent tube light	40 W	300
Sewing floor	LED tube light	20 W (T8)	400
Cutting floor	LED tube light	22 W (T8)	1000
Finishing	LED tube light	28 W (T8)	600
Inspection points	LED tube light	28 W (T8)	900 (except 1500 at

			audit tables)
Sampling	LED tube light	22 W (T8)	500
Office areas	Fluorescent tube light	36 W (T)	300



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DIRECTOR
MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
COMPANY LIMITED.

Drinking Water Result



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

WTL-RE-001
 Issue Date - 01-12-2012
 Effective Date - 01-12-2012
 Issue No - 1.0/Page 1 of 1

W0320 539

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FORM

Client Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd.
 Nature of Water RO Water
 Location Shwe Pyi Thar Township
 Date and Time of collection 17.3.2020
 Date and Time of arrival at Laboratory 17.3.2020
 Date and Time of commencing examination 18.3.2020
 Date and Time of completing 20.3.2020

Results of Water Analysis

WHO Drinking Water Guideline (Geneva - 1993)

pH	6.7		6.5 - 8.5
Colour (True)	Nil	TCU	15 TCU
Turbidity	Nil	NTU	5 NTU
Conductivity	32	micro S/cm	
Total Hardness	10	mg/l as CaCO ₃	500 mg/l as CaCO ₃
Calcium Hardness	8	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Magnesium Hardness	2	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Total Alkalinity	12	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Phenolphthalein Alkalinity	Nil	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Carbonate (CaCO ₃)	Nil	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	12	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Iron	0.07	mg/l	0.3 mg/l
Chloride (as CL)	3	mg/l	250 mg/l
Sodium chloride (as NaCL)	5	mg/l	
Sulphate (as SO ₄)	Nil	mg/l	500 mg/l
Total Solids	17	mg/l	1500 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	1	mg/l	
Total Dissolved Solids	16	mg/l	1000 mg/l
Manganese	Nil	mg/l	0.05 mg/l
Phosphate	Nil	mg/l	
Phenolphthalein Acidity	3	mg/l	
Methyl Orange Acidity	Nil	mg/l	
Salinity	0.1	ppt	

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

Tested by

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

Approved by

Signature: Soe Thit
 Name: B.E (Civil) 1986
 Technical Officer
 ISO TECH Laboratory

(a division of WEG Co.,Ltd.)

No.18. Lanthit Road, Nanthargone Quarter, Insein Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
 Ph: 01-640955, 09-73225175, 09-30339681, 01-644506, E-mail: isotechlaboratory@gmail.com, Website: weg-myanmar.com

APPENDIX D

Power Point Presentation Slides

10/2/2020

XINDA HOME TEXTILE (MYANMAR) CO., LTD ၏ CMP
ဝန်ထုပ်ပေးခြင်းအစီအစဉ်အကျဉ်းချုပ်လုပ်ငန်း

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီရင်ခံစာ (မျှတမှု) အတွက်
 သက်ဆိုင်သူများနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးညှိနှိုင်းအစည်းအဝေးအစီအစဉ်

စက်တင်ဘာလ ၂၀၂၀ ခုနှစ်
 Prepared By
 Myanwei Environmental Solutions Co., Ltd

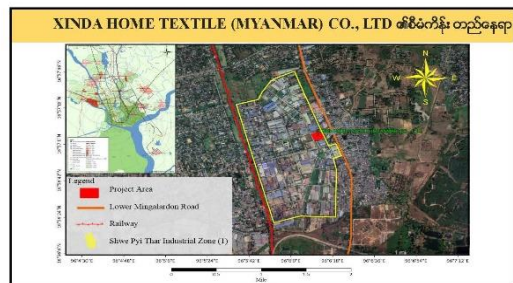
- အစည်းအဝေး အကြောင်းအရာ**
- ၁။ XINDA HOME TEXTILE (MYANMAR) CO., LTD အား မိတ်ဆက်ခြင်း။
 - ၂။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အား မိတ်ဆက်ခြင်း။
 - ၃။ သက်ဆိုင်သူများဆန့်ကျင်ဘက် အမြင်များ ရလဒ်များနှင့်ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်သတ်မှတ်ချက်များ။
 - ၄။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် ခြေလျှောက်ရေးနည်းလမ်းများ။
 - ၅။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် နှင့်
 - ၆။ စက်ရုံ၏ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ။

