MYANMAR HUASHENG YASHILI FASHION COMPANY LIMITED

Environmental Management Plan

Manufacturing of Garment on CMP Basis

Prepared by

Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited

01-Aug-22

No. 49 (B), Inya Yeik Thar Street, Mayangone Township, Yangon Region, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar.
Office: (+95) 95185776, Mobile: (+95) 9421137569; Website: www.myanweiconsulting .com

Date: 1, 8, 2022

Attention: Dear Director

Environmental Conservation Department

Subject: Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report in respect of the Manufacturing of Garment by Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion 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.

MYANMAR HUASHENG YASHILI FASHION COMPANY LIMITED

Date: 1, 8, 2022

Dear: Director

Environmental Conservation Department

Nay Pyi Taw

Subject: Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report in respect of the Manufacturing of Garment

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.

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited will at all times comply fully with all commitment and obligations in the EMP report.

We acknowledge and understand that

Mr. Jin Lijun
Promoter
MYANMAR HUASHENG YASHILI FASHION COMPANY LIMITED

Plot No.78-Kha, Special Zone No.1, Okkthar (9),Village Tract, Bago Township, Bago Region, Myanmar.

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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. BESB = Bago City Electricity Supply Board

အစီရင်ခံစာအကျဉ်းချုပ်

နိဒါန်း

လူတိုင်းသည် သန့်ရှင်းပြီး ကျန်းမာသည့် နေရာတွင်နေထိုင်လိုကြသည်။ ယခုအချိန်တွင် ကမ္ဘာ့မြေ၏အဓိက စိုးရိမ်ပူပန်မှုမှာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ပြောင်းလဲမှုဖြစ်စဉ်များကြောင့်ဖြစ်သည်။ အဘယ်ကြောင့်ဆိုသော် လူသားတို့၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအပေါ် ပေါ့ဆမှုကြောင့်ဖြစ်သည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုမဖြစ်စေရေး၊ ရေရှည်စဉ်ဆက်မပြတ် တိုးတက်ကောင်းမွန်ရေးအတွက် စနစ်ကျသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်ရှိရန်လိုအပ်ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited ၏ ထုတ်လုပ်မှုလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် (EMP) ကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ EMP ၏ အဓိက ရည်ရွယ်ချက်မှာ ညစ်ညမ်းမှုထိန်းသိမ်းရေး စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းလျှော့ချရေးနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုရေး အစီအစဉ်များကို အလေးထားဖော်ပြထားပြီး၊ စက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းဆိုင်ရာ တိကျသော ထိန်းချုပ်မှု အစီအမံများအပြင် အခြားအဆိုပြုထားသည့် စက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းသည် အောက်ပါလမ်းညွှန်ချက်များကို လိုက်နာသင့်သည်။

အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းသည် CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အဝတ်အထည်အမျိုးမျိုး ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသော ကုမ္ပဏီဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုလိုင်စင်ကို ၂၀၂၁ခုနှစ်၊ ဇွန်လ၊ ၈ ရက်နေ့တွင် (အတည်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ်-ပခတ-၀၄၉/၂၀၂၁)ဖြင့် ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မတီမှ ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရန်အတွက် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံသယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန (MONREC) ၏ အတည်ပြုချက်ရယူရန် လိုအပ်ကြောင်း ကော်မရှင်မှ မှာကြားခဲ့ပါသည်။

ထို့ကြောင့် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)အရ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (EMP) ပြုလုပ်ရန်လိုအပ်ကြောင်း ၂၀၂၁ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇွန်လ၊ ၁၇ ရက်နေ့တွင် စာအမှတ်၊ ၂၂/ ၄၉/ ၁၀ (၃၈၂/ ၂၀၂၁) ဖြင့် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုနှင့် ကုမ္ပဏီများညွှန်ကြားမှုဦးစီးဌာန၊ ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီးဦးစီးမှူးရုံး၊ ပဲခူးမြို့မှ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် EMP အစီအရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲရန် တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်းဖြစ်သော Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited မှ တာဝန်ယူရေးဆွဲခဲ့ပါသည်။

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူ၏ အချက်အလက်

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူ အမည်	Mr. Jin Lijun
ID No.:	EJ 3754479
နိုင်ငံသား	တရုတ်နိုင်ငံသား
မှတ်ပုံတင်သွင်းသည့် လိပ်စာ	No.30, Jinjiadang, Jingnan Village Changjin Town, Jiangyan City, Jiangsu Province, China
ဖုန်းနံပါတ်	09-961025686

အဆိုပြုထားသော စီမံကိန်း၏ အဓိကလက္ခဏာများ

အဆိုပြုထားသော စီမံကိန်း	CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အဝတ်အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ	၁၀၀ % နိုင်ငံခြားသားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု
မြေနေရာပုံစံ	စက်မှုဇုန်မြေ
စုစုပေါင်းမြေကွက်ဧရိယာ	၃.၂ ဧက (၁၂၉၄၉.၉ စတုရန်းမီတာ)
စုစုပေါင်းအဆောက်အအုံဧရိယာ	နှစ်ထပ်စက်ရုံအဆောက်အဦး (၆၆.၅၄ မီတာ x ၁၃၃.၁၅ မီတာ) သုံးထပ်လူနေဆောင်အဆောက်အဦး (၂၃.၂ မီတာ x ၇.၅ မီတာ)
မြေငှားကာလ	၃၀ နှစ်
တည်ဆောက်မှုကာလ	၁ နှစ်
စီမံကိန်း တည်နေရာ	မြေကွက်အမှတ် ၇၈(ခ)၊ ကွင်းအမှတ် အထူးဇုန် (၁)၊ ဥသာ (၉)ရပ်ကွက်၊ ပဲခူးမြို့နယ်။
ဆက်သွယ်ရန် ဖုန်းနံပါတ်	ကျော်နိုင် (HR Manager) ဖုန်းနံပါတ် : ၀၉၇၄၀၀၉၉၈၁၀ myanmarhuashengyashili@gmail.com

အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်ကို Myanwei Environmental Solutions Co., Ltd. မှ တာဝန်ယူ ရေးဆွဲထားပါသည်။

ဥပဒေနှင့် မူဝါဒဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ

ဥပဒေနှင့် နည်းဥပဒေ အခန်းတွင် MONREC မှ ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများ၊ အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအပြင် စက်ရုံနှင့်ဆက်စပ်သက်ဆိုင်နေပြီး လိုက်နာရမည့် ဥပဒေနှင့် နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ ဒေသတွင်း သို့မဟုတ် အပြည်ပြည်ဆိုင်ရာ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ မူဝါဒများ၊ ဆက်စပ်နေသည့် နိုင်ငံတကာသဘောတူချက်များကို အကျဉ်းချုပ်ရေးသားဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

1. Constitution 2008
2. Environmental Conservation Law, 30 March 2012
3. Environmental Conservation Rules, 2014
4. Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (December 2015)
5. National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline (NEQG) (December 2015)
6. National Environmental Policy of Myanmar (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 Amended Law for Factories Act, 1951 (2016)
13. The Private Industrial Enterprise Law, 1990
14. The Export and Import Law (2012)
15. The Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law, 2013
16. Underground Water Act
17. Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015)
18. The Electricity Law (2014)
19. Boiler Law (2015)
20. Labor Dispute Settlement Law (28 March 2012 replacing 1929 version)
21. The Social Security Law (2012)
22. The Employment and Skill Development (2013)
23. The Worker's Compensation Act, 1923
24. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
25. The Leave and Holidays Act, (1951, partially revised in 20140
26. The Minimum Wage Law (2013)
27. Public Health Law (1972)
28. Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law 1995 (Amendment in 2011)
29. Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)
30. The Law on Standardization
31. လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သောဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၈)
32. The Motor Vehicles Law (2015)
33. The Conservation of Water Resources and River Law (2006)
34. The Commercial Tax Law (1990) Amended 2014

လုပ်ငန်းအကြောင်းအရာဖော်ပြချက်

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Co., Ltd စက်ရုံသည် မြေကွက်အမှတ် ၇၈ (ခ)၊ ကွင်းအမှတ် အထူးဇုန် (၁)၊ ဥသာ (၉)ရပ်ကွက်၊ ပဲခူးမြို့နယ်၊ ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီးတွင်တည်ရှိပြီး မြေဧရိယာစုစုပေါင်း ၃.၂ ဧက (၁၂၉၄၉.၉ စတုရန်းမီတာ) ကျယ်ဝန်းပါသည်။


17° 16' 30" N
17° 16' 12" N
17° 15' 54" N
17° 15' 36" N
96° 26' 24" E
96° 26' 42" E
96° 27' 0" E
96° 27' 18" E
96° 27' 36" E
96° 27' 54" E
96° 28' 12" E
YANGON
Myo Shaung Rd
Yangon-Mandalay Highway Road
N
Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Co., Ltd.
Google Earth
2000 ft

စက်ရုံ၏ တည်နေရာပြမြေပုံ

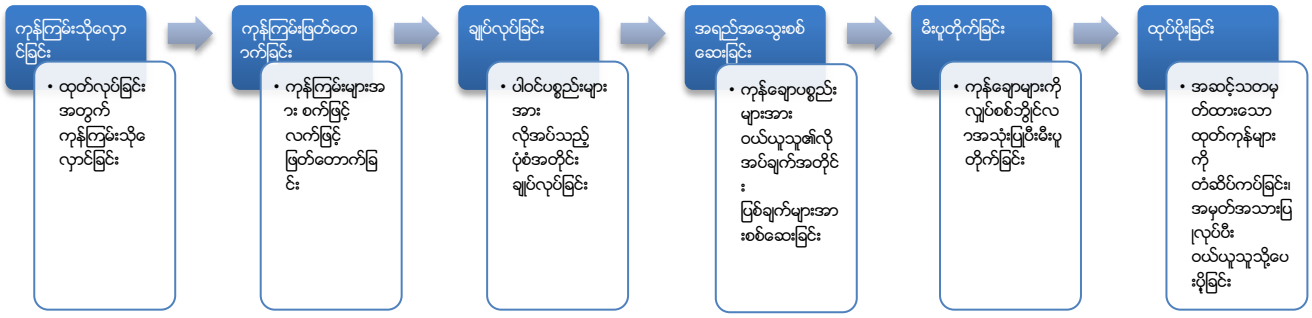

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
Office Room
Packing Area
Ironing Area
Raw Materials Area
Quality Control Area
Finishing Area
Clinic
Cutting Area
Sewing Line Area
1. Security Gate 2. Dormitory 3. Transformer 4. Generator & Fire Fighting Pump Room
5. Canteen 6. Domestic waste & Fabric scrapts Storage Area 7. Overhead Tank 8. Toilets 9. Boiler Room

စက်ရုံ၏ တည်ဆောက်ပြမြေပုံ

စက်ရုံ၏ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ပြမြေပုံ

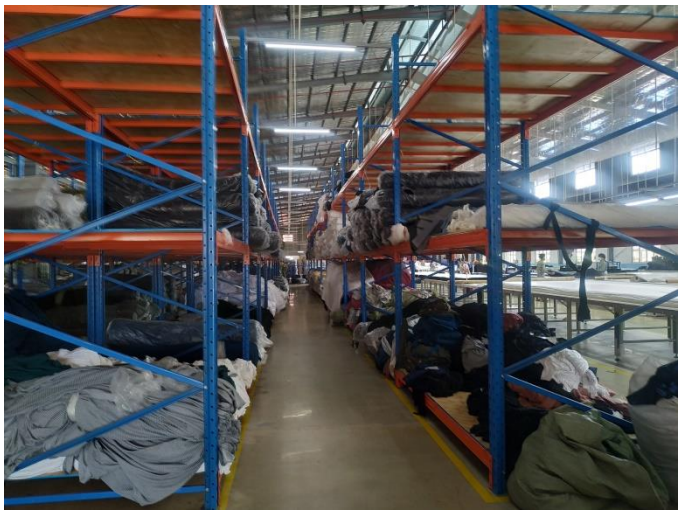
Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited ၏ အဓိက ကုန်ကြမ်းမှာ fabric, interlining, polyester wadding, zipper, snap button, eyelet, rivet, sewing thread, main label, care label, size label and elastic နှင့် အခြားဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်ပြီး တရုတ်နိုင်ငံမှတင်သွင်း၍ ထုတ်ကုန်များကို ဥရောပသို့တင်ပို့ပါသည်။ ကုန်ကြမ်းများကို ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်ခန်းတွင် စနစ်တကျ သိုလှောင်ထားရှိပါသည်။

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited ၏ အဓိကထုတ်ကုန်မှာ အင်္ကျီအထည်အမျိုးမျိုးဖြစ်ပါသည်။



ထုပ်လုပ်ပုံ လုပ်ငန်းအဆင့်ဆင့်

လုပ်ငန်းမှ ပထမနှစ်မှ ၃၀ နှစ်အတွင်း အထည်ရေ (၂၆၄၂၀) မှ (၃၅၁၉၃၃၄)အထိ တိုးမြှင့်ထုတ်လုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ နိုင်ငံခြားသားလုပ်သား (၁၀)ဦး နှင့် နိုင်ငံသား (ပြည်တွင်း)လုပ်သား (၈၅၀) ဦးဖြင့် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။



Warehouse

Cutting Area

Sewing Area

Ironing Area

Finishing Area

Packing Area

ထုတ်လုပ်ပုံအဆင့်ဆင့်

ထုတ်ကုန်မာတ်ပုံ

အနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အခြေအနေဆိုင်ရာ ဖော်ပြချက်

လက်ရှိပတ်ဝန်းကျင်၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရည်အသွေး တိုင်းတာခြင်းများနှင့် သက်ရောက်မှုများကို ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်၊ မေလ၊ ၁၆ ရက်နေ့တွင် ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထို့အပြင် စက်ရုံတည်နေရာနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သည့် အချက်အလက်များဖြစ်သော လူမှုစီးပွားအခြေအနေ၊ ရူပပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ၊ ဇီဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ၊ ရာသီဥတုဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ အစရှိသည့်များကို ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ပဲခူးမြို့နယ်မှ တရားဝင်ပြဌာန်းထားသော မြို့နယ်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များမှ ကိုးကားဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏စစ်တမ်းကောက်ယူမှု

အမျိုးအစား	ရလဒ်
ရာသီဥတုအခြေအနေ	
အပူချိန်	၃၄.၈၈ °C
စိုထိုင်းဆ	၆၄.၂ %

ဆူညံသံ	
ထုတ်လုပ်မှုဇရိယာအတွင်း	၇၄.၅၂ dBA
လေထုအရည်အသွေး	
PM 10	၁၇.၂၃ µg/m^3
PM 2.5	၁၁.၀၈ µg/m^3
SO_2	၀.၀၃ µg/m^3
NO_2	၂၁.၇၅ µg/m^3
O_3	၃ µg/m^3
အလင်းရောင်တိုင်းတာမှု	
ဖြတ်တောက်ခြင်း ဇရိယာ	၁၂၁၉ Lux
ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်ထားရှိမှု ဇရိယာ	၄၀၀ Lux
အရည်အသွေး စစ်ဆေးခြင်း ဇရိယာ	၁၄၇၅ Lux
ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း ဇရိယာ	၁၃၁၁ Lux
ကုန်ချော ထုတ်ပိုးခြင်း ဇရိယာ	၉၂၈ Lux

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် လျော့ချရေးနည်းလမ်းများ

အဆိုပြု စီမံကိန်း၏ အဓိကဖြစ်ပေါ်စေနိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုကို အခြေခံစစ်တမ်းများ ပေါ်မူတည်၍ ယေဘုယျ နည်းလမ်းများအတိုင်း လျော့ချမှုများ ပြုလုပ်သွားပါမည်။ ပတ်ဂန်းကျင် 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 တစ်လျောက်	လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းကာလအထိ
ကျယ်ပြန့်မှု	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း	ဒေသအတွင်း	မြို့နယ်အတွင်း	နိုင်ငံအတွင်း	နိုင်ငံတကာအတွင်း
ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေ	လုံး၀	မဖြစ်နိုင်သော	ဖြစ်နိုင်သော	ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေမြင့် သော	အတိအကျ

အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်း	အတိုင်းအတာ				
	၁	၂	၃	၄	၅
	မဖြစ်နိုင်သော				

သတ်မှတ်ချက် = (ပမာဏ+အချိန်+ကျယ်ပြန့်မှု)* ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေ

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုကိုအောက်ပါအတိုင်း ခွဲခြားနိုင်သည်။