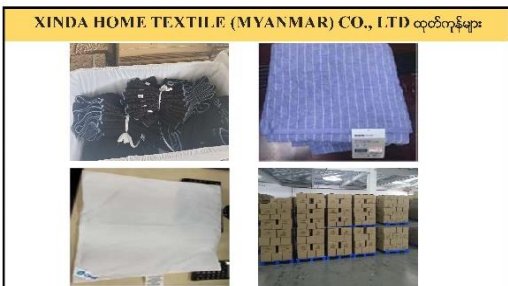
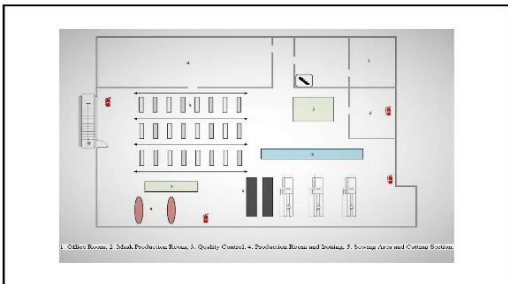
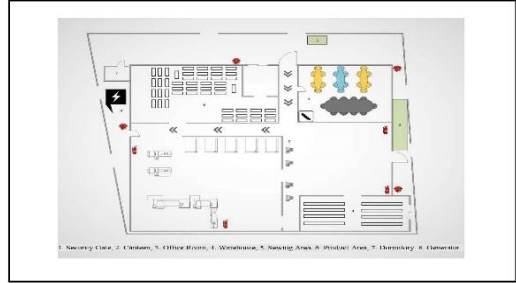


XINDA HOME TEXTILE (MYANMAR) CO., LTD	
လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား	CMP ဝန်ထုပ်ပေးခြင်းအစီအစဉ်အကျဉ်းချုပ်လုပ်ငန်း
ခွင့်ပြုချက်အမှတ်	(ခွင့်ပြုချက်အမှတ် - ၃၁၇/၂၀၁၉) ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ၊ ၂၇ ရက်။
ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု	၁၀၀ ရာခိုင်နှုန်း နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု
မြေဧရိယာ	မြေဧရိယာစုစုပေါင်း - ၂.၅၂ ဧက (၁၁၁၉၈.၀၈ စတုဂံပေစီတာ)
အဆောက်အအုံ	(၃၀၉၀ ပေ x ၆၀ ပေ) နှစ်ထပ်စက်ရုံအဆောက်အအုံ
ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်ကာလ	၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ် ဇူလိုင်လ
စက်ရုံလုပ်စာ	မြေကြက်အမှတ် (၁၄၀/၀၁၁၄၀/၀၁၁၄၀/၀၁) ၊ မြေထိုင်ရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၄၂/စက်ရုံ) ၊ မြေပြင်သာ ဖြန့်နယ် ၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။

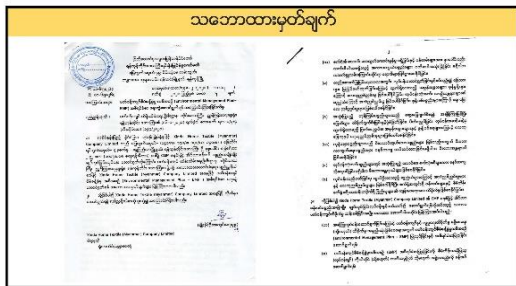
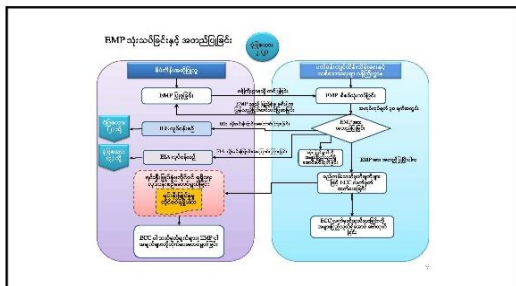
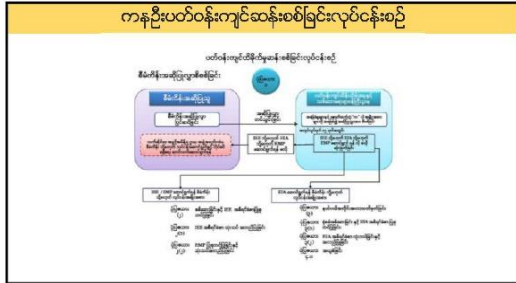
လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရန်အခြေခံလိုအပ်ချက်များ

ရေအသုံးပြုမှုအခြေအနေ	
ရေအရင်းအမြစ်	အင်္ဂါတိုင်းရေ (၁၀၀၀)
အစီအစဉ်အကျဉ်းချုပ်	
ခန့်မှန်းလုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ချက်	၄၂၀ ဦး
အစီအစဉ်အကျဉ်းချုပ်	အထည်၊ ဝတ်စုံ၊ ဝတ်စုံ၊ အင်္ကျီအမျိုးမျိုးနှင့်ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ။
နှစ်စဉ်ထွက်ကုန်ပစ္စည်းပမာဏ	နှစ်စဉ် ဖွဲ့စည်းထုတ်ကုန်အရေအတွက် သိန်းပေါင်းပေါင်းပေါင်း





ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အား မိတ်ဆက်ခြင်း



သက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းရလဒ်များနှင့် ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်သတ်မှတ်ချက်များ