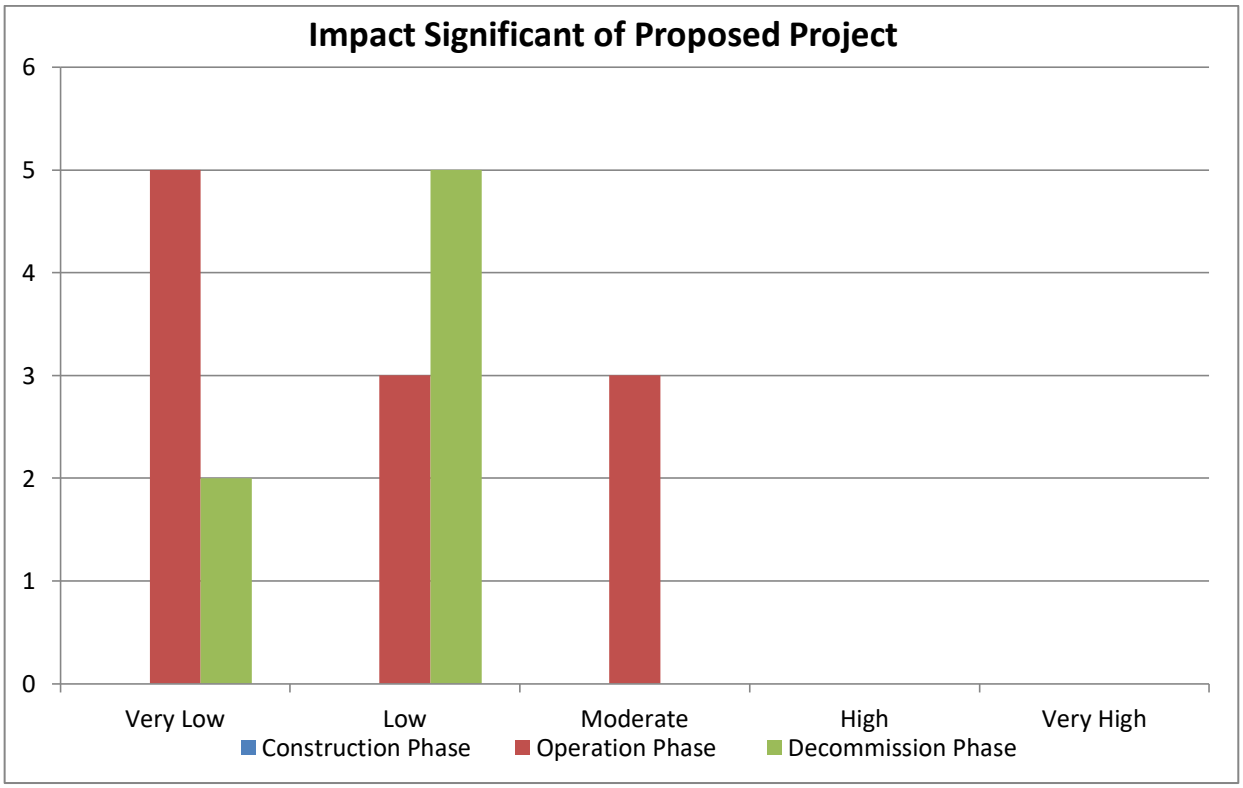
သတ်မှတ်ချက်	ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်
<၁၅	အလွန်နိမ့်
၁၅ - ၂၉	နိမ့်
၃၀ - ၄၄	အလယ်အလတ်
၄၅ - ၅၉	မြင့်
၆၀	အလွန်မြင့်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	လျော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
လေထုအရည်အသွေး	• သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေးသုံး မော်တော်ယာဉ်တို့ကြောင့် ဖုန်မှုန့် ဖန်လုံအိမ်ဓါတ်ငွေ့ထွက်ခြင်း • လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းဖုန်မှုန် ထွက်ခြင်းအရေးပေါ် သုံး မီးစက်မှာ စွန့်ထုတ်အခိုးအငွေ့ ထွက်ခြင်း	• မီးစက် တို့တွင် မီးခိုးဓေါင်းတိုင် တပ်ဆင်ခြင်းဖြင့် အခိုးအငွေ့ကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုကို လျော့ချခြင်း၊ • စက်ရုံအတွင်းနှင့် အနီး အနားတွင် သစ်ပင်ပန်းမံ စိုက်ပျိုးခြင်းဖြင့် carbon ထွက်ရှိမှုကို လျော့ချပေးခြင်း၊ • စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းပေးခြင်း။
မြေဆီလွှာညစ်ညမ်းမှု	• မတော်တဆ စက်ပစ္စည်း၊ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များမှ ဆီယိုဖိတ်ခြင်း	• ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့ချရန်မလိုပါ။
ရေအရည်အသွေး	• မီးဖိုချောင်သုံးမှထွက်ရှိခြင်း	• ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့ချရန်မလိုပါ။
ဆူညံသံ နှင့် တုန်ခါမှု	• မီးစက်၊ အထည်ချုပ်စက် နှင့် မော်တော် ယာဉ် အသုံးပြုမှုကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဆူညံမှု	• ဆူညံသံများသောစက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းနေရာများတွင် တစ်ကိုယ်ရည်သုံး ကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ တပ်ဆင်အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း။ • အသံထုတ်လွှတ်မှုနည်းသော စက်ပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုခြင်းနှင့် မီးစက်ခန်း၊ ကွန်ပရက်ဆာခန်းများ

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	လျော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
		သီးသန့်ထားရှိစေခြင်း။
ကုန်းနေ အပင်နှင့် သတ္တဝါများ၊ ရေနေသတ္တဝါများ	• အဂတ်အထည်အမျိုးမျိုး ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်း	• ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့ချရန်မလိုပါ။
မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်	• ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်မှု နှင့် လျပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲ ပေါ့လျော့မှု	• စက်ရုံ၏မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကာကွယ်ရန်အတွက် မီးသတ်ဘူး၊ မီးသတ်ပိုက်၊ မီးသတ်ခေါင်း များထားရှိခြင်း။ • မီးသတ်ဆိုင်ရာစက်ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာများကိုပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း ၊အရေးပေါ် အခြေနေအတွက် မီးသတ်ရေကန်အဆင်သင့်ထားရှိခြင်း။ • စက်ရုံအတွင်းအရေးပေါ် အချက်ပေးစနစ်များထားရှိခြင်း။ • အရေးပေါ် ထွက်ပေါက်များတစ်လျှောက်တွင် ကုန်ပစ္စည်းများပိတ်ဆို့ခြင်းမရှိအောင်ရှင်းလင်းထားရှိခြင်း။
လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်	• စက်ပစ္စည်းများလည်ပတ်ခြင်းေ ကာင့် မတော်တဆထိခိုက်မှုများ ဖြစ်ပေါ် နိုင်ခြင်း။ • ပစ္စည်းတင်ချုပြုလုပ်ခြင်း၊ ဖြတ်တောက်ခြင်း၊ ရောနှောခြင်း၊ ဖိနှိပ်ခြင်း၊ ထုတ်ပိုးခြင်း။ • ရေနွေးငွေ့သုံးမီးပူများကြောင့် မတော်တဆထိခိုက်မှုများ ဖြစ်ပေါ် နိုင်ခြင်း။	• အရေးပေါ် အခြေအနေများအတွက် စက်ပစ္စည်းကိုင်တွယ်မှုသင်တန်းပေးခြင်း၊ ကြက်ခြေနီသင်တန်းပေးခြင်း၊ မီးသတ်သင်တန်းပေးခြင်း။ • လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင်း အလုပ်သမားများ အလင်းရောင်ကောင်စွာရရှိစေရန်နှင့် အမြင်အာရုံမထိခိုက်စေရန် အလင်းရောင်များကို လုံလောက်စွာထားရှိခြင်း။ • အလုပ်သမားများအတွက်တစ်ကိုယ်ရေကာကွယ်ရေးသုံးပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်သည့် နားကြပ်၊ လက်အိတ်၊ ဦးထုပ်၊ မျက်မှန်များ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း။ • လျှပ်စစ်အန္တရာယ်မဖြစ်စေရန် နှင့် ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှုများ ပြုလုပ်ရန်အတွက် ဝန်ထမ်းထားရှိ၍ ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း။
ကျန်းမာရေး	• အရေးပေါ် မီးစက်များမှ ဆူညံသံများထွက်ပေါ် လာခြင်း။	• လုပ်သားများအတွက်ကျန်းမာရေးမထိခိုက်စေရန် ရေမြောင်းများကိုစနစ်တကျထားရှိခြင်း။ • လုပ်သားများအတွက် ရှစ်နာရီအတွင်းလက်ခံနိုင်သည့်အာမြင့်ဆုံး ဆူညံမှု နှုန်းမှာ 90dB(A) ဖြစ်သည်။ အသံဆူညံမှုအမြင့်ဆုံးနေရာများတွင် နားကြပ်များ တပ်ဆင်စေခြင်း။
စွန့်ပစ်အစိုင်အခဲ	• ထုတ်လုပ်ရာတွင် ကျန်ရှိသော ပိတ်စ အပိုင်းအစများ။ မီးဖိုချောင်နှင့် ရုံးတွင်းစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ	• စက်ရုံအတွင်း အမှိုက်ပုံးများထားရှိခြင်း။ • သတ်မှတ်ထားသောနေရာတွင် အမှိုက်စို၊ အမှိုက်ခြောက်များခွဲခြားစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။ • အမှိုက်များကို ရန်ကုန်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီနှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်၍စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	လျော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
စွန့်ပစ်အရည်	• နေအိမ်၊ စားသောက်ဆောင် တို့မှစွန့်ထုပ်ရေ၊ ဘွိုင်လာစွန့်ပစ်ရေ နှင့် မိလ္လာကန်စနစ်	• ဆီကန်၊ မိလ္လာကန်များ ကိုပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း၊ သန့်စင်ခြင်းများပြုလုပ်ခြင်းဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်အရည်များ စိမ့်ဝင်မှုများကိုလျော့ကျစေနိုင်ခြင်း။
အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ	• စက်များမှ ဆီယိုစိမ့်မှုများ၊ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များပြုပြင်ထိမ်းသိမ်းမှုက ထွက်ရှိသည့်အမှိုက်များ	• အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများသိုလှောင်မှု အားထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း စစ်ဆေးခြင်း။ • အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပဲခူးမြို့နယ်စည်ပင်သာယာရေး (သို့မဟုတ်) လိုင်စင်ရ အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ နှင့်ချိတ်ဆက်၍စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။
သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ် (ငလျင်၊ ရေကြီးရေလျှံ၊ မြေပြို၊ မုန်တိုင်း)		အရေးပေါ်အကြောင်းရင်းနှင့် အခြေအနေများအတွက် သက်ဆိုင်ရာမှတ်တမ်းများနှင့် ကရိယာများကို ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း

လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ်ကာလတွင် သတ်မှတ်ချက်များမှာ အလယ်အလတ် သတ်မှတ်ချက် ၃ခု (အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း၊ မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်)၊ နိမ့် သတ်မှတ်ချက် ၃ခု (စွန့်ပစ်အရည်၊ လေထု၊ ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု) နှင့် အလွန်နိမ့်သတ်မှတ်ချက် ၅ခု (ဂေဟဗေဒ၊ ကျန်းမားရေး၊ မြေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု၊ ရေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု နှင့်အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်အမိုက်) များနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းစဉ်ကာလတွင် သတ်မှတ်ချက်များမှာ အလွန်နိမ့် ၂ခု (စွန့်ပစ်အစိုင်အခဲနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်) နှင့် နိမ့်သတ်မှတ်ချက် ၅ခု (လေထုအရည်အသွေး၊ ရေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု၊ မြေဆီလွှာညစ်ညမ်းမှု၊ ဆူညံသံနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်) တို့တွေ့ရှိရပြီး ၎င်းအားပုံနှင့်နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။



အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများ နှိုင်းယှဉ်ပြပုံ

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်

စီမံကိန်းဖော်ဆောင်သည့် အချိန်အတွင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများ၊ လျော့ချရေး နည်းလမ်းများ၊ အစီအစဉ်များ၊ တိုင်းတာမှုများ စသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်များကို လုပ်ဆောင်ရပါသည်။ Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited မှ စက်ရုံတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အတွက် အဖွဲ့အစည်းဖွဲ့စည်းခြင်း၊ ပုံမှန်ဆန်းစစ်လေ့လာခြင်းများ ပြုလုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်လေထုအရည်အသွေး၊ မိလ္လာစနစ်၊ စွန့်ပစ်အစိုင်အခဲ စွန့်ပစ်မှုများကို စက်ရုံ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် အဖွဲ့အစည်းမှ ဆန်းစစ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းမှ လူထုအကျိုးပြုလုပ်ငန်းများ နှင့် အရေးပေါ် ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ၊ ဒေသဆိုင်ရာ အကျိုးပြုလုပ်ငန်းများကို လုပ်ဆောင်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် ရရှိလာသော အကျိုးအမြတ်၏ ၂% ကို လူမှုဖူလုံရေးလုပ်ငန်းများတွင် သုံးစွဲသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited ၏ လူထုအကျိုးပြုလုပ်ငန်းများဆောင်ရွက်မည့် အစီအစဉ်

စဉ်	အကြောင်းအရာ	လှူဒါန်းမှု ရာခိုင်နှုန်း
၁။	စာသင်ကျောင်းများ	၀.၅%
၂။	သင်တန်းကျောင်းများ	၁%

စဉ်	အကြောင်းအရာ	လျှုဒါန်းမှု ရာခိုင်နှုန်း
၃။	ဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ ကျန်းမာရေးစောင့်ရှောက်မှု	၀.၅%

စက်ရုံအတွက် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ဆောင်ချက်များသည် စက်ရုံသို့ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာခဲ့သော ကျွမ်းကျင်ပညာရှင်များမှ စက်ရုံ၏ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ၊ စက်ရုံဝန်ထမ်းများ၊ နယ်ပယ်ဆိုင်ရာအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၏ အမြင်များ နှင့် စက်ရုံမှ သက်ဆိုင်သူများ၏တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်များအပေါ် အခြေခံ၍ ရေးဆွဲပြင်ဆင်ထားပါသည်။ ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေရှိသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုများအပေါ် မူတည်၍ လိုအပ်သည့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုလုပ်ဆောင်ချက်များမှာ အောက်ပါအတိုင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၁။ လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုနှင့် ဖုန်မှုန့်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၂။ ဆူညံသံဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၃။ မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၄။ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၅။ အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၆။ စွန့်ပစ်အရည် (ရေဆိုး) စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၇။ အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၈။ အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၉။ အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်မှုနှင့် သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၁၀။ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းနှင့် အစီရင်ခံခြင်း

၁၁။ သင်ကြားပို့ချမှု အစီအစဉ်

<u>သက်ဆိုင်သူများနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်း</u>

သက်ဆိုင်သူများနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်း အစီအစဉ်တွင် စက်ရုံ၏ EMP အစီရင်ခံစာ အကြောင်းကို ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ တွေ့ဆုံပွဲကို နိုင်ငံရေးကြောင့်လည်းကောင်း ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာ Covid - 19 စည်းကမ်းချက်များကြောင့် ၂၉ ရက်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ၊ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်တွင် လူမှုကွန်ယက်မှပင် ကြေညာခြင်းပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ အဆိုပါထုတ်ပြန်ကြေငြာခြင်းတွင် အဆိုပြုစက်ရုံဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ၊ ပက်သက်သည်များ အကျဉ်းချုံးပြီး

တင်ပြထားပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဂန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် အစီရင်ခံစာ အကျဉ်းကို ဤ https://drive.google.com/file/d/14NV9-eY4X2eZ_a0aDCDhHayggegJifj6/view?usp=drivesdk တွင် အသေးစိတ်ဝင်ရောက်ဖတ်ရှုနိုင်ပါသည်။

နိဂုံးနှင့် အကြံပြုချက်

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 ပတ်ဂန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်နှင့် ကတိကဂတ်များကို စီမံကိန်း၏ သက်တမ်းတလျှောက်တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။
- အစိုင်အခဲနှင့် အရည် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပဲခူးမြို့တော် စည်ပင်သာယာရေး၏ စည်းကမ်းများအတိုင်း စွန့်ပစ်ရမည်။
- အလုပ်သမားများအား သင့်တော်သော သင်တန်းများပေးခြင်း၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း တစ်ကိုယ်ရည် ကာကွယ်ရေး ပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။
- ပတ်ဂန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်များကို နေ့စဉ်၊ လစဉ်နှင့် နှစ်စဉ် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း လုပ်ဆောင်ရမည်။
- ပတ်ဂန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် မှတ်တမ်းများကို သေချာသိမ်းဆည်း၍ တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်း သို့ တင်ပြရမည်။
- ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများနှင့် ချမှတ်ထားသော မူဝါဒ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတိုင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အလေ့အကျင့်များ၊ လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များနှင့် လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရ မည်။

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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 Environment 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 Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited. The Environment 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 garment on CMP Basis company from China. Bago Region Investment Committee (BRIC) issued the project on 8th June 2021 with the Endorsement No. (BGO-049/2021). BRIC notified 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 Garment on CMP basis under the name of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion 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. Bago / EIA (1017/2021) on 21 May 2021. Therefore, Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited commissioned Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited for EMP report study.

Information of Investor

Investor Name:	Mr. Jin Lijun
ID No.:	EJ 3754479
Citizenship:	Chinese
Address of Registration office:	No.30, Jinjiadang, Jingnan Village Changjin Town, Jiangyan City, Jiangsu Province, China
Phone No.	09-961025686

Salient Features of the Proposed Project

Type of Proposed Business	Manufacturing of Garment on CMP Basis
Type of investment	100% foreign investment
Type of land	Industrial Land
Total land area	3.2 acres (12949.9 sqm)
Total building area	3 storey - Dormitory Building (23.2 m × 7.5 m)

	2 storey – Factory Building (66.54 m × 133.15 m)
Land lease year	30 years
Construction period	1 years
Address	Plot No. 78 (KHA), Special Zone No. 1, OKKTHAR (9) Quarter, Bago Township.
Contact person	Kyaw Naing (HR Manager) Ph: 0974099810 myanmarhuashengyashili@gmail.com

Includes the scope of the study of proposed project, EMP study objective and responsibility of EMP expert team of Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited and also described about of objective of Environmental Management Plan.

Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework

The brief summary of relevant national environmental legislations such as Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015) and National Environmental Quality (emission) Guidelines, established by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) and overview of current local and international environmental and social policies including related international or regional convention for the proposed project. These are as follow:

1. Constitution 2008
2. Environmental Conservation Law, 30 March 2012
3. Environmental Conservation Rules, 2014
4. Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (December 2015)
5. National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline (NEQG) (December 2015)
6. National Environmental Policy of Myanmar (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 Amended Law for Factories Act, 1951 (2016)
13. The Private Industrial Enterprise Law, 1990
14. The Export and Import Law (2012)
15. The Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law, 2013
16. Underground Water Act
17. Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015)
18. The Electricity Law (2014)

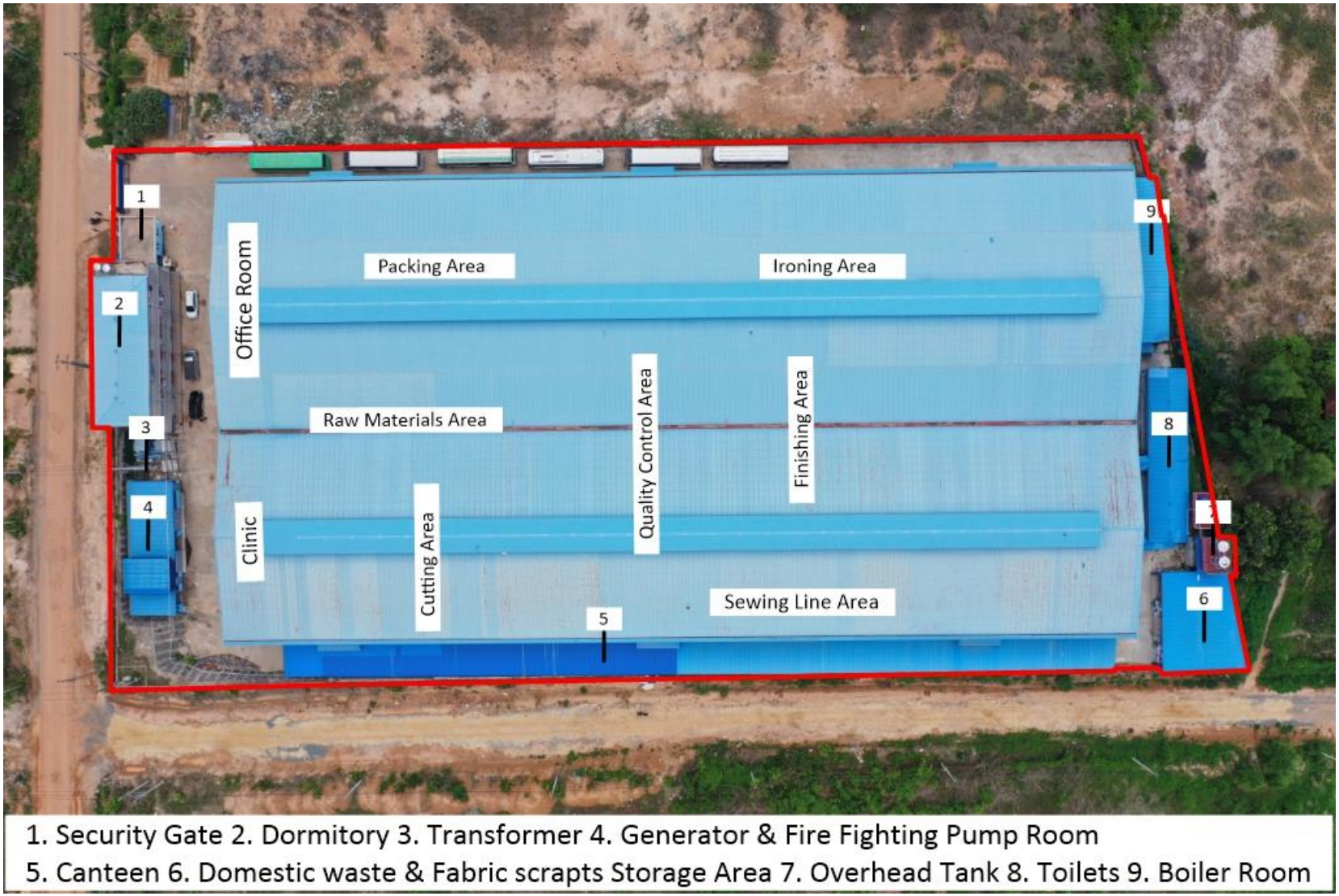
19. Boiler Law (2015)
20. Labor Dispute Settlement Law (28 March 2012 replacing 1929 version)
21. The Social Security Law (2012)
22. The Employment and Skill Development (2013)
23. The Worker's Compensation Act, 1923
24. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
25. The Leave and Holidays Act, (1951, partially revised in 2014)
26. The Minimum Wage Law (2013)
27. Public Health Law (1972)
28. Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law 1995 (Amendment in 2011)
29. Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)
30. The Law on Standardization
31. လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သောဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၈)
32. The Motor Vehicles Law (2015)
33. The Conservation of Water Resources and River Law (2006)
34. The Commercial Tax Law (1990) Amended 2014

And occupational health and safety guideline is referenced from International Finance Corporation (IFC) guidelines. Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited is commitment and complied for environmental prevention and EMP.

Project Description

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited is located at Plot No. 78 (KHA), Special Zowe No.1, OKKTHAR (9) Quarter, Bago Township. The total area of project site is 1.252 acres (5066.6642 sqm) and build main factory buildings, dormitory, warehouse, kitchen, canteen, maintenance house, etc. which were built on its land area. Transformer room, generator room and water treatment plant are separated by main factory building structure.

Location Map of Proposed Project

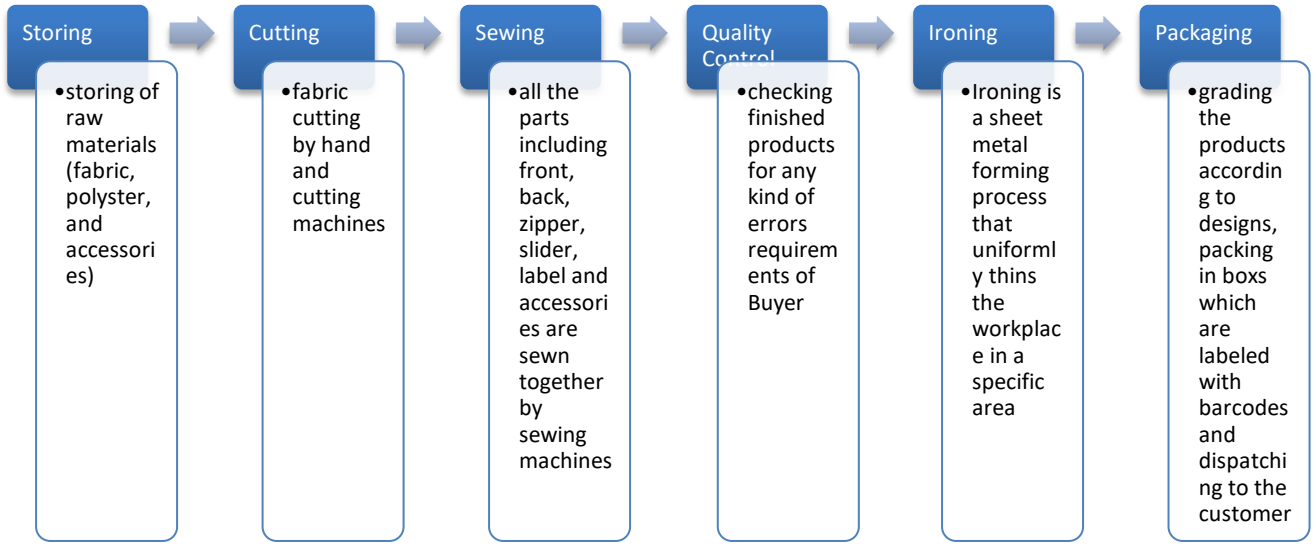


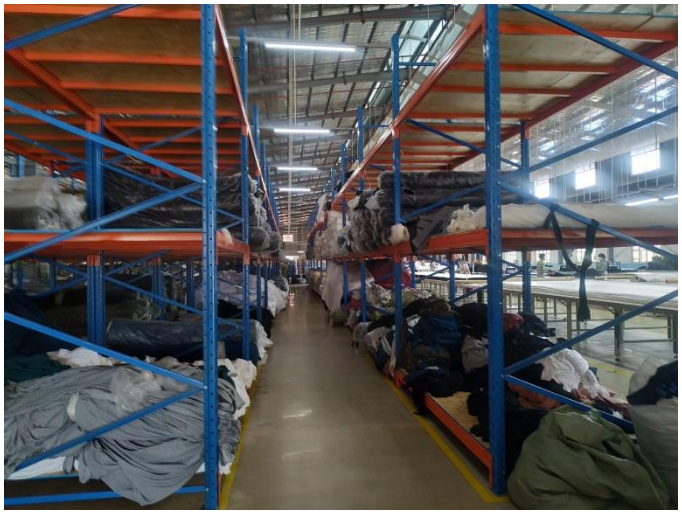
Factory Layout Map

Adjacent Location Map of Proposed Project

The main Raw Materials are fabric, interlining, polyester wadding, zipper, snap button, eyelet, rivet, sewing thread, main label, care label, size label and elastic, which are imported from China and the finished products are exported to Europe.

The main product of the Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited factory is garments. 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 to provide lighting.





Warehouse

Cutting Area

Sewing Area

Ironing Area

Finishing Area

Packing Area

Production Process

Production rate of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Factory is produced between first year of operation and thirty years operation as 2,644,203 to 3,519,434 pieces annually. It is required of work force 10 foreigner technician and 850 local employees for first year operation to 30 years operation.

Product Photos

Brief Description of Surrounding Environment

For environmental baseline, data were collected by onsite measurements analysis during operation phase on 16 May 2022. On-site measurement was taken by indoor 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 Bago Township.

Survey Result in Proposed Project

Type	Result
Weather Condition	
Indoor temperature	34.88 °C
Humidity	64.2 (%)
Noise level	
Operation area	74.52 dBA
Air Quality	
PM 10	17.23 µg/m^3

Type	Result
PM 2.5	11.08 µg/m^3
SO_2	0.03 µg/m^3
NO_2	21.75 µg/m^3
O3	3 µg/m^3
Light	
Cutting Area	1219 Lux
Warehouse	400 Lux
Quality Control	1475 Lux
Sewing Area	1311 Lux
Packaging	928 Lux

Risk Assessment and Mitigation Measure Plan

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

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

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

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

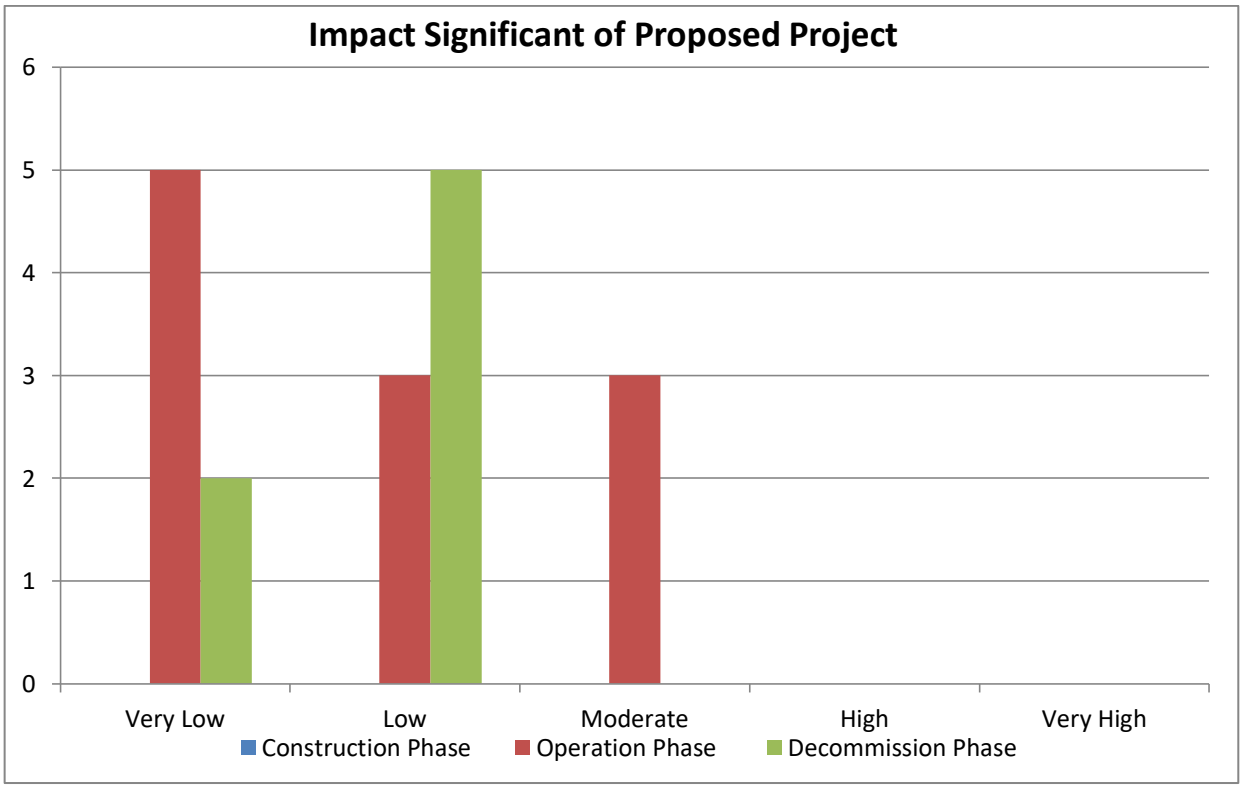
Significant Point (SP)	Impact Significance
<15	Very Low
15-29	Low
30-44	Moderate
45-59	High
60	Very high

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Mitigation Measures
Operation Phase		
Air	Dust and GHGs emission from vehicles used for transporting raw materials and final products Emission of smoke from emergency diesel generator and vehicle movement	To control air pollution, the vehicles, generators and machineries have to check and maintain regularly. Ensuring vehicles, compressor and generator are well maintained. The factory has planted trees to reduce carbon emission and minimize air pollution
Soil	Engine oil leaks, spills at diesel storage and during fuel refueling	No mitigation measure
Water	Dormitory Cleaning and Kitchen	No mitigation measure
Noise and vibration	Generating noise from the production machinery	Should be built individual room like as generator room Low noise equipment should be used Should be provided the noise covering equipment or personal protective equipment (PPE)
Flora and fauna on terrestrial and aquatic life	Operation of the garment factory	No Mitigation Measure
Fire	Poor electrical installations Waste disposed area raw materials and chemical storage	To provide fire extinguishers, fire hose reels and fire hydrants on the walls of the factory for fire emergency cases. Regular inspection for existing firefighting equipment must be done. In case of fire emergency, water storage tank for fire frightening. 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	Accidental cases cause by operating machines. Unloading, cutting, and packaging activities. Accidental cases of thermic fluid heater	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.

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Mitigation Measures
		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.
Health	Influx of people Noise from the generating of the emergency generators	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 muffs/ear plugs to the workers working in high noise areas.
Solid waste	Residual pieces of fabric scraps from the production lines Waste from packaging materials Waste from kitchen, dormitory and office.	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 Bago municipal and local buyers.
Liquid waste	Septic system and sewage. Domestic liquid waste disposal from office, kitchen and dormitory.	Regular inspection and cleaning, oil traps, septic tank and adequate covers for all storage and waste disposal areas can decrease these contaminations.
Hazardous waste	Used oil and lubricant discharged from the maintenance of vehicles and machines.	Proper inspection and maintenance in storage of hazardous waste. The hazardous wastes are transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed faculty
Natural Disaster (Earthquakes, Floods, landsides and cyclone)		Preserve relevant records and equipment for the subsequent inquiry into the cause and circumstances of the emergency
Decommissioning Phase		
Air pollution	Decommissioning of buildings and related materials Transportation of demolished materials	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 form decommissioning workers Demolition machinery equipment	Systematically demolish the septic tanks.
Soil Contamination	Decommissioning of buildings and related materials Transportation of demolished materials	Manage the spillage of oil and diesel and sewage.

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Mitigation Measures
Noise Pollution	Decommission activities Transportation of demolished materials	Carry out the activities during day time. 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	Recyclable materials and dispose to the define areas.
Hazardous waste	Used lubricants from decommissioning vehicles and machines	Manage the disposal way of hazardous waste.
Occupational Health and Safety (Accidents, Injuries)	Decommissioning activities Transportation of demolished materials	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 and liquid spills regularly. Use the third-party expert assisted by trained personnel to identify and remove hazardous materials.

The assessment of each impact is based on consideration of the magnitude, duration, extent and probability of activities, which are going to be carried out during operation phases. In operation phase, there are 3 moderate significance impact on human and waste generation (Fire, occupational safety and solid waste). 3 low significant impacts on environmental resources and waste (air, noise, vibration and liquid waste). 5 very low significant impact on environmental resources, ecological, human and waste generation (soil, water pollution, flora, fauna, health and hazardous waste). In decommissioning phase 2 very low significant impact on environment and human (waste disposal and hazardous waste). 5 low significant impacts on environmental and human (air, water pollution, soil contamination, noise and vibration and occupational health and safety). Significance impacts on environmental and human and detail impact assessment for operation phases and decommissioning can be seen in above tables. All of the impacts during operation phases and decommissioning phase can be minimized by using mitigation measures and implementing Environmental Management Plan.



Comparison of Impact Significant of Proposed Project

Environmental Management Action

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) formulated with the anticipated impacts, mitigation measures, management and monitoring plans during all phases are implemented. Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited has organized Environmental Management Team to accomplish these plans and to review EMP regularly for improvements and modifications. Ambient air quality, noise, water quality, sewage and solid waste disposal are monitored by Team Leaders of Committee. The project proponent has performed Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) plan and Emergency Preparedness for the benefits of residents and local community. Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited will contribute 2% of our Net Profit to social welfare activities that will help society and country of Myanmar.

CSR plan of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited

No	Particle	Contribution
1	Public school	0.5%
2	Non-profit training	1
3	Employee healthcare	0.5%

The environmental management action for the factory 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 action based upon the potential impacts of activities:

1. Air pollution/Dust Management plan
2. Noise Management Plan
3. Fire Management Plan
4. Occupational Safety and Health Management Plan
5. Solid Waste Management plan
6. Liquid Waste Management Plan
7. Hazardous Waste Management Plan
8. Energy Management plan
9. Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan
10. Environmental Monitoring Schedule and Reporting
11. Capacity Building and Training Plan

Public Consulting

Public consultation meeting for Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited celebrated on social media. During the preparation of this report, the COVID-19 becomes serious in Bago. The Ministry of Health and Support declared to avoid gathering more than 5 people by closely contacting and to prevent spreading of disease. Thus, the present condition, the project's environmental condition and the management plans are through the social media of Myanwei Environmental Solution Company Limited Facebook page

https://drive.google.com/file/d/14NV9-eY4X2eZ_a0aDCDhHayggegJifj6/view?usp=drivesdk

declared on 29th July 2022. The suggestions, complains and comments from the public, organization and stakeholder are warmly welcome and accept via mailing, comment, telephoning and messengers.

Conclusion and Recommendation

In Conclusion, the environmental management practices, procedures and responsibilities are defined here in to get full compliance with the existing environmental policy, laws, rules and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. All the feed backs, desired and needs of local public recorded in public consultation meetings are well addressed and incorporated in formulation of EMP. It has been figured out that, the proposed garment 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 Bago municipal rules and regulation
- Workers should be provided proper training and it should be ensured that workers use PPE during factory operation area.

- Daily, monthly and annual action plan shall be formulated based on this EMP and practiced at operation level.
- Keep full records of environmental management activities and present to annual independent third party environment audit.
- Abide 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

Environment 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 Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited. The Environment 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 Environment 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.

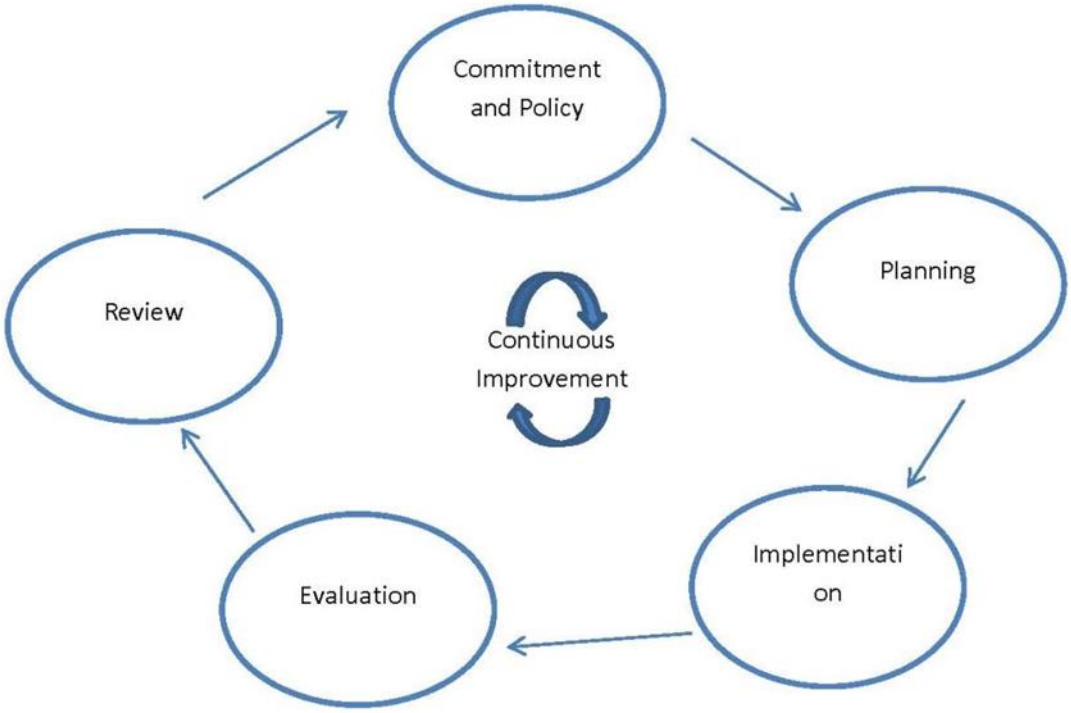


Figure 1-1 Continuous Improvement Circle

- **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.