စီမံကိန်းပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အနေအထား

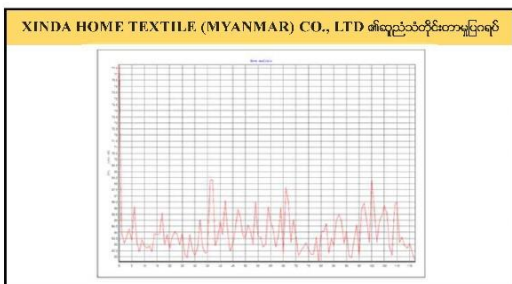
၀၂	အစဉ်အလာအခြေအနေ	တောင်ချိုက် မြောက်လတ္တီကျု ၂၂° ၁၆' ၅၆" ၅၅" နှင့်အရှေ့၊ လောင်ဂျီကျု ၉၆° ၅၆' ၅၆" ၅၆"
၀၂	ကုသိုလ်ရေးအခြေအနေ	တောင်ချိုက်၊ နယ်စပ်၊ နှစ်စဉ်ရေခဲအခြေအနေအားဖြင့် ၃၈°C၊ အပူချိန်အပူအမြင့် ၃၈°C
၀၃	စက်ရုံအခြေအနေ	စက်ရုံအခြေအနေအားဖြင့် ၃၈°C (စက်ရုံအခြေအနေ)
၀၄	လေထုအခြေအနေ	အောက်ဖက်တွင်လေထုအခြေအနေ
၀၅	အခြေအနေအခြေအနေ	လေထုအခြေအနေအားဖြင့်
၀၆	သစ်တောအခြေအနေ	မရှိ
၀၇	အခြေအနေအခြေအနေ	မရှိ
၀၈	အခြေအနေအခြေအနေ	မရှိ
၀၉	အခြေအနေအခြေအနေ	မရှိ
၁၀	အခြေအနေအခြေအနေ	မရှိ

ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာမှု

Date & Time	Location	GPS Location	Noise Result	NEQ Guideline
14, August, 2020	Operation Area	16° 56' 59.59" N 96° 5' 56.33" E	64.02 dBA	70 dBA

အထက်ဖော်ပြပါ ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များအရ XINDA HOME TEXTILE (MYANMAR) CO., LTD ၏ဆူညံသံများမှာ National Emission Quality Guideline အတိုင်းတာညွှန်းကောက်ကို စနစ်တစ်တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။



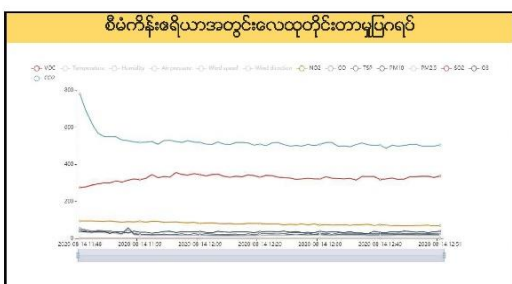


လေထုတိုင်းတာမှု

Parameters	Observed Value	Guideline Value	Unit	Organization	Period
PM10	20.44	50	µg/m³	NEQG	24 hrs
PM2.5	17.07	25	µg/m³	NEQG	24 hrs
SO2	142.22	500	µg/m³	NEQG	10 minutes
NO2	151	200	µg/m³	NEQG	1 hour
O3	66.8	100	µg/m³	NEQG	8 hours
CO	0.38	-	ppm	-	7 hours
CO2	522.64	-	ppm	-	7 hours
VOC	0.01	-	ppm	-	7 hours
TSP	26.79	-	µg/m³	-	7 hours

လေထုတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ





အလင်းရောင်တိုင်းတာမှု

No.	Location	Measure value (Lux)	Standard*	Remark
1.	Warehouse Area	159.7	300	Normal
2.	Cutting Area	1157	1000	Above
3.	Sewing Area	1158.5	900	Above
4.	Finishing Area	1303	600	Above
5.	Quality Inspection Area	1160	900	Above
6.	Packing Area	160	600	Normal