- **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

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion 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:

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion 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 Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited for EMP implementation facilities.

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

- 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.

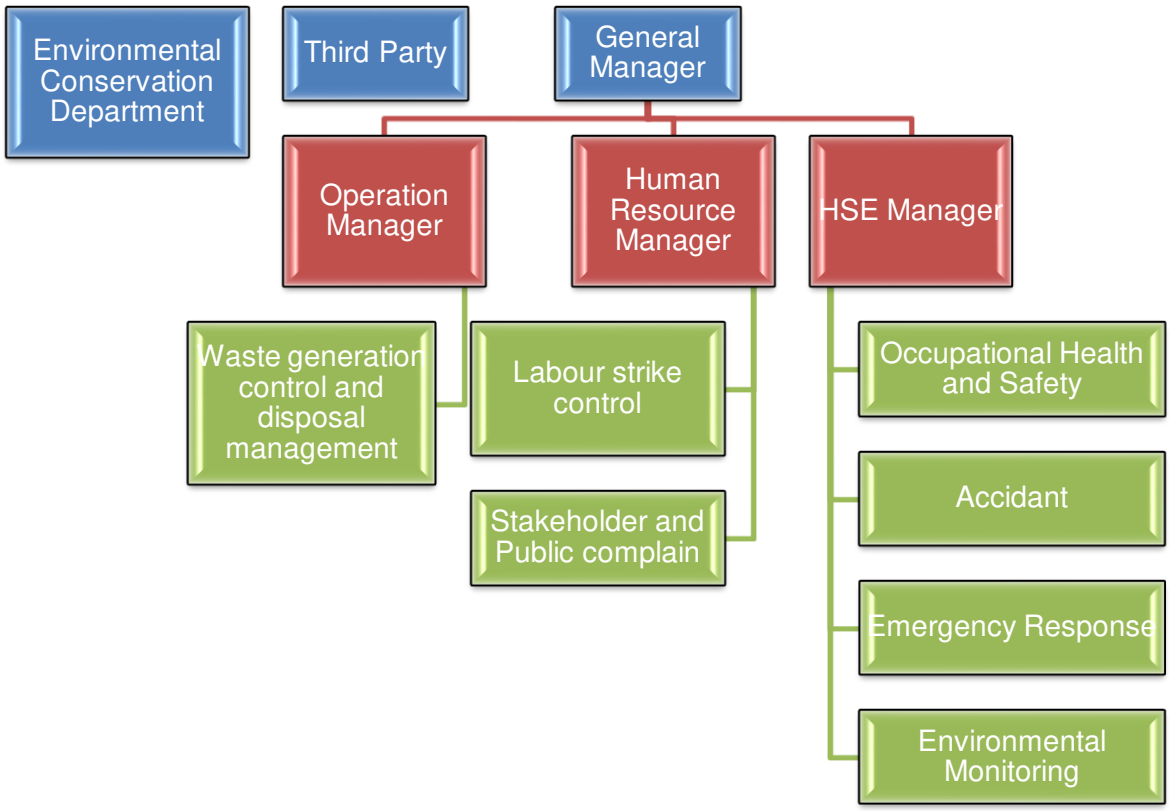


Figure 1-2 Organization Structure of Environmental Management Plan

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: • 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: • 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:

Roles	Responsibilities
	• Assisting the management in publicising and implementing corporate and local policies, objectives and programs • 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: • 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

The project is new investment for manufacturing of garment on CMP basis company from China. The Bago Region Investment Committee (BRIC) issues the project on 17 June 2021 with the Endorsement No. (BGO-049/2021). BRIC 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 Garment on Cutting, Making and Packaging (CMP) basis under the name of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion 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. 22/ 49/ 10 (382/2021) on 17 June 2021. Therefore, Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited commissioned Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited (Myanwei) for EMP report study.

1.4. 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 1-4.

Table 1-2 Information of Investor

Investor Name:	Mr. Jin Lijun
ID No:	EJ 3754479
Citizenship:	Chinese
Address of Registration office:	No. 30, Jinjiadang, Jingnan Village Changjin Town, Jiangyan City, Jiangsu

	Province, China
Phone No.	09-961025686

Table 1-3 Director List

Name of Shareholder	Citizenship	Percentage
Mr. Cai Jianfeng	Chinese	10%
Mr. Jin Lijun	Chinese	90%

1.4.1. Investment Plan and Salient Features of the Project

The estimated authorized capital investment is 1.00 Million US Dollar. Organization chart of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited is presented in Figure 1-3.

Table 1-4 Salient features of the project

Type of Proposed Business	Manufacturing of Garment on CMP Basis
Type of investment	100% foreign investment
Type of Share	Ordinary Share
Type of land	Industrial Land
Total land area	3.2 acres (12949.9 sqm)
Total building area	3 storey - Dormitory Building (23.2 m × 7.5 m) 2 storey – Factory Building (66.54 m × 133.15 m)
Land lease year	30 years
Construction period	1 years
Address	Plot No. 78 (KHA), Special Zone No. 1, OKKTHAR (9) Quarter, Bago Township.
Contact person	Kyaw Naing (HR Manager) Ph: 0974099810 myanmarhuashengyashili@gmail.com

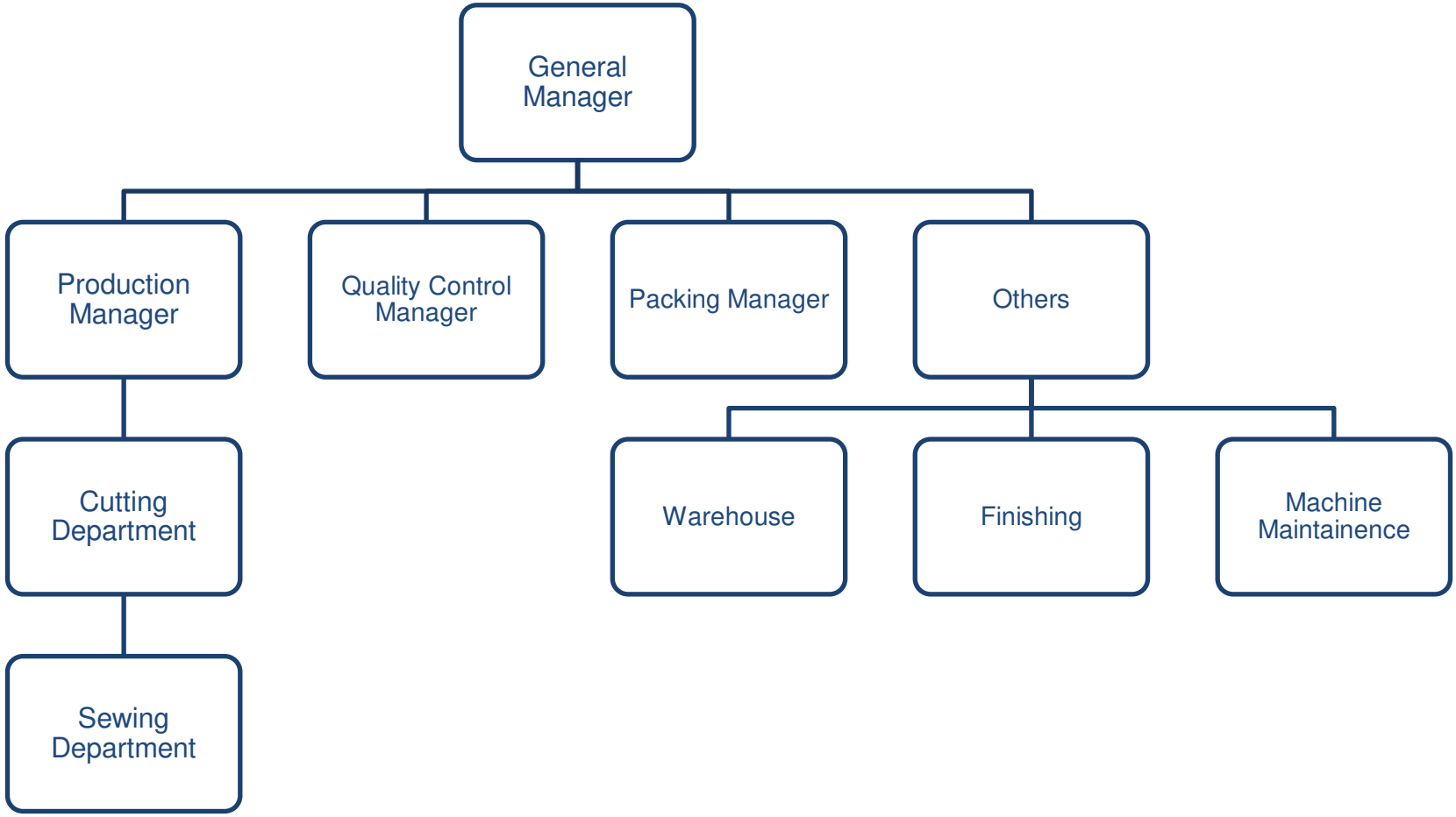


Figure 1-3 Organization chart of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited

1.5. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULT PROFILE

Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited prepares the EMP for the proposed project. The environmental study was carried out by the study team and the following is a summary of team member's responsibilities during the study period.

Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited	No. 49 (B), Inya Yeik Thar Street, Mayangone Township, Yangon, Myanmar.	01-501221 env@myanweiconsulting.com www.myanwweiconsulting.com.

Table 1-5 Member of EMP Study Team

Name	Qualification	Responsibility
Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited	**Transition Consultant Registration Certificate No. 0069**	**EIA Organization**
Dr. Win Aung	M.B, B.S (Yangon), M.P.H (Mahidol University, Thailand)	Public Health and Health Management Expert
Dr. Hein Lynn Aung	M.B, B.S (Yangon), Business Management (International Collage of Management Sydney, Australia)	Project Director, Public Health Consultant, Project Management
Mr. Lin Htet Sein	MSc (Regional Geology) BSc (Hons) Geology Dip in Environmental Science Certificate in Environmental & Social Assessment Certificate in Environmental Stainability TCR No. 0048	Project Director, Environmental Consultant, Project 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. Saw Yan Naung	B.E. Chemical Engineering B. Tech Chemical Engineering	Junior Environmental Consultant, Monitoring Measure, Document Administration
Mr. Myat Ko Ko	B.Sc (Hons) Geology M.Sc. Geology (Economic and Mining) Certificate of Environment Management Certificate of Geotechnical Engineering (Myanmar Geoscience Society)	Junior Environmental Consultant, Monitoring Measure, Document Administration
Mr. Htoo Nanda Aung	B.Sc (Forestry)	Junior Environmental Consultant, Monitoring Measure, Document Administration

Mr. Si Yan Hein	B.Sc (Geology) Certificate of Geotechnical Engineering (Myanmar Geoscience Society)	Junior Environmental Consultant, Monitoring Measure, Document Administration
Mr. Kaung Sett Lwin	B.Sc (Hons) Geology Certificate of Geotechnical Engineering (Myanmar Geoscience Society)	Junior Environmental Consultant, Monitoring Measure, Document Administration

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 FRAMWORK

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;

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

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

	proponent has to submit within 24 hours and other than this situation has to submit within 7 days from knowing it, under paragraph 107. The project proponent has to submit the monitoring report dually or prescribed time by Ministry in line with the schedule of EMP, under paragraph 108. The project proponent has to prepare the monitoring report in accord with the rule 109. The project proponent has to show this monitoring report in public place such as library, hall and website and office of project for the purpose to know this report by public within 10 days from the date which the report is submitted to the Ministry. Moreover, has to give the copy of this report, by email or other way which way agreed with the asked person, to any asked person or organization, under paragraph 110. The project proponent has to allow inspector to enter and inspect in working time and if it is needed by Ministry has to allow inspector to enter and inspect in the office and work-place of project and other work-place related to this project in any time, under paragraph 113. The project proponent has to allow inspector to immediately enter and inspect in any time if it is emergency or failure to implement the requirements related to social or environment or caused to it, under paragraph 115. The project proponent has to allow inspector to inspect the contractor and sub-contractor who implement on behalf of project, under paragraph 117.
Screening: Section 23	a) The project proponent shall submit the Project Proposal to the Ministry for Screening. b) The Ministry will send the Project Proposal to the Environmental Conservation Department to determine the need for environmental assessment. c) Following the preliminary Screening and verification that the Project Proposal contains all required documents and related materials, subject to Articles 8, 9, 10, 11, 26 and 27 the Department shall make a determination in accordance with Annex 1 _ Categorization of Economic Activities for Assessment Purposes', taking into account Article 25 and the additional factors listed in Article 28 in order to designate the Project as one of the following, and then submit it to the Ministry: i) An EIA Type Project, or ii) An IEE Type Project, or iii) A Non-IEE or EIA Type, and therefore not required to
National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQG) (December 2015)	
Objectives	To provide the basis for regulation and control of noise and vibration, air emissions, and liquid discharges from various sources in order to prevent pollution for purposes of protection of human and ecosystem health.
National Environmental Policy of Myanmar (2019)	
National Environmental Policy Vision & mission	Vision A clean environment, with healthy and functioning ecosystem, that ensures includes development and wellbeing for all people in Myanmar. Mission To establish national environmental policy principle for guiding environmental protection and sustainable development and for mainstreaming environmental consideration into all polices, laws, regulation, plans, strategic, programmes and projects in Myanmar.
Foreign Investment Law, 2012	
Section 8	(a) To support the primary objectives of the national economic development

	plan, and for businesses that cannot yet be run by the State and citizens or businesses that have insufficient funds and technology. (b) Development of employment activities (l) Protection and conservation of the environment. (q) Appearing the required modern services for the Union and citizens.
Section 17	(a) To abide by the existing laws of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. (b) To carry out the business by forming a company under the existing laws of Myanmar by the investor. (h) To carry out not to cause environmental pollution or damage in accord with existing laws in respect of investment business. (k) To carry out the systematic transfer of high technology relating to the business which are carried out by the investor to the relevant enterprises, departments or organizations in accord with the contract.
Foreign Investment Rule, 2013	
Rule 54	The promoter or investor shall: (a) comply with Environmental Protection Law in dealing with environmental protection matters related to the business; (b) shall carry out socially responsible investment in the interest of the Union and its people; (c) shall co-operate with authorities for occasional or mandatory inspection; (d) shall exercise due diligence to be in conformity and harmony with norms and standards prescribed by relevant Union Ministry in conducting construction of factories, workshops, buildings, and other activities; (e) shall enforce Safety and Health
Myanmar Investment Rules, 2017	
Rule 202	The project proponent has to comply with the conditions of the permit issued by the MIC and applicable laws when making the investment
Rule 203	The project proponent has to fully assist while negotiating with the authority for settling the grievance of the local community which has been affected due to investment
Rule 206.	The project proponent has to submit the passport, expert evidence or document of degree and profile to the MIC office for approval if decide to appoint a foreigner as senior management, technician expert or consultant according to subsection (a) of section 51 of Myanmar Investment Law
Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)	Section 15 - If the project proponent uses the owned vehicles the project owner has to ensure the insurance for the injured person. Section 16 - The project proponent has to ensure insurance to compensate for general damages because the project may cause damages to the environment and injury to the public.
Payment of Wages Law (2016)	
Section 3 & 4	The project proponent has to pay the wages in accord with section 3 and 4 of said law,
Section 5	The project proponent has to submit with the agreements of employees & reasonable ground to the department if it is difficult to pay because of force majeure included in a natural disaster
Section 7-13	The project proponent has to abide by the provisions of section 7 to 13 in the chapter (3) in respect of deduction from wages.
Section 14	The project proponent has to pay the overtime fees, prescribed by law, to the

	employees who work over working hours
The Amended Law for Factories Act, 1951 (2016)	
Hygiene in Working Environment: Section 3	Mentions responsibilities of employer and manager regarding waste disposal, ventilation, extreme temperature, dust and gas generation, minimum space for each worker, lighting, portable drinking water and toilets for employees.
Safety in Working Environment: Section 4	States responsibilities of employer and manager concerning with machine guarding, personal protective equipment, housekeeping, aisles and exits, chemical storage and fire protection system to avoid accident.
The Private Industrial Enterprise Law, 1990	
Basic Principles: Section 3	Private Industrial Enterprises shall be conducted in accordance with the following basic principles:- (a) to enhance the higher proportion of the manufacturing value added in the gross national product and value of services, and to increase the production of the respective economic enterprises which are related to the industrial enterprise; (b) to acquire modern technical know-how for raising the efficiency of industrial enterprises and to establish the sale of finished goods produced by the industrial enterprise not only in the local market, but also in the foreign market; (d) to cause narrowing down of the gap between rural development and urban development by causing the development and improvement of industrial enterprises; (e) to cause opening up of more employment opportunities; (f) to cause avoidance of or reduction of the use of technical know-how which cause environmental pollution; (g) to cause the use of energy in the most economical manner.
The Export and Import Law (2012)	
Objectives	The objectives of this law are as follows: a) To enable to implement the economic principles of the State successfully. b) To enable to lay down the policies relating to export and import that supports the development of the State. c) To cause the policies relating to export and import of the State and activities are to be in conformity with the international trade standards. d) To cause to be streamlined and speedy in carrying out the matters relating to export and import.
Prohibitions: Section 5	No persons shall export or import restricted, prohibited and banned goods.
Prohibitions: Section 6	Without obtaining license, no person shall export or import the specified goods which are to obtain permission.
Prohibitions: Section 5	A person who obtained any license shall not violate the conditions contained in the license.
The Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law, 2013	
This law was enacted with the objectives of : a. To protect from being damaged the natural environment resources and being hazardous any living beings by chemical and related substances; b. To supervise systematically in performing the chemical and related substances business with permission for being safety; c. To perform the system of obtaining information and to perform widely educative and research for using the	

chemical and related substance systematically;

d. To perform the sustainable development for the occupational safety, health and environmental conservation.