အလင်းရောင်တိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ




ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစောင့်ကြည့်မှု				
ကဏ္ဍ	အမျိုးအမည်	ပြန်လည်	နေရာ	ထောက်ခံသူ
အထွေထွေ	SRP, MSD, O3, CO2, PM2.5, PM10	ဝမ်းမိုး	ဝမ်းမိုးရေဓာတ်	Environment, Myanmar and EPA, USA, WHO, UNEP, etc.
အမှတ်	311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000	Environment, Myanmar and EPA, USA, WHO, UNEP, etc.		
အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်
အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်
အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစောင့်ကြည့်မှု				
ကဏ္ဍ	အမျိုးအမည်	ပြန်လည်	နေရာ	ထောက်ခံသူ
အထွေထွေ	PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NO2	ဝမ်းမိုး	ဝမ်းမိုးရေဓာတ်	Environment, Myanmar and EPA, USA, WHO, UNEP, etc.
အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်
အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်
အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်
အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်	အမှတ်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစောင့်ကြည့်မှု ခန့်မှန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ်			
စဉ်	အခြေခံစာရင်း	အခြေခံအရေအတွက်	ကျန်ကျစရိတ် (အထောက်အထား)
၁.	စက်ရုံအတွင်းအရေအတွက်စောင့်ကြည့်မှု	၁၅၀ နေ့စဉ်	၅၀၀၀ နေ့စဉ်
၂.	စက်ရုံအပြင်အရေအတွက်စောင့်ကြည့်မှု	၃၀၀ နေ့စဉ်	၃၀၀၀ နေ့စဉ်
၃.	အရေအတွက်စောင့်ကြည့်မှု	၁၂၀ နေ့စဉ်	၁၀၀၀ နေ့စဉ်
၄.	စက်ရုံအတွင်းအရေအတွက်စောင့်ကြည့်မှု	၆၀ နေ့စဉ်	၆၀၀၀ နေ့စဉ်
၅.	စက်ရုံအပြင်အရေအတွက်စောင့်ကြည့်မှု	၁၂၀ နေ့စဉ်	၁၀၀၀ နေ့စဉ်
၆.	အရေအတွက်စောင့်ကြည့်မှု	၁၀၀ နေ့စဉ်	၈၀၀၀ နေ့စဉ်
၇.	စက်ရုံအတွင်းအရေအတွက်စောင့်ကြည့်မှု	၁၀၀ နေ့စဉ်	၈၀၀၀ နေ့စဉ်
၈.	စက်ရုံအပြင်အရေအတွက်စောင့်ကြည့်မှု	၁၀၀ နေ့စဉ်	၈၀၀၀ နေ့စဉ်
၉.	အရေအတွက်စောင့်ကြည့်မှု	၁၀၀ နေ့စဉ်	၈၀၀၀ နေ့စဉ်
၁၀.	စက်ရုံအတွင်းအရေအတွက်စောင့်ကြည့်မှု	၁၀၀ နေ့စဉ်	၈၀၀၀ နေ့စဉ်
၁၁.	စက်ရုံအပြင်အရေအတွက်စောင့်ကြည့်မှု	၁၀၀ နေ့စဉ်	၈၀၀၀ နေ့စဉ်
၁၂.	အရေအတွက်စောင့်ကြည့်မှု	၁၀၀ နေ့စဉ်	၈၀၀၀ နေ့စဉ်

လူမှုအကျိုးပြုမှုပေါင်း ပါဝင်မှု		
ကျန်းမာရေး	ဝန်ထမ်းများ ကျန်းမာရေး စောင့်ရှောက်မှု	၀.၅ %
ပညာရေး	ပညာရေးကဏ္ဍ ပြိုင်ပွဲဝင်ရောက်မှုနှင့် လူမှုအကျိုးပြုမှု	၀.၅ %
နယ်မြေ ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေး	ဒေသတွင်း လိုအပ်သည့် လူမှုအကျိုးပြုမှု	၁ %

စက်ရုံ၏ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ





Thank You for Your Patient Attention!

APPENDIX E List of Commitments

Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited ၏ အိမ်ယာခန်းဝင်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးမျိုး ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်သော သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်၊ လူမှုဘဝ နှင့် ကျန်းမာရေး ထိခိုက်မှုများရှိခဲ့ပါက လျော့ချရေး၊ စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေး နှင့် တားဆီးရေး အစီအစဉ် များကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (Environmental Management Plan – EMP) တွင် ပါဝင်ရမည့် အချက်များကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော် စီမံဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊ အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ ဇယားဖြင့် အကျဉ်းချုပ် စာရင်းပြုစု ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

ကတိကဝတ်၏ အတိုချုပ် အမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	အစီရင်ခံစာ ပါ ရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)
နိဒါန်း	၁	<p>ရည်ရွယ်ချက်</p> <p>လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှုများကြောင့်ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု အပေါ်လျော့ချရန် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမည့်အစီအစဉ်အား အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ခြင်း</p> <p>ရည်မှန်းချက်</p> <p>သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုစနစ်သည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစွမ်းဆောင်ရည်ကို စဉ်ဆက်မပြတ် ပြန်လည်သုံးသပ်ခြင်း၊ စွမ်းဆောင်ရည်မြှင့်တင်ခြင်း ဖြင့် အောင်မြင်စေရန် လုပ်ဆောင်ပေးသော စနစ်တစ်ခုဖြစ်ပါသည်။</p> <p>သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစွမ်းဆောင်ရည်ကို မြှင့်တင်ရန် ပြန်လည်သုံးသပ်ခြင်းနှင့် အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်း</p> <p>သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုစနစ်သည်</p> <p>သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစွမ်းဆောင်ရည်ကို မြှင့်တင်ရန် စဉ်ဆက်မပြတ်ပံ့ပိုးပေးသည်။</p>	အခန်း (၁)
	၁.၁	<p>အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏နောက်ခံအကြောင်းအရာ</p> <p>Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited သည် CMP စနစ်ဖြင့်</p>	