Regarding the chemical management and storage, currently, regulations governing chemicals management are divided between various Acts, mostly dating from colonial times; hence the legislation is in many respects related to the British framework. The Factory Act and the Public Health Act contain the provisions for chemicals management and storage. Some chemicals are likely to require permits.

Underground Water Act

The underground water act enacted on the date of 21st June in 1930 whereas it is expedient to conserve and protect underground sources of water supply in the Union of Burma. This act prohibits sinking of a tube for the purpose of obtaining underground water except under and in accordance with the terms of a license granted by the water officer. Township Officer or sub-divisional officer had power to close a license tube after exercising jurisdiction over the local area concerned and the expense of such closure shall be recoverable from the owner of the tube as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015)

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw enacted this law by Law No.11/2015 on the date of 17th March, 2015 with the following objectives:

(a) to take precautionary and preventive measures and loss of state own property, private property, cultural heritage and the live and property of public due to fire and other natural disasters

(b) to organize fire brigade systemically and to train the fire brigade

(c) to prevent from fire and to conduct release work when fire disaster, natural disaster, epidemic disease or any kind of certain danger occurs

(d) to educate, organize and inside extensively so as to achieve public corporation

(e) to participate if in need for national security, peace for the citizens and law and order

Section-8 Fire Safety Procedures

Rule17	The relevant Government Department or organization shall, for the purpose of precaution and prevention obtain the approval of the Fire force Department before granting permission for the following cases: a. Constructing three-storied and above buildings market and condominium buildings, b. Operating hotel, motel, guest house enterprise c. Constructing factory, workshop, storage facilities and warehouse d. Operating business expose to fire hazard by using in inflammable materials or explosive materials e. Producing and selling fire-extinguishing apparatuses f. Doing transport business, public utility vehicles train, airplane, helicopter, vessel, ship, tonkin tug
Rule18	The relevant government department or organization shall obtain the opinion of the Fire Services Department for the purpose of fire precaution and prevention, when laying down plans for construction for town, village and downtown or village development plans

The Electricity Law (2014)

In 2014, the new Electricity Law, a comprehensive piece of legislation covering licensing, a new regulatory commission, standards, inspection, tariff, and restrictions, replaced the Electricity Law of 1984. The Electricity Law divides projects into “small” (up to 10 MW), “medium” (between 10 MW to 30 MW) and large (upwards of 30 MW); the states and regions can issue permits for small and medium power plants. In case these plants are not connected to the national grid, the Union Government Ministry is not the primary authority involved. The authorities have a legal right to use land for the purpose of power plants under the Electricity Law, and have the right to expand and maintain their facilities. The law also provides that the authorities can build transmission lines in accordance with existing laws.

Boiler Law (2015)

Chapter (2) Objective	The objectives of this law are as follows: (a) To obtain boilers in compliance with Myanmar Standards or International Standards (b) To prevent the country and citizens from hazards caused by boiler accidents (c) To use boilers in compliance with Myanmar Standards or International Standards within the country (d) To develop boiler technology and to produce experts capable of manufacturing, handling, repair, and maintenance of boilers (e) To optimize the use of boilers through effective utilization of fuel energy (f) To reduce the environmental, social and health impacts through long-lasting use of boilers.
Chapter (3) 4. With the permission of the Ministry, the inspector general can:	Notify the inspection methods and instructions according to the national or international standards for safe operations of boilers in line with this law, procedures and instructions Only the results obtained from the prescribed boiler standards and inspection methods will be approved.
Chapter (4). Boiler Registration	5. Anybody who would like to use a boiler in any kind of business should be registered. 6. Boiler should be manufactured according to Myanmar Standards or International Standards. 7. Those who would like to apply for boiler registration according to Section 5 should apply to the inspector with the application, documents and vouchers related to boiler 8. If the application regarding registration of boiler according to Section 7, the Registration Officer should conduct necessary inspection and submit results of the findings to the Inspector General. 9. The Inspector General should assess and inspect the submission of the Registration Officer according to Section 8 and could allow or reject for registration of the boiler. 10. The Inspector General shall define boiler size according to heated surface area in accordance with adopted procedures.
Chapter (13) Prohibitions	59. According to Section 21, nobody must alter, change, deface, deform or make embossed registration unnoticeable illegitimately. 60. Nobody is allowed to repair a boiler without boiler repair certificate. 61. Nobody is allowed to maintain a boiler without boiler maintenance certificate. 62. Nobody must alter safety relief valve in order to exceed the allowable pressure due to his consent or direction given by the owner. 63. Nobody must manufacture boilers against Section 25, Subsection 25 (a) and (b) enacted.
Labor Dispute Settlement Law (28 Mar 2012 replacing 1929 version)	
The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw hereby enacts this Law for safeguarding the right of workers or having good relationship between employer and workers and making peaceful workplace or obtaining the rights fairly, rightfully and quickly by settling the dispute of employer and worker justly.	
The Social Security Law (2012)	
The Social Security Law, enacted in 2012, was amended the Social Security Act in 1954. It stipulates the formation and implementation of social security systems.	
Section 53(a)	The employers and workers shall co-ordinate with the Social Security Board or insurance agency in respect of keeping plans for safety and health in order to

	prevent employment injury, contracting disease and decease owing to occupation and in addition to safety and educational work of the workers and accident at the establishment;
Labor Dispute Settlement Law (28 Mar 2012 replacing 1929 version)	
This law was enacted for safeguarding the right of workers or having good relationship between employer and workers and making peaceful workplace or obtaining the rights fairly, rightfully and quickly by settling the dispute of employer and worker justly. It stipulates that employer in which more than 30 workers are employed shall form the workplace coordinating committee consisting of the representatives of workers and the representatives of employer.	
Section 23	A party, employer or worker, may complain individual dispute relating to his grievance to the Conciliation Body and if he is not satisfied with the conciliation of such body in accord with stipulated manners, may apply to the competent court in person or by the legal representative.
Section 24	The relevant Conciliation Body shall, in respect of the collective dispute known or received by the complaint of either party, employer or worker, in respect of the dispute; information sent by the Minister or the Region or State Government or any other means, carry out as follows: (a) conciliating so as to be settled within three days, not including the official holidays, from the day of knowing or receipt of such dispute; (b) concluding mutual agreement if the settlement is reached in conciliating under sub-section (a), before the Conciliation Body.
Section 25	The Conciliation Body shall refer the collective dispute which does not reach settlement to the relevant Arbitration Body and inform the persons relating to the dispute.
Section 38	No employer shall fail to negotiate and coordinate in respect of the complaint within the prescribed period without sufficient cause.
Section 39	No employer shall alter the conditions of service relating to workers concerned in such dispute at the consecutive period before commencing the dispute within the period under investigation of the dispute before the 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 f violates any act or any emission to omission to damage the interest of labour by reducing of product without efficient cause.
Section 46	Any employer who violates any prohibition contained in sections 38 and 39 shall, on conviction, be punished with a fine for a minimum of one-lakh kyats.
The employment and skill development (2013)	
This law was enacted for safeguarding the right of workers or having skillful of workers and making peaceful workplace or obtaining the rights fairly, rightfully and quickly by settling the dispute of employer and worker justly. Employer shall conduct occupational training to enhance the skills of workers.	
Section 5	The project proponent has to appoint employees with the contract in line with the provision of section 5 of said law.
Section 14	Employer shall conduct occupational training to enhance the skills of workers who are to be employed as well as workers who are presently employed in accordance with the requirements of the enterprise and the policy of the Skills Development Agency.
The Worker's Compensation Act, 1923	It stipulates that employer is required to make payments to employees who become injured or who die in any accidents arising during and in consequence of their employment. Such compensation also must be made for diseases which arise as a direct consequence of employment, such as carpal tunnel

	syndrome.
The Payment of Wages Act, 1936	The Payment of Wage Act defines the payment obligation to the workers employed in the factories or railway administration. It stipulates the method of payment stating that the payment should be made in cash on a regular payday, and allows legal action against delayed payment or un-agreeable deduction.
The Leave and Holidays Act (1951, partially revised in 2014)	This act has been used as the basic framework for leaves and holidays for workers with minor amendment in 2006 and 2014. This defines the public holidays that every employee shall be granted with full payment. It also defines the rules of leaves for workers including medical leave, earned leave and maternity leave.
The Minimum Wage Law (2013)	The minimum wage law, passed in March 2013, was replaced the 1949 Minimum Wage Act. The law provides a framework for minimum wage determination: the presidential office establishing a tripartite minimum wage committee shall decide minimum wage with industrial variation based on a survey on living costs of workers possibly every two years. This also stipulates equal payment.
Public Health Law (1972)	**Chapter 2; Prevention of Public Health**
Objectives	To ensure the public health include not only employees but also resident people and cooperation with the authorized person or organization of health department. This law focuses as follows The project owner has to cooperate with the authorized person or organization in line with the section 3 and 5 of said law. The project proponent has to abide by any instruction or stipulation for public health under the section 3 of said law. The project proponent has to allow any inspection, anytime, anywhere if it is needed under the section 5 of said law.
Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law 1995 (Amendment in 2011)	
Chapter 2 Prevention	4. When a Principal Epidemic Disease of a Notifiable Disease occurs; Immunization and other necessary measures shall be undertaken by the Department of Health, in order to control the spread thereof; The public shall abide by measures undertaken by the Department of Health under sub-section (a).
Chapter 4 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 o refuse and destruction thereof by fire; Construction and use of sanitary latrines; Other necessary environmental sanitation measures.
Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)	
Purpose:	To effectively implement measures related to safety and health in every industry and to set occupational safety and health standards;
Section-26 Sub-section (e)	The project proponent has to provide adequate and relevant personal protective equipment to workers free of charge and make them wear it during work so as not to expose workers to any serious occupational diseases or hazards.

Section-26 Sub-section (1)	The project proponent has to arrange and display occupational safety and health instructions, warning signs, notices, posters, and signboards.
Section-30 Sub-section (a)	The worker shall wear or use at all times any protective clothes, equipment and tools provided by the employer for the purpose of safety and health.
Section-30 Sub-section (d)	The worker shall proper and systematic use any equipment and tools, machines, any parts of the machines, vehicles, electricity and other substances being used at the workplace.
Section-30 Sub-section (e)	The worker shall take reasonable care for the safety and health of himself/ herself and of other persons who may be affected by his/ her acts or omissions at work.
The law on Standardization	
Objectives	The Objectives of this Law are as follows: to enable to determine Myanmar Standard to enable to support export promotion by enhancing quality of production organizations and their product, production processes and services to enable to protect the consumers and user by guaranteeing imports and products are not lower than prescribed standard, and safe from health hazards to enable to support protection of environment related to products, production process and services from impact, and conservation of natural resources to enable to protect manufacturing, distributing and importing the disqualified goods which do not meet the prescribed standard and those which are not safe and endangered to the environment to support on establishing the ASEAN Free Trade Area and to enable to reduce technical barriers to trade to facilitate technological transfer and innovation by using the standards for the development of national economic and social activities in accordance with the national development programe.
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
လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတတ်သော ဂတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၀)	
ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတတ်သော ဂတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများကို စနစ်တကျပြုလုပ်ခြင်း၊ တင်သွင်းခြင်း၊ သယ်ယူခြင်း၊ သိုလှောင်ခြင်းနှင်း သုံးစွဲခြင်းတို့ပြုနိုင်ရန်၊ ယမ်းဘီလူးနှင့် ဆက်စပ်သုံးပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုသည့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်း၍ လုံခြုံမှုရှိစေရန်၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံး ပေါက်ကွဲစေတတ်သော ဂတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများ 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 ပေါက်ကွဲစေတတ်သော ဂတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများကို 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 • The project proponent has to promise to abide by the nearly all provisions of said law and rules, especially the provisions related to air pollution, noise pollution and life safety.
The Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law (2006)	
Aims	The aims of this Law are as follows: (a) to conserve and protect the water resources and rivers system for beneficial utilization by the public; (b) to smooth and safety waterways navigation along rivers and creeks; (c) to contribute to the development of State economy through improving water resources and river system; (d) to protect environmental impact.
Chapter 5 Prohibitions No. 8	No person shall: (a) carry out any act or channel shifting with the aim to ruin the water resources and rivers and creeks. (b) cause the wastage of water resources wilfully.
No. 10	No person shall anchor the vessels where vessels are prohibited from anchoring in the rivers and creeks.
No.11 (a)	No person shall: dispose of engine oil, chemical, poisonous material and other materials which may cause environmental damage, or dispose of explosives from the bank or from a vessel which is plying, vessel which has berthed, anchored, stranded or sunk.
No. 12	No person shall carry out growing of garden, digging, filling, silt trapping, closing pond, dyke building or erecting spur in the river-creek boundary, bank boundary and waterfront boundary without the permission of the relevant government department and organization.
No. 15	No person shall carry out the construction of switchback, dockyard, wet dockyard, water-tight dockyard, building of jetty, pier, landing stage or vessel landing by drainage in the river-creek boundary, bank boundary and waterfront boundary without the permission of the Directorate.
The Commercial Tax Law (1990) Amended 2014	
Chapter 5 Registration and Intimation of Commencement of Enterprise 11 (b)	Any Person who commences operation of a goods production enterprise or service enterprise shall furnish letter of intimidation on the commencement of the operation as such to the relevant Township Revenue Officer as stipulated by regulations.
Chapter 6 Monthly Payment of Tax and Sending of Three-Monthly Return 12 (a)	Any person who has taxable proceed of sale or receipt from service within a year, shall pay due monthly tax within ten days after the end of the relevant month. Moreover, a three-monthly return shall be furnished to the relevant Township Revenue Officer within one month after the end of relevant three-month.
12 (b)	The Township Revenue Officer may intimate any person to pay due

	monthly tax and send three-monthly return if there is cause to consider that he has taxable proceed of sale or receipt from service within a year.
12 (c)	If it is failed to pay tax under sub-section (a) or (b), or if there is cause to consider that the tax paid is less than the tax payable, the Township Revenue Officer may, based on the information received, estimate and claim the tax payable or the additional tax payable.
12 (d)	The tax paid under sub-section (a), (b) or (c) shall be set-off from the tax due in the assessment.
12 (e)	The tax payable on goods imported under sub-section (c) of section 4 of the Law shall be collected together with the customs duties by the Customs Department in accord with the manner of collecting customs duties.

2.2. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (EMISSION) GUILDLINES

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.

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 -

2.2.1.1. 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 Europe2 for air pollutants not included in the following Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 NEQG's Air Quality Guideline

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

[a] Particulate matter 10 micrometers or less in diameter
[b] Particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter

2.2.1.2. 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 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

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

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

Table 2-4 Drinking Water Quality Standard (WHO Guidelines)

Parameter	**Unit**	**Guideline Values**
Colour	TCU	5
Turbidity	NTU	10
pH	mg/l	6.5 To 8.5
Total Hardness	mg/l	300
Calcium	mg/l	75
Magnesium	mg/l	30
Copper	mg/l	0.05
Iron	mg/l	0.3
Manganese	mg/l	0.1
Chlorides	mg/l	250
Sulphates	mg/l	150
Nitrates	mg/l	45
Fluoride	mg/l	0.6 To 1.2
Phenols	mg/l	0.001
Mercury	mg/l	0.001
Cadmium	mg/l	0.01
Selenium	mg/l	0.01

Arsenic	mg/l	0.05
Cyanide	mg/l	0.05
Lead	mg/l	0.1
Zinc	mg/l	5.0
Chromium	mg/l	0.05

2.2.1.3. Noise levels

Noise prevention and mitigation measures should be taken by all projects where predicted or measured noise impacts from a project facility or operation exceed the applicable noise level guideline at the most sensitive point of reception. Noise impacts should not exceed the levels shown below, or result in a maximum increase in background levels of three decibels at the nearest receptor location off-site.

Table 2-5 Noise Levels of National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline

Receptor	**One Hour LAeq (dBA)[a]**	
	Daytime **07:00 – 22:00** **(10:00 – 22:00 for public holidays)**	**Nighttime** **22:00 – 07:00** **(22:00 – 10:00 for public holidays)**
Residential, institutional, education	55	45
Industrial, commercial	70	70

[a] Equivalent continuous sound level in decibels

2.2.1.4. Iluminating Engineering Society of North America Lingting Handbook

Area / Task / Process	Illuminace levels (lux)
Exterior calculating, walkways, stores, main entrances and exit roads, car parking, internal factory roads, etc.	20-50
Boiler house, transformer yards, furnace rooms, entrances, corridors, stairs, etc.	70-100
Calculation area in industry, stores, stock rooms and canteen.	100-150
Coarse Work	200-300
Medium work	300-500
Fine Work	500-1500
Very fine minute and precise work	1500-3000

Department	Type of Light	Wattage of Light	Lux Level
Fabric store	Fluorescent tube light	40 W	300
Sewing floor	LED tube light	20 W (T8)	400
Cutting floor	LED tube light	22 W (T8)	1000

Finishing	LED tube light	28 W (T8)	600
Inspection points	LED tube light	28 W (T8)	900 (except 1500 at audit tables)
Sampling	LED tube light	22 W (T8)	500
Office areas	Fluorescent tube light	36 W (T)	300

2.2.2. **Garment, Textile and Leather Products Manufacturing**

This guideline applies to textile manufacturing using natural fibers, synthetic fibers (made entirely from chemicals), and regenerated fibers (made from natural materials by processing these materials to form a fiber structure). It does not include polymer synthesis and natural raw material production.

2.2.2.1. Effluent levels

Parameter	Unit	Guideline Value
5-day Biochemical oxygen demand	mg/l	30
Absorbable organic halogens	mg/l	1
Ammonia	mg/l	10
Cadmium	mg/l	0.02
Chemical oxygen demand	mg/l	160
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/l	0.1
Chromium (total)	mg/l	0.5
Cobalt		0.5
Color		7 (436 nm[a], yellow) 5 (525 nm, red) 3 (620 nm, blue)
Copper	mg/l	0.5
Nickel	mg/l	0.5
Oil and grease	mg/l	10
Pesticides		0.05-010[b]
pH	S.U. [c]	6-9
Phenol	mg/l	0.5
Sulfide	mg/l	1
Temperature increase	°C	<3 [d]
Total coliform bacteria	100 ml	400
Total nitrogen	mg/l	10
Total phosphorus	mg/l	2
Total suspended solids	mg/l	50
Zinc	mg/l	2

a Nanometers

b 0-05 mg/l for total pesticides (organ phosphorus pesticides excluded); 0.10 mg/l for organo phosphorus pesticides
c 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

2.2.2.2. Air emission levels

Parameter	Unit	Guideline Value
Ammonia	mg/Nm^3[a]	30
Carbon disulfide	mg/Nm^3	150
Chlorine	mg/Nm^3	5
Formaldehyde	mg/Nm^3	20
Hydrogen sulfide	mg/Nm^3	5
Particulates	mg/Nm^3	50[b]
Volatile organic compounds	mg/Nm^3	2/20/50/75/100/1 150 [c, d]

a Milligrams per normal cubic meter at specified temperature and pressure
b as the 30-minute mean for stack emissions
c Calculate as Total carbon
d As the 30-minute mean for stack emissions; 2 mg/Nm^3 for volatile organic compounds classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic with mass flow greater than or equal to 10 g/hr; 20 mg/Nm^3 for discharges of halogenated volatile organic compounds with a mass flow equal or greater than 100 g/hr; 50 mg/ Nm^3 for waste gases from drying of large installations (solvent consumption > 15 tons/year); 75 mg/Nm^3 for coating application processes for large installations (solvent consumption > 15 tons/year); 100 mg/Nm^3 for small installations (solvent consumption < 15 tons/year); if solvent is recovered from emissions and reused, the guideline value is 150 mg/Nm^3

2.2.3. **IFC EHS Guidelines**

The EHS Guidelines[1] 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 2-6 shows the contents of the section of Community Health and Safety.