ကတိကဝတ်၏ အတိုချုပ် အမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	အစီရင်ခံစာ ပါ ရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)
		အိပ်ယာခန်းဂင်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ပြီး နိုင်ငံခြားသို့တင်ပို့ရောင်းချသွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မတီ၏ထောက်ခံချက်အမှတ်(ရကတ-၃၁၇/၂၀၁၉) သယံဇာတနှင့်သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၏စာအမှတ် ရက-၁/၃/၄ (အီးအိုင်အေ) (၁၉၄/၂၀၂၀)ဖြင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ရေးဆွဲရန် သဘောထားပြန်ကြားခြင်း	
မူဝါဒ၊ အဖွဲ့အစည်းဆိုင်ရာမူဘောင်များ	၂	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး နည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၄) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း (၂၀၁၅) မြန်မာနိုင်ငံမှ ချမှတ်ထားသော စက်ရုံနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သည့် အခြား လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့် လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ နှင့် မူဝါဒများ အမျိုးသား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက် (၂၀၁၅) နှင့် နိုင်ငံတကာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စံသတ်မှတ်ချက်များနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုဆိုင်ရာ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ	အခန်း (၂)
စီမံကိန်းအကြောင်းအရာဖော်ပြချက်	၃	မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၄၀/က၊ ၁၄၀/ခ၊ ၁၄၀/ဃ၊ ၁၄၀/စ)၊ မြေတိုင်း ရပ်ကွက် အမှတ်(၄၂/စက်မှု)၊ ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။ မြေဧရိယာ ၂.၅၂ ဧက (၁၀၁၉၈.၀၈ စတုရန်းမီတာ)	အခန်းခွဲ (၃.၁)
	၃.၁	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ရည်ရွယ်ချက် STANDARD FIBERမှ ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းများကို ရယူပြီး CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် ချုပ်လုပ်၍ အဆိုပါလုပ်ငန်းသို့ပြန်လည်တင်ပို့ရောင်းချသွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၃.၂)
	၃.၂	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းသည် ပြည်ပမှ ပညာရှင် ၂၀ ဦး၊ ပြည်တွင်းလုပ်သား ၄၀၀ဦးထိခန့်အပ်ပြီး အိပ်ယာခန်းဂင်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးမျိုးကို ချုပ်လုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၃.၄.၂)

ကတိကဝတ်၏ အတိုချုပ် အမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	အစီရင်ခံစာ ပါ ရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)
	၃.၃	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ အဓိကကုန်ကြမ်းမှား-ချည်မျှင်ဖြစ်ပြီးအခြားလိုအပ်သည့်ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများကိုလည်းတရုတ်နိုင်ငံမှတင်သွင်းသွားမည် ည်ဖြစ်သည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၃.၅.၁)
	၃.၄	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ထုတ်ကုန်မှား-အိပ်ယာခန်းဝင်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးမျိုးဖြစ်ပါသည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၃.၅.၃)
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှု	၄	အမျိုးသား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက် (၂၀၁၅) နှင့် နိုင်ငံတကာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စံသတ်မှတ်ချက်များနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုဆိုင်ရာ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များကို အခြေခံလေ့လာ တိုင်းတာထားပါသည်။	အခန်း (၄)
ဆူညံသံ	၄.၁	အမျိုးသား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက် (၂၀၁၅)၏ အမြင့်ဆုံးလက်ခံနိုင်သည့် ဆူညံသံအဆင့် (Noise level) လမ်းညွှန်သတ်မှတ်ချက် စက်မှုဇုန် ဧရိယာတွင် (70 One hour LAeq (dBA)) ဖြင့်နှိုင်းယှဉ် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၄.၂.၂)
လေအရည်အသွေး	၄.၂	အမျိုးသား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက် (၂၀၁၅)၏ ထုတ်လွှတ်အစိုးအငွေ့ (Air emissions) လမ်းညွှန်သတ်မှတ်ချက် တို့ဖြင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၄.၂.၃)
စက်ရုံတွင်း အလင်းရောင် ရရှိမှု	၄.၃	Illumination and Limiting Glare Index based on IES Code, 1968 ဖြင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၄.၂.၄)
ဒေသဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များ	၄.၄	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းတည်ရှိသည့် ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၏ဒေသဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များကိုဖော် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၄.၃)
ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့်လျော့ချရေးနည်းလမ်းများ	၅	ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ကောင်းကျိုး	အခန်း (၅)

ကတိကဝတ်၏ အတိုချုပ် အမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	အစီရင်ခံစာ ပါ ရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)
		<p>အလုပ်ကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်းများပေါများလာခြင်း၊ လမ်းပန်းဆက်သွယ်ရေးကောင်းမွန်လာခြင်း၊ နည်းပညာများတိုးတက်လာခြင်း</p> <p>ဆိုးကျိုး</p> <p>သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရင်းအမြစ်များ၊ ဂေဟ စနစ်အရင်းအမြစ်များ၊ လူသားများအပေါ် ထိခိုက်မှုများ၊ အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းကြောင့်ထိခိုက်မှုများ</p>	
	၅.၁	<p>ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနည်းလမ်း</p> <p>သိသာထင်ရှားသောသက်ရောက်မှု = (ပမာဏ+အချိန်+ကျယ်ပြန့်မှု) × ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေ</p>	အခန်းခွဲ (၅.၂)
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု	၆	<p>Xinda Home Textile (Myanmar) Company Limited ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် (EMP) အတွက် စက်ရုံစီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးအဖွဲ့၊ အလုပ်သမားများ၊ ဒေသခံလူထုများ၏ အမြင်၊ သက်ဆိုင်ရာ တာဝန်ရှိသူတို့၏အကြံပြုချက်များနှင့် ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာသူများမှ ဆွေးနွေးတိုင်ပင်မှုတို့ အပေါ် အခြေခံပြီး ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည် ဖြစ်သည်။</p> <p>EMP တွင် စက်ရုံအတွင်း ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေးစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုများကို လိုက်နာရန်အတွက် ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။</p>	အခန်း (၆)
လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုနှင့် ဖုန်မှုန့်များ	၆.၁	<p>ကာဗွန်ဒိုင်အောက်ဆိုက်လျော့ချရန်အတွက် စက်ရုံအနီးအတွင်း သစ်ပင်ပန်းပင်များစိုက်ပျိုးရမည်။ အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းဧရိယာအတွင်း စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ မီးရှို့ခြင်းကို တားမြစ်ထားမည်။</p> <p>လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုလျော့ချရန် လုပ်ငန်းသုံးယာဉ်များ၊ မီးစက်များနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းဆိုင်ရာ စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်စောင့်စစ်ဆေးရမည်။</p> <p>ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် မီးခိုးထွက်မှုလျော့နည်းစေရန် မီးခိုးခေါင်းတိုင်များ တပ်ဆင်ရမည်။</p> <p>မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ၊ ရေစုပ်စက်များနှင့် မီးစက်များကို ပုံမှန် ပြုပြင်၊ ထိန်းသိမ်းထားရှိရမည်။</p>	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၁)

ကတိကဝတ်၏ အတိုချုပ် အမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	အစီရင်ခံစာ ပါ ရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)
ဆူညံသံထွက်ရှိမှု	၆.၂	မီးစက်ခန်းများထားရှိခြင်းနှင့် အခြားသက်ဆိုင်သည့် ပစ္စည်းများအား စနစ်တကျ ထိန်းသိမ်းထားရှိရမည်။ ဝန်ထမ်းများကို သက်ဆိုင်ရာကိစ္စရပ်များနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ သင့်တော်သော သင်တန်းများပေးခြင်း၊ ဆူညံသံထွက်ရှိသည့်နေရာများတွင် PPE များကို ဝတ်ဆင်စေခြင်း	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၂)
အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှု	၆.၃	စက်ရုံအတွင်း အမှိုက်ပုံးများထားရှိခြင်း သတ်မှတ်ထားသောနေရာတွင်သာ အမှိုက်စို၊ အမှိုက်ခြောက်များ ခွဲခြားစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း အမှိုက်များကို ရန်ကုန်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီနှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်၍စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၃)
စွန့်ပစ်အရည်	၆.၄	ဆီကန်၊ မိလ္လာကန်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း၊ သန့်စင်ခြင်းများပြုလုပ်ခြင်း	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၄)
မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်	၆.၅	မီးအန္တရာယ်အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေများအတွက် စက်ရုံအတွင်းတွင် မီးသတ်ဆေးဘူးများ၊ မီးသတ်ရေပိုက်များ၊ မီးသတ်ရေကန် ထားရှိရမည်။ အရေးပေါ်ထွက်ပေါက်များနှင့် စုရပ်နေရာများအား လမ်းညွှန်ပြ ထားရှိရမည်။ မီးသတ်ရေလျှောင့်ကန်များ၊ မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးကရိယာများကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း စက်ရုံအတွင်း အရေးပေါ်အချက်ပေးစနစ်များ တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း အရေးပေါ်ထွက်ပေါက်များတစ်လျှောက်တွင် စက်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် အခြားသောကုန်ပစ္စည်းများ ပိတ်ဆို့ထားခြင်း မရှိရန် စီစဉ်ထားရမည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၅)
လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ထိခိုက်မှုနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေး	၆.၆	ရှေးဦးပြုစုနည်း သင်တန်းများ၊ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး လေ့ကျင့်မှု၊ မီးငြိမ်းသတ်နည်းသင်တန်းများ၊ အခြားလိုအပ်သော လေ့ကျင့်မှုများ၊ စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို စနစ်တကျကိုင်တွယ်မှုများအား သင်တန်းပေးခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း အလုပ်သမားများ အလင်းရောင်ကောင်းစွာရရှိစေရန်နှင့် အမြင်အာရုံမထိခိုက်စေရန် အလင်းရောင်များကို လုံလောက်စွာ ထားရှိခြင်း	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၆)