Table 2-6 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

Contents	Brief Description
	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 preparedness and Response	All projects should have an Emergency preparedness and Response Plan that is 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.

2.3. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK INCLUDING INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS, TREARIES AND AGGREMENT, AND INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS, GUIDELINES

International Conventions, Treaties and Agreements Myanmar has signed a number of international treaties related to the environment which may have implications for the Project. These include:

a) Plant Protection Agreement for the Asia and Pacific Region; Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer; Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer;

b) London Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer;

c) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification;

d) International Civil Aviation Organization: ANNEX 16 Annex to the Convention on International Civil Aviation Environmental Protection Vol. I, II, Aircraft Noise;

e) Vienna Convention for the Protection of Ozone Layer;

f) Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer;

g) Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage;

h) Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD); International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA);

i) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES);

j) ASEAN Agreement on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources; Catagena Protocol on Bio-safety

k) Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; Ramsar Convention on Wetlands; and

l) Copenhagen Amendment to Montreal Protocol on Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer.

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People

International Standards and Guidelines

The following international standards, guidelines, policies and procedures are referred to, in preparation of this Report:

a) UNEP Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual

b) European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Sub-sectoral Environmental and Social Guidelines)

c) International Finance Corporation, World Bank Group (Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines)

d) NHS, Health, Scotland (Health Impact Assessment in Practice)

e) BS 14001:2004 Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use

f) Principles of Environmental Impact Assessment Best Practice International Association for Impact Assessment

g) OHSAS 18001, Occupational Health and Safety Assessment

2.4. NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS) is part of a broader programme of the UN Sustainable Development Commission set up after the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002.Every country, including Myanmar, that signed Agenda 21 at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, agreed to develop an NSDS by 2010 in line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). UNEP provided funding for Myanmar to develop an NSDS. The main aim of the process was to develop an NSDS in line with international standards by meeting the MDGs and ensure that environmental and social impacts are mitigated when implementing development projects. Myanmar's NSDS was published in August 2009. The three goals described in Myanmar's NSDS are sustainable management of natural resources, integrated economic development and sustainable social development. Specific strategies are outlined under each goal. For example, the goal for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources suggests strategies for forest resource management,

sustainable energy production and consumption, biodiversity conservation, sustainable freshwater resources management, sustainable management of land resources, sustainable management for mineral resources utilization, and so on.

2.5. PROJECT'S ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STANDARD

Principle 17 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development stated; 'Environmental impact assessment, as a national instrument, shall be undertaken for proposed activities that are likely to have a significant adverse impact on the environment and are subject to a decision of competent national authority'.

2.6. THE EVOLVING SCOPE OF EIA PROCESS AND PRACTICE

In the early stages of EIA, only the biophysical impacts of proposals were considered (such as effects on air and water quality, flora and fauna, noise levels, climate and hydrological systems). Increasingly EIA processes are used to analyses a range of impact types within a single framework, include social, health, and economic aspects, e.g. social impact assessment (SIA), health impact assessment (HIA) and risk assessment. However, this trend toward integrated assessment for decision-making is by no means universal or uniform. Even in EIA systems where this trend is well established, the degree and extent of integration varies with legal requirements and accepted practice. Despite a lack of internationally consistent practice, integrated impact assessment, linking biophysical and socio-economic effects, is identified as an important priority in Agenda 21.

2.7. UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGEOUS PEOPLES

Myanmar has endorsed the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in September 2007 as one of 144 states. Article 32 describes indigenous peoples' right to free and prior informed consent (FPIC): "States shall consult and co-operate in good faith with the Indigenous Peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain FPIC prior to approval of any project affecting their land or territories". Article 10 and Article 26 elaborate on forcible relocation of indigenous people, the need for FPIC and land rights. It is required to ensure conformance to all relevant international environmental and social conventions in relation to this project.

2.8. WORLD BANK CLASSIFICATION

World Bank Operational Directive on EIA, which is illustrative and provides a framework for screening.

Category A: for projects likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are serious (i.e., irreversible, affect vulnerable ethnic minorities, involve involuntary resettlement, or affect cultural heritage sites), diverse, or unprecedented, or that affect an area broader than the sites of facilities subject to physical works. A full EIA is required.

Category B: for projects likely to have adverse environmental impacts that are less significant than those of Category A projects, meaning that few if any of the impacts are likely to be irreversible, that they are site-specific, and that mitigation measures can be designed more readily than for Category A projects. Normally, a limited EIA will be undertaken to identify suitable mitigation and management measures, and incorporate them into the project.

Category C: for projects that are likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts. No EIA is required.

2.9. DIRECTIVE 2011/92/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL OF 13 DECEMBER 2011 ON THE ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTS OF CERTAIN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROJECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

The EIA Directive (85/337/EEC) has been in force since 1985 and applies to a wide range of defined public and private projects, which also respectively list projects subject to mandatory EIA and non-mandatory EIA.

Usually this kind of major projects, will warrant a full EIA, because they are known or considered to have potentially significant adverse impacts on the environment; for example, on human health and safety, rare or endangered species, protected areas, fragile or valued ecosystems, biological diversity, air and water quality, or the lifestyle and livelihood of local communities.

2.10. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

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

2.11. COMMITMENT OF MYANMAR HUASHENG YASHILI FASHION COMPANY LIMITED

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited has made the commitments and 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 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.

a) The accuracy and completeness of the EMP,

b) That the EMP has been prepared in strict compliance with applicable laws including this Procedure

c) That the Project will at all times comply fully with the commitments, mitigation measures, and plans in the EMP Report.

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion 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 service
- To carry out fire safety assessment and ensure adequate and appropriate fire safety measures for employees.

3. PROJECT DISCRIPTION

3.1. LOCATION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project is located at Latitude 17°15'57.37"N and Longitude 96°27'5.39"E, Plot No. 78 (KHA), Special Zone No.1, OKKTHAR (90) Quarter, Bago Township, Bago 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 garment on CMP basic and to export 100% of the finished products. Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Factory will be imported raw materials from China and finished the good products will be exported to Europe.

3.3. SITE DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT SITE

The proposed project locates at the coordinates of Latitude 17°15'57.37"N and Longitude 96°27'5.39"E. The total area of project site is 3.2 acres (12949.9 sqm). Two storey factory building (66.54 m × 133.15 m) is used for operation and 3 storey building (23.2 m × 7.5 m) is used for dormitory. Main structure is designed into office area and QC department, sewing department, cutting department and iron department for production building and Transformer room, generator room and water treatment plant are separated by main factory building structure. The factory layout plan can be seen in Figure 3-2.

3.4. ADJACENT MAP OF PROPOSED PROJECT

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited is located at Plot No. 78 (KHA), Special Zone No.1, OKKTHAR (90) Quarter, Bago Township, Bago Region. The nearest main roads are Bago Myo Shaung Road and Yangon-Mandalay Highway Road.

Figure 3-1 Location Map of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Co., Ltd.

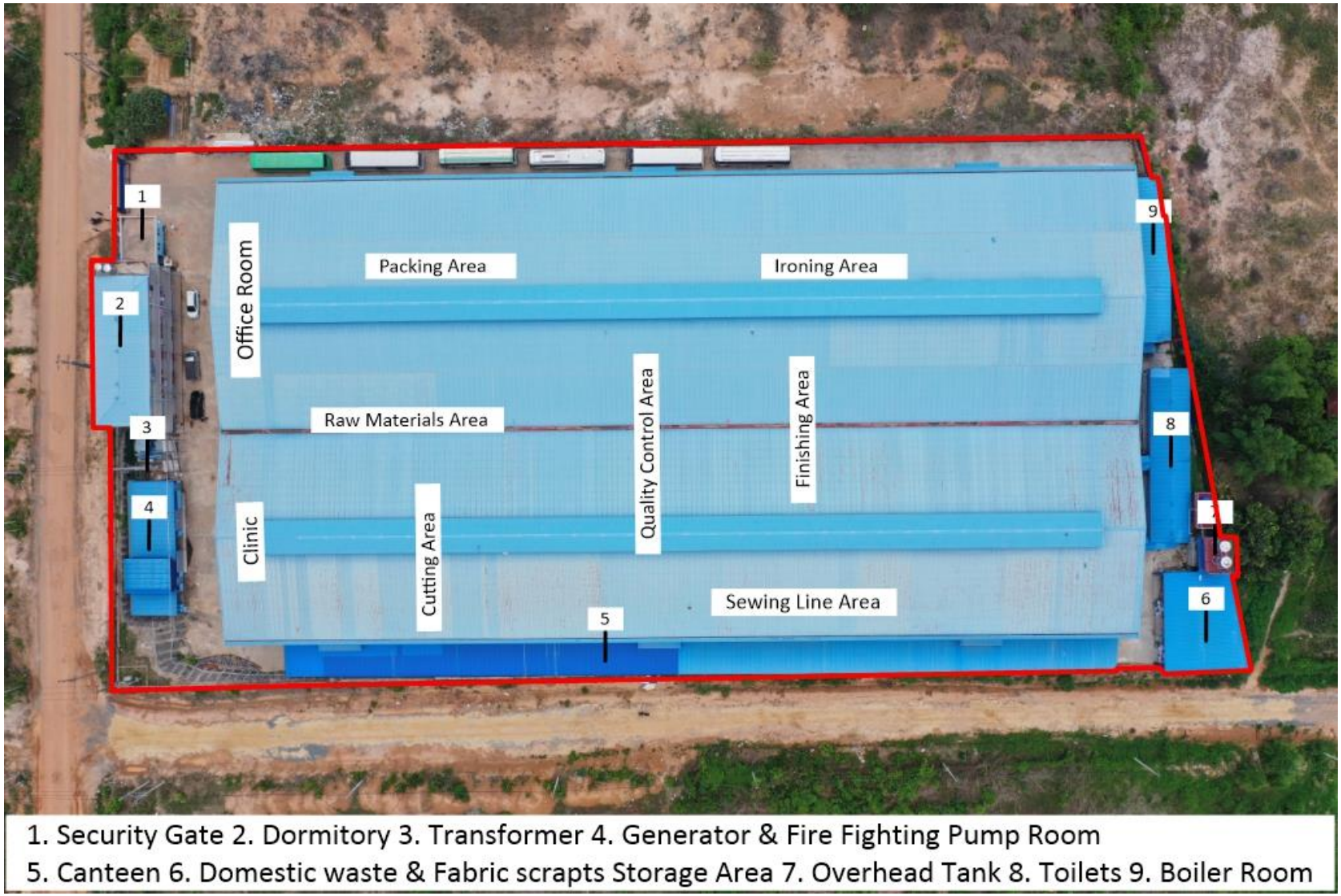


Figure 3-2 Factory Layout Map (Google source)

Figure 3-3 Adjacent Location Map of Proposed Project

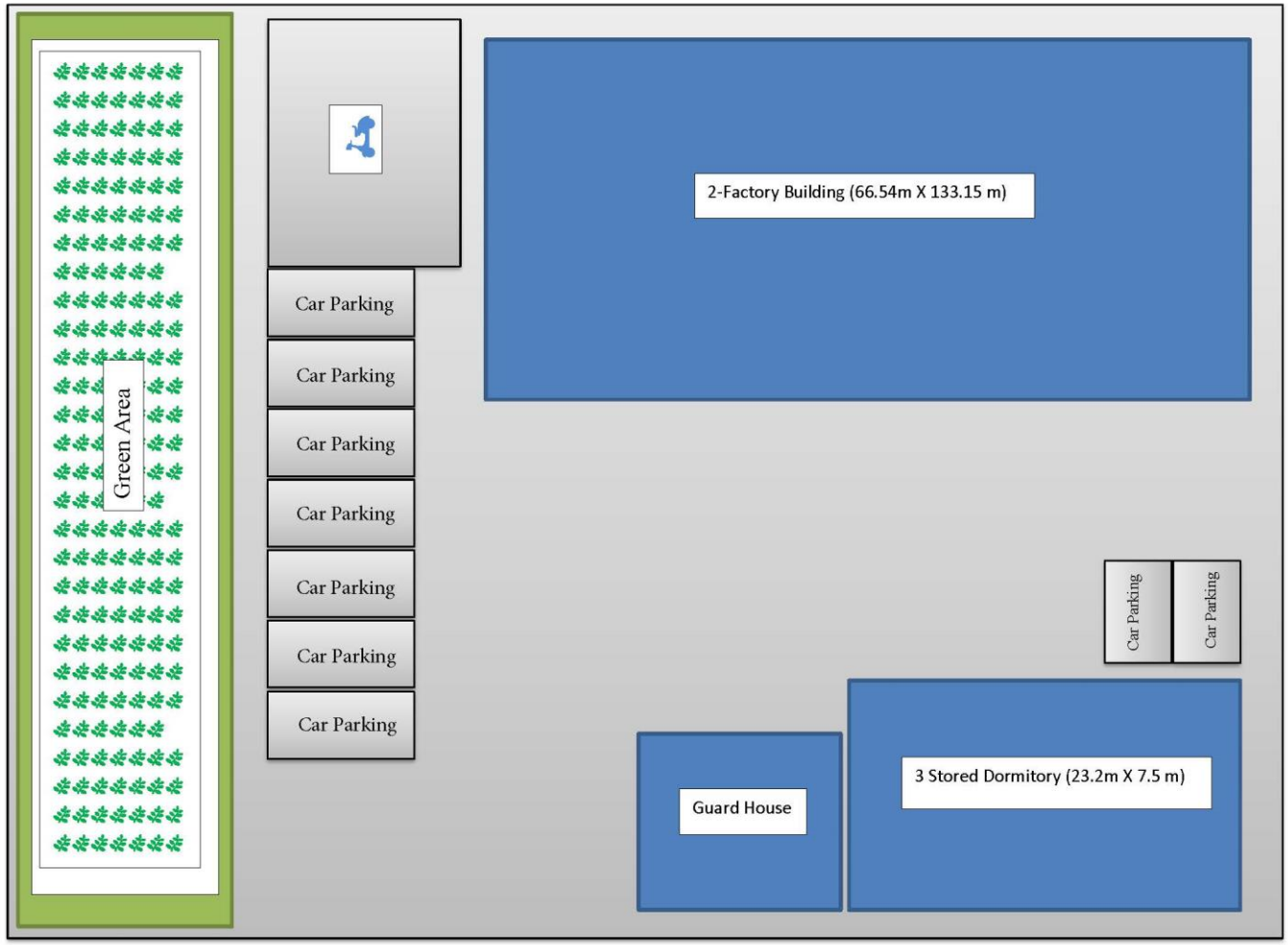
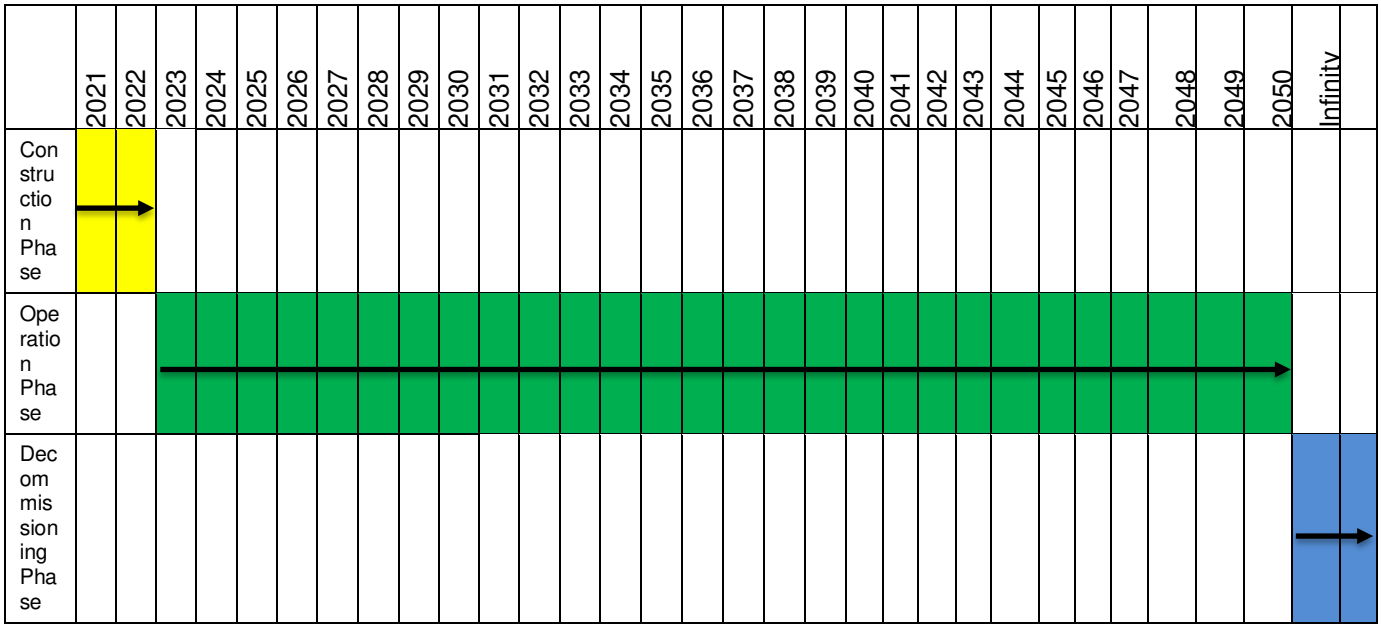


Figure 3-4 Factory Layout Drawing

3.5. PROJECT OPERATION

Construction phase of the factory is started in June 2021 according to the BRIC's Endorsement. The operation phase of the factory is started from the last week of June 2022 and the validity of endorsement is 30 years. The proposed project will be started commerce of operation at 2023. Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited will close the factory as their MIC proposal.

Table 3-1 Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited's Project Life Span



3.5.1. Production Process

The production process is based on CMP system in which the production on consignment in which the main raw materials 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 main operation of the proposed factory is sewing. The sewing was operated one and two-needle sewing machine and checked by quality control supervisor on each sewing line. The ironing process is completed after quality control process. Then garment packing is completed and prior to shipping to destinations. The process flow diagram for garment manufacturing is illustrated in Figure 3-5.

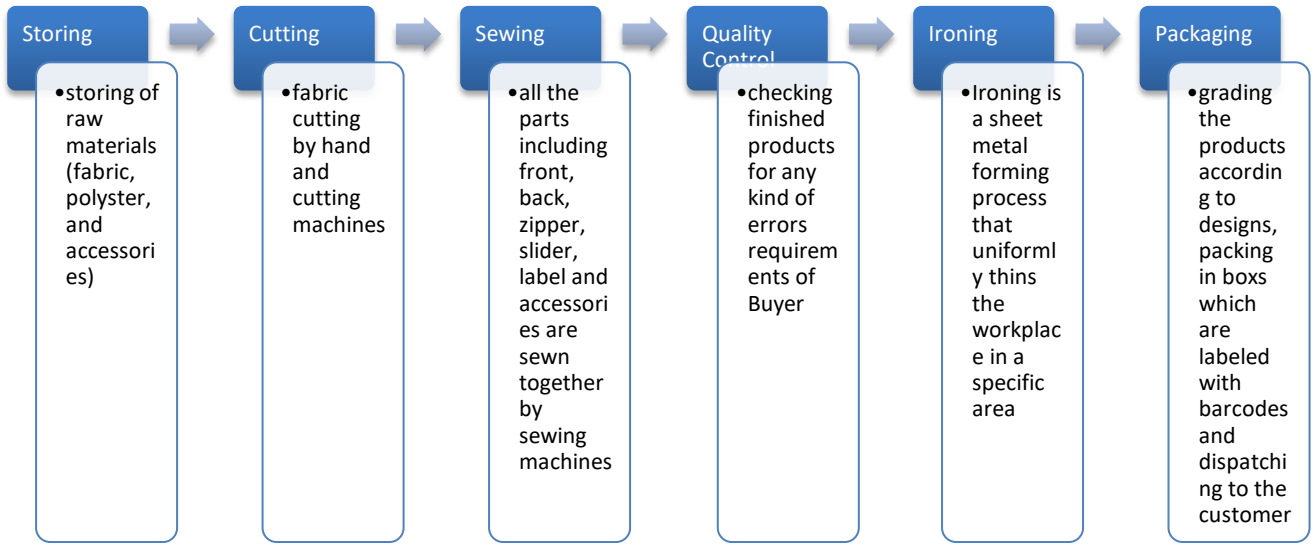
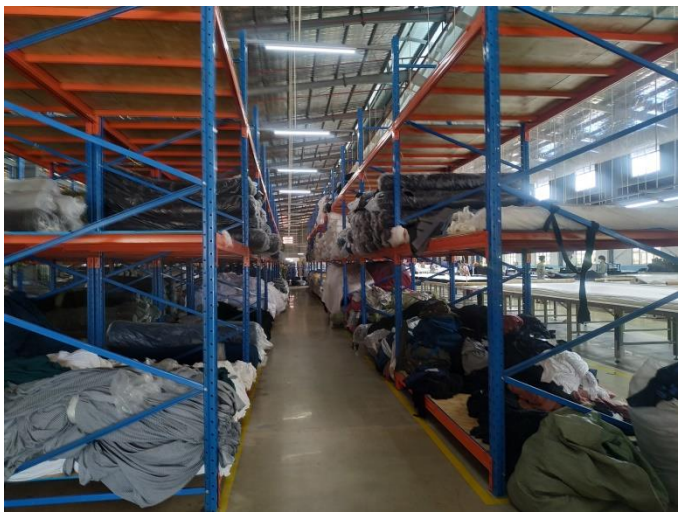


Figure 3-5 Production flow diagram of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Factory



Warehouse

Cutting Area

Sewing Area

Ironing Area

Finishing Area

Packing Area

Figure 3-6 Production Photos

During operation, the proposed factory is expected to produce garment products as per Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 Annual Production Rate

No.	Particular	Unit	Year							
			1	2	3	4	5	6-10	19-Nov	20-30
1	65%viscose 30%polyseter 5%elastane DTR DISNEY SS LEG	Pcs	80,050	80,050	80,050	88,055	88,055	88,055	6,860.50	06,546.55
2	65%viscose 30%polyseter 5%elastane DTR DISNEY SS LEG	Pcs	91,080	91,080	91,080	100,188	100,188	100,188	110,206.80	21,227.48
3	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane DTR THUMPER SUPERSOFT	Pcs	43,670	43,670	43,670	48,037	48,037	48,037	52,840.70	58,124.77
4	63%polyseter 33%viscose4%elastane DTR THUMPER SS TOP	Pcs	50,510	50,510	50,510	55,561	55,561	55,561	61,117.10	67,228.81
5	63%polyseter 33%viscose4%elastane DTR THUMPER SS LEG	Pcs	55,890	55,890	55,890	61,479	61,479	61,479	67,626.90	74,389.59
6	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane NDTR GRINCH SS TOP	Pcs	28,900	28,900	28,900	31,790	31,790	31,790	34,969.00	38,465.90
7	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane NDTR GRINCH SS	Pcs	34,890	34,890	34,890	38,379	38,379	38,379	42,216.90	46,438.59

8	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane DTR HP SUPERSOFT TOP	Pcs	30,520	30,520	30,520	33,572	33,572	33,572	36,929.20	0,622.12
9	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane DTR HP SUPERSOFT LEG	Pcs	36,520	36,520	36,520	40,172	40,172	40,172	44,189.20	48,608.12
10	63%polyseter 33%viscose4%elastane LXNOV DTR WTP SS TOP	Pcs	18,020	18,020	18,020	19,822	19,822	19,822	21,804.20	23,984.62
11	63%polyseter 33%viscose4%elastane LXNOV DTR WTP SS LEG	Pcs	21,530	21,530	21,530	23,683	23,683	23,683	26,051.30	28,656.43
12	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane DTR DUMBO SS TOP	Pcs	28,530	28,530	28,530	31,383	31,383	31,383	34,521.30	37,973.43
13	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane DTR DUMBO SS SHORT	Pcs	26,050	26,050	26,050	28,655	28,655	28,655	31,520.50	34,672.55
14	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane DTR SEX EDUCATION SS TOP	Pcs	26,550	26,550	26,550	29,205	29,205	29,205	32,125.50	35,338.05
15	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane DTR SEX EDUCATION SS LEG	Pcs	31,080	31,080	31,080	34,188	34,188	34,188	37,606.80	41,367.48
16	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane DTR MICKEY CARES SS NS	Pcs	60,080	60,080	60,080	66,088	66,088	66,088	72,696.80	79,966.48
17	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane DTR MICKEY CARES SS TOP	Pcs	72,930	72,930	72,930	80,223	80,223	80,223	88,245.30	97,069.83
18	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane DTR MICKEY CARES SS SHORT	Pcs	79,980	79,980	79,980	87,978	87,978	87,978	96,775.80	106,453.38
19	68%polyseter 28%viscose 4%elastane DTR LION KING SS TOP	Pcs	47,520	47,520	47,520	52,272	52,272	52,272	57,499.20	63,249.12
20	68%polyseter 28%viscose	Pcs	53,000	53,000	53,000	58,300	58,300	58,300	64,130.00	70,543.00

	4%elastane DTR LION KING SS									
21	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane DTR STRANGER SS TOP	Pcs	63,540	63,540	63,540	69,894	69,894	69,894	76,883.40	84,571.74
22	80%viscose 15%polyseter 5%elastane DTR STRANGER SS LEG	Pcs	77,500	77,500	77,500	85,250	85,250	85,250	93,775.00	103,152.50
23	65%viscose 35%polyseter 5%elastane NDTR BARBIE SS TOP	Pcs	45,760	45,760	45,760	50,336	50,336	50,336	55,369.60	60,906.56
24	65%viscose 35%polyseter 5%elastane NDTR BARBIE SS LEG	Pcs	55,540	55,540	55,540	61,094	61,094	61,094	67,203.40	73,923.74
25	65%viscose 35%polyester 5%elastane NDTR BARBIE SS SHORT	Pcs	19,110	19,110	19,110	21,021	21,021	21,021	23,123.10	25,435.41
26	60% polyester 40%cotton NDTR BARBIE HOODY	Pcs	37,930	37,930	37,930	41,723	41,723	41,723	45,895.30	50,484.83
27	60% polyester 40%cotton NDTR BARBIE JOGGER	Pcs	46,580	46,580	46,580	51,238	51,238	51,238	56,361.80	61,997.98
28	65% polyester 33%viscose2%elastane DTR MINNIE TEAMBRIDE SET	Set	78,950	78,950	78,950	86,845	86,845	86,845	95,529.50	105,082.45
29	65% polyester 33%viscose2%elastane DTR MINNIE BRIDE SHORTSET	Set	51,040	51,040	51,040	56,144	56,144	56,144	61,758.40	67,934.24
30	63% polyester 33%viscose4%elastane DTR LOONEY SHORT SETS	Set	34,580	34,580	34,580	38,038	38,038	38,038	41,841.80	46,025.98
31	63% polyester 33%viscose4%elastane DTR LOONEY SHORT SETS	Set	25,540	25,540	25,540	28,094	28,094	28,094	30,903.40	33,993.74
32	100%cotton DTR MICKEY LOGO TBL TEE	Pcs	97,205	97,205	97,205	106,926	106,926	106,926	117,618.05	129,379.86
33	100%cotton DTR DAISY DUCK TBL TEE	Pcs	67,866	67,866	67,866	74,653	74,653	74,653	82,117.86	90,329.65
34	70% polyester 27%viscose3%elastane SUPERSOFT BUTTON SET	Set	137,379	137,379	137,379	151,117	151,117	151,117	166,228.59	182,851.45

35	70% polyester 27%viscose3%elastane PRINTED SUPERSOFT SET	Set	344,295	344,295	344,295	378,725	378,725	378,725	416,596.95	458,256.65
36	70% polyester 27%viscose3%elastane SUPERSOFT SET	Set	219,048	219,048	219,048	240,953	240,953	240,953	265,048.08	291,552.89
37	70% polyester 27%viscose3%elastane SUPERSOFT VEST	Pcs	108,960	108,960	108,960	119,856	119,856	119,856	131,841.60	145,025.76
38	70% polyester 27%viscose3%elastane SUPERSOFT SHORT	Pcs	161,070	161,070	161,070	177,177	177,177	177,177	194,894.70	214,384.17
39	61%viscose 35% polyester 4%elastane WELL RIB STRATA ROBE	Pcs	19,040	19,040	19,040	20,944	20,944	20,944	23,038.40	25,342.24
40	61%viscose 35% polyester 4%elastane WELL RIB STRATA JOG	Pcs	35,970	35,970	35,970	39,567	39,567	39,567	43,523.70	47,876.07

Figure 3-7 Products Photo

3.6. UTILITIES

3.6.1. Raw Material

The main Raw Materials are fabric, interlining, polyester wadding, zipper, snap button, eyelet, rivet, sewing thread, main label, care label, size label and elastic, which are imported from China and the finished products are exported to Europe. List of raw materials are described in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3 List of Raw Materials Requirement

No	Particular	HS Code	Unit	Year - 1	Year - 2	Year -3	Year -4	Year -5	Year 6-10	Year-11-19	Year-20-30
1	Fabrics	5903	yard	3,160,054	3,160,054	3,160,054	3,476,060	3,476,060	3,476,060	3,823,665.74	3,823,665.74
2	Interlining/ Interlining Tape	5603	yard	446,693	446,693	446,693	491,362	491,362	491,362	404,806.71	404,806.71
3	Cord	854	yard	446,69	446,69	446,69	491,36	491,36	491,36	540,498.5	540,498.5

No	Particular	HS Code	Unit	Year -1	Year -2	Year -3	Year -4	Year -5	Year 6-10	Year-11-19	Year-20-30
		4		3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3
4	Elastic Band/ String	4016	meter	786,925	786,925	786,925	865,617	865,617	865,617	952,178.65	952,178.65
5	Thread (500 Meter)	8207	Coil	230,541	230,541	230,541	253,595	253,595	253,595	278,954.51	278,954.51
6	Tape	3005	meter	412,310	412,310	412,310	453,542	453,542	453,542	498,895.68	498,895.68
7	Label	4821	Pcs	3,882,739	3,882,739	3,882,739	4,271,013	4,271,013	4,271,013	4,698,114.19	4,698,114.19
8	Stopper (Resin/ Metal Etc)	3923	Pcs	339,210	339,210	339,210	373,131	373,131	373,131	410,444.10	410,444.10
9	Button (Resin/ Metal Etc)	9606	Pcs	4,466,930	4,466,930	4,466,930	4,913,623	4,913,623	4,913,623	5,404,985.30	5,404,985.30
10	Badge (Resin/ Metal Etc)	8308	Pcs	165,071	165,071	165,071	181,578	181,578	181,578	199,735.91	199,735.91
11	Buckle (Resin/ Metal Etc)	7326	Pcs	19,040	19,040	19,040	20,944	20,944	20,944	23,038.40	23,038.40
12	Eyelet (Metel)	8308	Pcs	1,133,260	1,133,260	1,133,260	1,246,586	1,246,586	1,246,586	1,371,244.60	1,371,244.60
13	Ring/ Clip (Metal)	8308	Pcs	19,040	19,040	19,040	20,944	20,944	20,944	23,038.40	23,038.40
14	Rivet (Metal)	7318	Pcs	76,160	76,160	76,160	83,776	83,776	83,776	92,153.60	92,153.60
15	Front/ Back/ Side/ Zipper	9607	Pcs	893,386	893,386	893,386	982,725	982,725	982,725	1,080,997.06	1,080,997.06
16	Pocket Zipper	3923	Pcs	1,786,772	1,786,772	1,786,772	1,965,449	1,965,449	1,965,449	2,161,994.12	2,161,994.12
17	Shoulder Pad	9506	Pcs	1,786,772	1,786,772	1,786,772	1,965,449	1,965,449	1,965,449	2,161,994.12	2,161,994.12
18	Embroidery Patch	5810	Pcs	494,380	494,380	494,380	543,818	543,818	543,818	598,199.80	598,199.80
1	Hanger	392	Pcs	1,644,4	1,644,4	1,644,4	1,808,8	1,808,8	1,808,8	1,989,737	1,989,737

No	Particular	HS Code	Unit	Year -1	Year -2	Year -3	Year -4	Year -5	Year 6-10	Year-11-19	Year-20-30
9		6		11	11	11	52	52	52	.31	.31
20	Tag	4821	Pcs	893,386	893,386	893,386	982,725	982,725	982,725	1,080,997.06	1,080,997.06
21	Spare Button Bag	4819	Pcs	893,386	893,386	893,386	982,725	982,725	982,725	1,080,997.06	1,080,997.06
22	Plastic Bag	3923	Pcs	87,343	87,343	87,343	96,077	96,077	96,077	105,685.01	105,685.01
23	Carton	4819	Pcs	87,343	87,343	87,343	96,077	96,077	96,077	105,685.01	105,685.01
24	Seal Tape	3919	Pcs	2,646,757	2,646,757	2,646,757	2,911,433	2,911,433	2,911,433	3,202,575.97	3,202,575.97
25	Lace	5804	meter	15,232	15,232	15,232	16,755	16,755	16,755	18,430.72	18,430.72

3.6.2. **Machinery and Equipment**

List of machinery and equipment required for Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Factory is following in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4 List of Machinery

No	Description	HS Code	Unit	Quantity
1	Yamato Interlock Sewing Machine	8452	Pcs	18
2	Heavy Machinery High Speed Electronic Flat Button Holing Machine	8452	Pcs	4
3	EXT Small Head Four Thread Overlock Sewing Machine	8452	Pcs	2
4	Toyama Direct Drive Automatic Thread Trimming Computer Cylinder Interlock Sewing Machine	8452	Pcs	12
5	Toyama Computer Flat Car With Anti-Bird Nest	8452	Pcs	36
6	Toyama Computer Direct Drive Pneumatic Intelligent Four-Thread Overlock Sewing Machine	8452	Pcs	12
7	Toyama Four Thread Overlock Sewing Machine	8452	Pcs	120
8	Baichuan Thread Trimmer	7318	Pcs	6

3.6.3. **Human Resource**

Human resource required by foreign experts/technicians and local persons for administrative and production process are about 860 persons which are also described in Table 3-5. Currently, one shift (8 hours + overtime 2 hours) of production is running for operation.

Table 3-5 Employment Schedule of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited

No.	Particular	Local	Foreign
1.	HR Manager	1	
2.	Factory Manager	2	
3.	Fire Safety Officer	1	
4.	Financial Manager	2	
5.	Purchasing Manager	3	
6.	Secretary	1	
7.	Store Supervisor	3	
8.	Quality Control	4	
9.	Shipping Manager	3	
10.	Store Keeper	4	
11.	Driver	4	
12.	Skill and Semiskill Workers	630	
13.	Unskilled Workers	185	
14.	Cleaner	3	
15.	Security Staff	4	
16.	Sampling Technicians		2
17.	Patterning Technicians		3
18.	Mechanic Technician		2
19.	Production Manager		1
20.	Quality Control		2
Total		**850**	**10**

3.6.4. **Water Requirement**

There are two tube wells for water resources of production project. Tube well water is used for production process, domestic use and firefighting system. Groundwater from this tube well is pumped into the tank and overhead tank for the factory and domestic use. The main water use in the proposed project is for domestic usage such as for personal washing, food preparation, and washing of utensils. Necessary water for production process and domestic is stored in water storage tank (12x8x7) ft and firefighting tank (70x20x15) ft is used for firefighting system. Drinking water will be provided by using water filtration process. Estimated annual water consumption is about 800 ton in the factory.

Figure 3-8 Water storage tank and drinking water supply

3.6.5. **Electricity and Fuel Requirement**

The proposed project is intended to get required electricity supply from Bago City Electricity Supply Board (BESB) and distributed by 500 kVA of Transformer. Another source of energy is 750 kVA will also be kept as the emergency generator if normal electricity supply could not provide for the proposed project. Estimated electricity usage is about 20,000 kWh per month.

Required petrol and diesel for vehicles and generator are purchased from the nearest petrol station. Fuel requirement for proposed Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited is about 8,250 liters per month. To handle the leakage and spillage of the diesel, an interception with sand is kept under the tank.

Figure 3-9 Electricity Facilities

3.6.6. **Boiler**

Boiler is used in manufacturing of garment process for daily and used of fuel is wood. As boiler operation, wood boiler is used for ironing process in operation and this wood supply from local suppliers in Bago Region. Ash released from wood boiler is given by the local people near the factory. General information of proposed boiler information is mentioned in below Table 3-6 and installation of boiler photos are shown in Figure 3-10.