ကတိကဝတ်၏ အတိုချုပ် အမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	အစီရင်ခံစာ ပါ ရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)
		<p>ဌာနတစ်ခုချင်းစီအတွက် တစ်ကိုယ်ရေသုံးကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်း</p> <p>လျှပ်စစ်အန္တရာယ်ကာကွယ်ရန်အတွက် လျှပ်စစ်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ထမ်းများအား ထားရှိ၍ အဆိပ်ခွဲ၍ ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးကာကွယ်မှုများပြုလုပ်စေခြင်း</p> <p>ဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ကျန်းမာရေးအတွက် စက်ရုံတွင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း</p> <p>လုပ်သားများအတွက် ရနာရီအတွင်း လက်ခံနိုင်သည့် အမြင့်ဆုံးဆူညံမှုနှုန်းမှာ 90 dB(A) ဖြစ်သည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် အသံဆူညံသည့်နေရာများတွင် အသံလုံ့သည့် နားကြပ်များ၊ နားအကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ တပ်ဆင်စေခြင်း</p>	
အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း	၆.၇	<p>အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ သိမ်းဆည်းမှုအား ပုံမှန်စောင့်ကြပ်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း</p> <p>လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေး လုံခြုံမှုနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ လိုအပ်ချက်များနှင့် အညီ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများကို စနစ်တကျစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း</p> <p>ဓာတုပစ္စည်းသိုလှောင်သည့် ပုံးခွံများကို စနစ်တကျပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုခြင်း (သို့မဟုတ်) စနစ်တကျစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း</p> <p>အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ (သို့မဟုတ်) လိုင်စင်ရ အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ (ဥပမာ-DOWA or YCDC)နှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်၍ စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း</p>	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၇)
စွမ်းအင်	၆.၈	<p>အပူနှင့် အအေးထိန်းရန်အတွက် အချိန်ကန့်သတ်သည့်ကရိယာနှင့် သာမိုစတပ်များတပ်ဆင်ခြင်း</p> <p>စွမ်းအင်ချွေတာသောကရိယာများတပ်ဆင်ခြင်း</p> <p>အသုံးမပြုသည့် အချိန်တွင် မီးပိတ်ထားခြင်း၊ စက်ပစ္စည်းများ ရပ်နားထားခြင်း</p>	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၈)
အရေးပေါ် အခြေအနေ	၆.၉	<p>မီးဘေး၊ ငလျင်၊ ရေလွှမ်းမိုးမှု၊ မုန်တိုင်း နှင့်အခြားအရေးပေါ်ကိစ္စများကို ပို၍သင့်တော်သော စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုများပြုလုပ်ခြင်း</p>	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၉)

ကတိကဝတ်၏ အတိုချုပ် အမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	အစီရင်ခံစာ ပါ ရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)
		<p>စက်ရုံ၏ ကဏ္ဍတစ်ခုချင်းတိုင်းတွင် မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးကရိယာများနှင့် မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးစနစ်များ ထားရှိခြင်းနှင့် စစ်ဆေးခြင်း</p> <p>မီးဘေးထွက်ပေါက်၊ အရေးပေါ်ထွက်ပေါက် အစရှိသည်တို့ကို အလုပ်သမားများနှင့် တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးပြီး အသေးစိတ်အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်း</p> <p>မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ခြင်းအား ပုံမှန်လေ့ကျင့်ထားရှိခြင်း</p> <p>လျှင်လှုပ်တဲ့အခါ လုံခြုံသည့်နေရာတွင်သာနေရန်၊ အပြင်မထွက်ခြင်း၊ အပြင်တွင်လုပ်ကိုင်ရသည့် လုပ်သားများမှာ သစ်ပင်၊ အဆောက်အဦများကို သတိထားရန်နှင့် သက်ဆိုင်ရာလုံခြုံရေးသင်တန်းများပို့ချခြင်း</p> <p>မုန်တိုင်းတိုက်ခြင်း၊ ရေကြီးခြင်း၊ မြေပြိုခြင်းတို့ကြောင့် မြွေကဲ့သို့သော အခြားအန္တရာယ်ရှိတိရိစ္ဆာန်များအန္တရာယ်များကို သတိပေးခြင်း</p> <p>ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုခြင်းကဲ့သို့သော ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ ပြင်ဆင်ထားရှိခြင်း</p> <p>နီးစပ်ရာ ဆေးရုံ၊ ဆေးခန်း၊ ရဲစခန်း၊ မီးသတ်ဌာနတို့၏ ဆက်သွယ်နိုင်မည့် ဖုန်းနံပါတ်များအား လူအများမြင်သာသည့် နေရာများတွင် ထားရှိခြင်း</p> <p>မီးသတ်အဖွဲ့၊ ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့ နှင့် လုံခြုံရေးဟူသော အဖွဲ့များ ထားရှိ၍ လစဉ် လုံခြုံရေးများအတွက် အစည်းအဝေးများပြုလုပ် စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း</p> <p>ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဆိုင်ရာ သင်တန်းများအား သေချာပြုလုပ်စေခြင်း</p>	
စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု	၆.၁၀	အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှုအစီရင်ခံစာအား ၆လ တစ်ကြိမ် ဝန်ကြီးဌာနများသို့ တင်ပြရမည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၁၀)
လေအရည်အသွေး စစ်ဆေးမှု	၆.၁၁	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , CO, CO ₂ , PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ တစ်နှစ် ၂ ကြိမ် (လုပ်ငန်းစတင်ပြီး ၃နှစ်တွင်)	ဇယား (၆.၁)

ကတိကဝတ်၏ အတိုချုပ် အမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	အစီရင်ခံစာ ပါ ရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)
		အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း/စက်ရုံဝန်းအတွင်း ၈ သိန်း တစ်နှစ်	
စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထွက်ရှိမှုအခြေအနေ	၆.၁၂	စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းအစိုင်အခဲ၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရည်နှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း အပတ်စဉ် စက်ရုံအတွင်း ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုရန်ထားရှိသည့်နေရာနှင့် အမှိုက်ကန်များ ၅ သောင်း (တစ်ကြိမ်)	ဇယား (၆.၁)
မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ် စစ်ဆေးမှု	၆.၁၃	မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးကိရိယာများ လစဉ် စက်ရုံအတွင်း ၅ သိန်း တစ်လ	ဇယား (၆.၁)
စက်ရုံတွင်း အလင်းရောင်အခြေအနေ	၆.၁၄	အလင်းရောင် လစဉ် ကုန်ပစ္စည်းဖြတ်တောက်ခြင်း၊ အရည်အသွေးစစ်ဆေးခြင်းကဲ့သို့သော လုပ်ငန်းများလုပ်ကိုင်သည့် နေရာ ၂ သောင်း တစ်လ	ဇယား (၆.၁)
ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဆိုင်ရာ သင်တန်းပို့ချခြင်း	၆.၁၅	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်၌ ကြိုတင်ခန့်မှန်းနိုင်သော အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေများကို အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်နိုင်ရန် အစီအစဉ်များ ချမှတ်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၁၁)
မကျေနပ်မှုများနှင့် ပြဿနာများ ဖြေရှင်းခြင်း	၆.၁၆	စီမံကိန်းအနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နေထိုင်သောသူများ (သို့) သက်ဆိုင်သူများသည် သူတို့ခံစားနေရသော ပြဿနာများနှင့် သက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ဖြေရှင်းမှုများပြုလုပ်ရန်	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၁၂)

ကတိကဝတ်၏ အတိုချုပ် အမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	အစီရင်ခံစာ ပါ ရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)
		စက်ရုံ၏ တာဝန်ရှိသူများ၊ စက်မှုဇုန် စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေး ကော်မတီ၊ အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာနတို့ဖြင့် ပူးပေါင်း ချိတ်ဆက် လုပ်ဆောင်ခြင်း။ ကော်မတီအဆင့်တွင် အခြားမဖြေရှင်းနိုင်သော ပြဿနာများကို တာဝန်ရှိအာဏာပိုင်များသို့ တင်ပြပြီး တရားရေးအရ အဆုံးအဖြတ်ပြုလုပ်မည် ဖြစ်သည်။	
လူထုအကျိုးတူပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်မှု	၆.၁၇	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းသည် လူထုအကျိုးပြုပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်မှုကို ကျန်းမာရေး၊ ပညာရေးနှင့် နယ်မြေဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေးအတွက် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်က ချမှတ်သည့် အတိုင်း ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ အကျိုးအမြတ် ၂ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းအား နှစ်စဉ် ထည့်ဝင်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၁၇)
အများပြည်သူနှင့်တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်း	၇	Myanwei Environmental Solution Company Limited Facebook pageတွင် အောက်ပါလင့်ခ်ဖြင့်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1APxpeM1UpEnwWVbdmHUI4LnFIZom45_u/view?usp=drivesdk)	အခန်း (၇)
နိဂုံးနှင့်သုံးသပ်ချက်	၈	အကျဉ်းချုပ်အားဖြင့် ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများနှင့် ချမှတ်ထားသော မူဝါဒလမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတိုင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အလေ့အကျင့်များ၊ လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များနှင့် လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ကျင့်သုံးရန်တာဝန်များကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်တွင် ဖော်ပြရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြထားပါသည်။	အခန်း (၈)