Features:

- Minimum maintenance
- Optimum strength
- High efficiency

Table 3-6 Specification of Electric Boiler

Name	Horizontal Steam Boiler
Model	DZH1-1.0-M

Weight	15000 KG
Power	0.7 MW
Rated Evaporation	1T/H
Brand Name	HUAWANG
Certificate of Origing	CHINA
Manufacture Date	2020-09-05

Figure 3-10 Installed photo of boiler

3.7. FACILITIES

3.7.1. Status of the Factory

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion 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 and Purchased electricity. The sanitary liquid waste of the factory is stored in septic tank.

The major pollution caused by the factory's operation are water pollution by discharging liquid waste generated in wet process i.e. air pollution by generator's effluent gas emission, noise pollution created during the operation of generator and other machines.

Solid waste (recycle waste) such as broken machine parts, paper box, fabric scraps, 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.

3.7.2. **Industrial Wastes facilities**

Wastes generated from the garment factory are cloth scraps of 50% from cutting section, 35% from sewing section and 15% from finishing section. 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 10 tons per month are generated from operation process. These solid wastes disposal from each operation sectors are collected and disposed by connecting with the Bago Municipal once a week. The recyclable waste will be sold to the local waste buyers. According to the waste management practice, Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited has provided the dedicated dustbins for paper waste, plastic waste, production waste and food waste for the proper disposal of waste

Figure 3-11 Solid Waste Disposal System

3.7.3. **Human wastes facilities**

The number of staff and workers required in the day shift for the factory is maximum 860 persons during operation. Solid waste generated from maximum number of operators and office staffs with assumption of waste generation rate at 335.4 kg/day was calculated based on solid waste generation rate of 0.39 kg/person/day.

Domestic wastewater generated by maximum amount of 860 persons with assumption rate at 86 m3/day was calculated based on domestic wastewater generated rate of 0.1 m3/person/day1. This water will be released in operation hour discharge to septic tank or factory drainage.

Figure 3-12 Drainage System of Factory

3.7.4. **Fire hazards protect facility**

For fire safety plan, Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited has a plan to keep sufficient amount of fire extinguishers, in case of emergency fire problems in factory building. Firefighting training plan is also prepared for all employees by using the instructions, techniques and guidelines in concern with fire emergency matters according to the guidelines of Myanmar Fire Services Department. Moreover, smoking inside the building is strongly prohibited to avoid unwanted fire problems.

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

Figure 3-13 Emergency safety and fire management

3.7.5. Ventilation System

The factory ventilation systems consist of natural ventilation system and mechanical ventilation system. The mechanical ventilation system is provided in office room, production area, canteen and warehouse area.

Figure 3-14 Ventilation System

3.7.6. **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 8 rooms and for female are 30 rooms.

Figure 3-15 Toilet Facilities Photos

3.7.7. **Medical and Health facilities for employees**

The factory has a clinic, first aid kit boxes and full-time nurse-aid has been employed to treat employees for minor injuries, sickness and emergency medical care. Medicines and first aid kits are provided in this clinic. Moreover, these medicines and first aid kits are provided for emergency cases of workers. To prevent electric shock hazards, electrical maintenance staff (handyman) is to be assigned to do regular inspections and take preventive measures.

Figure 3-16 Clinic Room Photo

3.8. DECOMMISSIONING PHASE

The proposed project investment duration is 30 years and they will close out the project according to their MIC proposal.

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

- Onsite Measurements and Analysis – Baseline parameters such as Indoor temperature, humidity, operation light conditions, noise, air and water 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 Bago Township, Bago Region.

4.2. ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE STUDY

The field observation for determining the environmental baseline of the proposed project area was undertaken during construction period. The survey team consists of the senior consultant and environmental quality team. The baseline data collected regarding the environmental condition of the project area was conducted in the following section.

Table 4-1 Location of the Survey Point

Type of Survey	Coordinates	Survey point	Description of survey point
Air Quality Measurement Point	17°15'57.13"N 96°27'8.05"E.	Project site	Outdoor area of the factory
Noise Level (NL)	17°15'57.53"N 96°27'4.65"E	Project site	Production area of the factory

Figure 4-1 Baseline Study Map

4.3. PHYSICAL COMPONENT IN PROJECT AREA

4.3.1. Topography

The proposed project area is situated in Special Zone No. 1, Bago Township and its topographic condition is flat. Physiographical, the study area is located on Central Lowland, which is underlain by fluvial and deltaic deposition. The area is originally a regional slope with a gentle inclination to the east and in some places has scarp slopes. Flood plains are mostly situated at the east of Bago City and in the west, there are hilly terrains. The trend of the hill rocks encountered in this region is generally NNS. Based on Google Earth data, elevation of the Indagaw Industrial zone ranged from 15 to 28m above mean sea level.

4.3.2. Geology

The Bago area is mainly composed of bluish gray silts and clay of Younger alluvium (recent). The alluvial soil occurred in the eastern part of the study area. Younger alluvium consists of stream deposits, gravel deposits, silty clay and light color sandy soils. Younger alluvium overlies the older alluvium of Quaternary, followed by Irrawaddy Formation of Pliocene age. Older alluvium is composed of silty clay, silty sand, sand and lateritic clay. Irrawaddy Formation is mainly exposed at the north western part of the project area. This Formation is characterized by alteration of mudstone and sandstone, sandy mudstone. The sandstone is underlying the mudstone and medium to coarse grain, highly loose and friable, grit and conglomerate with the subordinate bluish grey shale. Mudstone is of bluish grey color, moderately jointed, stiff and compact. Geological map of Yangon-Bago Regional area is shown Figure 4-2. [2]

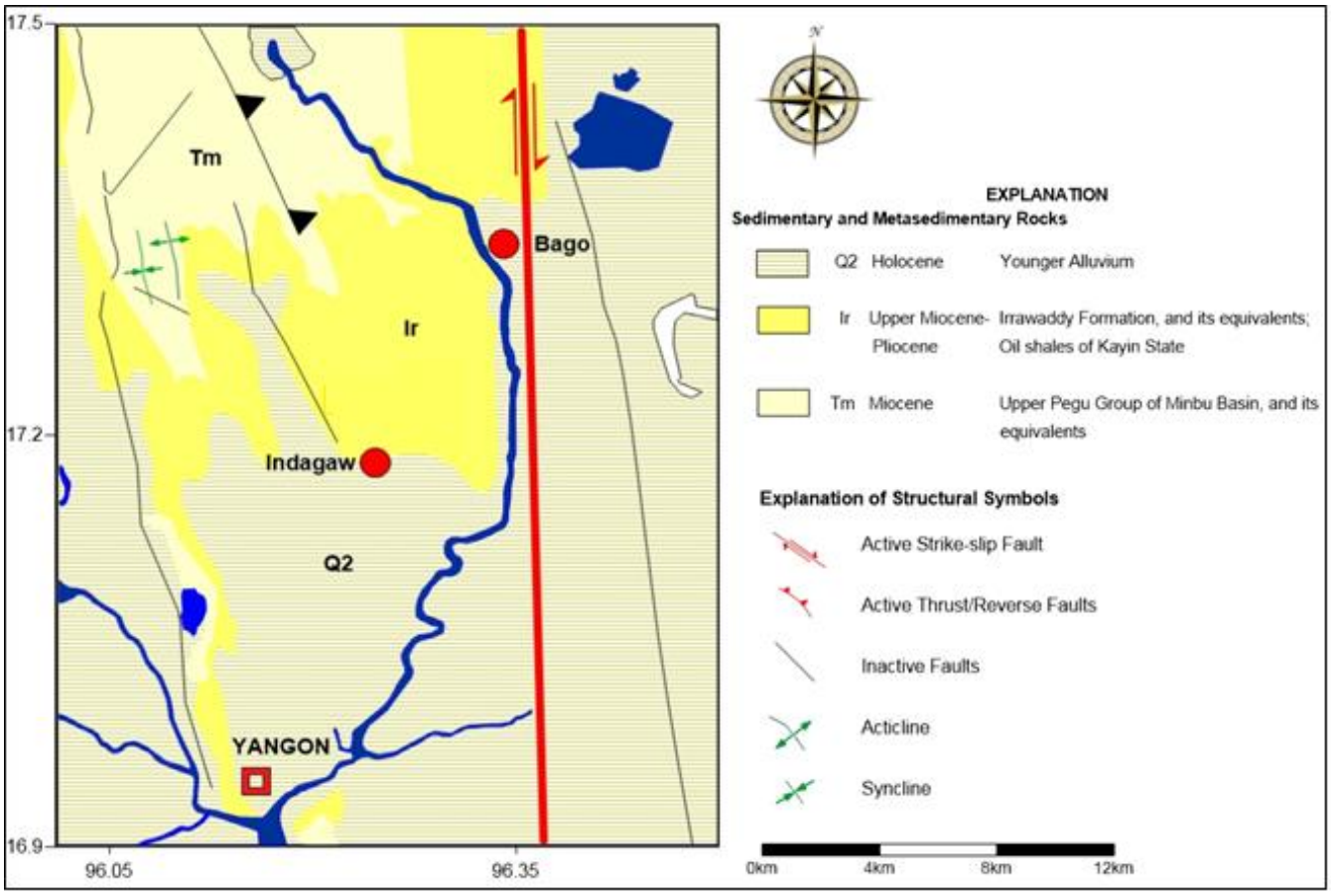


Figure 4-2 Geological Map of the Project Area

4.3.3. Hydrology

The main river of Bago is organized from Bago Mountain range. It flows within the north-south direction, through Bago-Yangon. There are several tributaries of this river, and generated other water source in the area. Kolukwal Chaung, Latpan Chaung, Aungmya Chaung, Shwelaung Chaung and Salu Chaung are organized from North of Bogo Yoma range. There is tributaries flow in the Bago River.

4.3.4. Climate

The proposed project is located at, Bago Township, Bago Region. The climate condition of Bago Township is the dry season of area in which the project lies starts in December and ends in March. The raining season starts in June and ends in September and the cold season follow with the cooler, drier months of October to January. The highest temperature ranging 39.80°C and low range 16.40°C reference from Township Meteorology data, Regional Data of Bago Township. Data of rainfall and temperature is presented in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2 Annual rainfall and temperature

Year	Rainfall		Temperature	
	Raining day	Rainfall value	Summer season Max (°C)	Winter season Min (°C)
2017	140	148.62	39.3	13.0

2018	131	123.47	40.2	13.0
2019	111	101.1	42.2	14.7
2020	115	95.16	34.1	22.3

Source: Department of Administrative Bago Townships, Regional data (www.gad.gov.mm.com)

Table 4-3 Relative humidity and temperature measure at factory

Date and Time	Description	Result value	Environmental parameter air station guideline
16 May 2022 (9:00 am to 4:00 pm)	Relative Humidity RH %	64.2 (%)	Present condition
	Temperature	34.88 °C	Present condition

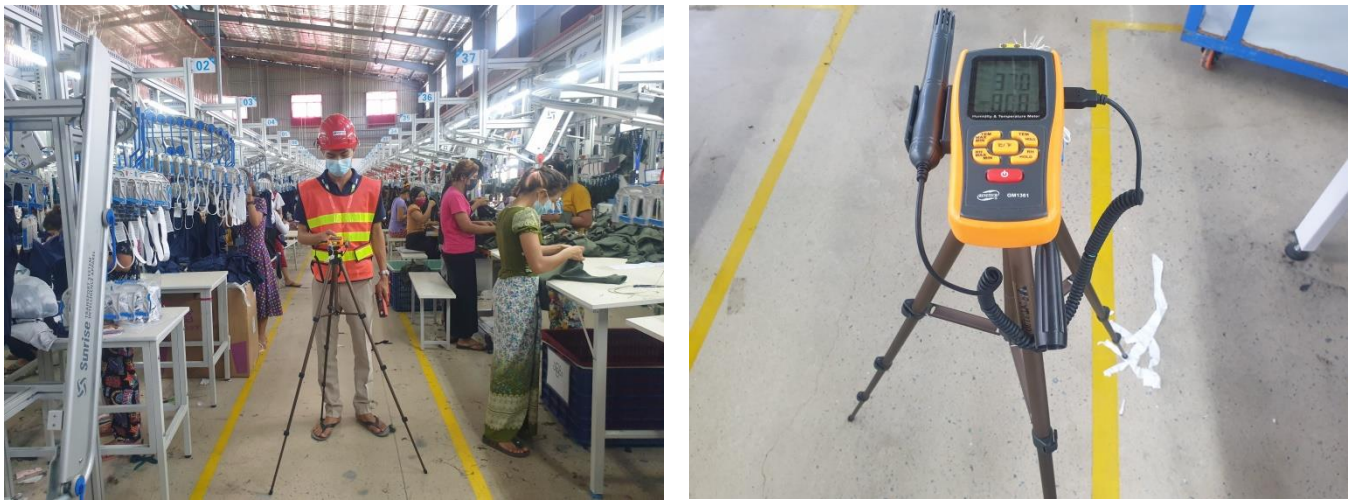


Figure 4-3 Humidity and Temperature Measurement Photo

4.3.5. Air Quality

To determine the existing baseline ambient air quality status within the project site on 16 May 2022, 8-hours of working period air pollutants level, which include dust PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ and gases (SO_2, NO_2) were measured at the selected site using the AQM-09 air monitoring station. To reveal the existing status of baseline air quality, the average ambient air qualities measured were compared with National Environmental Quality (Emission). The measurement location point is situated at latitude 17°15'57.13"N and longitude 96°27'8.05"E.

It was observed that the air quality of particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) and gases level of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2), Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2) and Ozone (O_3) are within the National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline (NEQG).[4]

Table 4-4 Observed air quality results

Parameters	Observed value	Guideline value	Unit	Organization	Working Period
PM_{10}	17.23	50	$\mu g/m^3$	NEQG	8 hrs
$PM_{2.5}$	11.08	25	$\mu g/m^3$	NEQG	8 hrs
SO_2	0.03	500	$\mu g/m^3$	NEQG	8 hrs
NO_2	21.75	200	$\mu g/m^3$	NEQG	8 hrs

Parameters	Observed value	Guideline value	Unit	Organization	Working Period
O3	3	100	µg/m3	NEQG	8 hrs

NEQG = National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline

Figure 4-4 Air Quality Measurement Photos

4.3.6. **Noise**

The Noise level was measured by using Digital Sound Level Meter for working hours on 16 May 2022. The average noise level in the project site area is presented in Table 4-5 compared with NEQ guideline. However, according to the Noise source monitoring at operation area (inside the production sector) of noise level is exceed than the level of National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline. [4]

Table 4-5 Noise level measurement result

Date and Time	Location	GPS Value	Result Value	NEQ Guideline
16 May 2022 (9:00 AM to 4:00 PM)	Operation Area	17°15'57.53"N 96°27'4.65"E	74.52 dBA	70 dBA

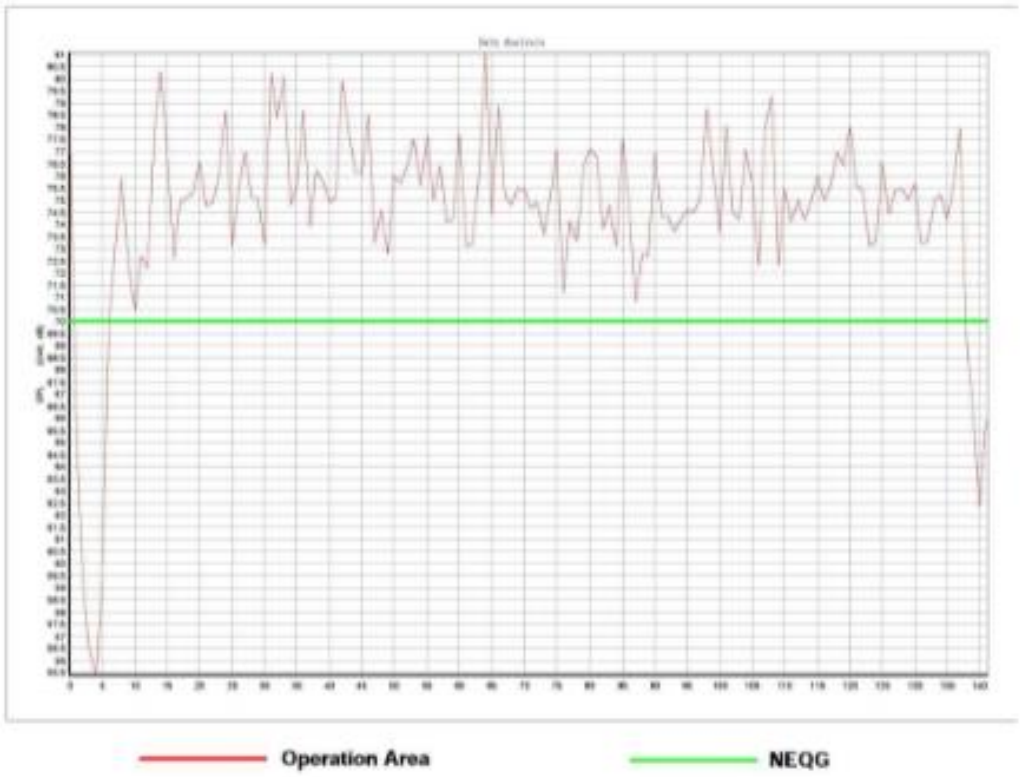


Figure 4-5 Noise level result graph

Figure 4-6 Sound level measurement photo

4.3.7. **Light**

Activities of the workers in the garment factory are highly dependent on the quality of light. Therefore, the consultant conducted the light measurement in the garment factory is presented in Table 4-7. The illustrates the recommended illumination and limiting glare index applicable to typical works (fairly severe to very severe tasks) in garments factory is provided in Table 4-6.

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 a garment 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 in good condition and at the acceptable level of standard.

Table 4-6 Recommended illumination and limiting glare index based on IES Code, 1968

Visual test	Illumination (lux)	Glare index
Casual seeing	100	28
Rough task with large detail	200	25-28
Ordinary task medium detail	400	25
Fairly severe task, small detail (e.g. drawing office, sewing)	600	19-22
Severe, prolonged task, very small detail (e.g. fine assembly, hand tailoring)	900	16-22
Very severe, prolonged task, very small detail (e.g. gem cutting, hosiery mending, gauging very small parts)	1,300 -2,000	13-16

Source: Koenigsberger, et al. 1975

Figure 4-7 Light quality measurement

Table 4-7 Result of light measurement in Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Factory

No	Location	Measure value (Lux)	Standard*
1	Cutting Area	1219	1000
2	Warehouse	400	300
3	Quality Control	1475	600
4	Sewing Area	1311	600
5	Packing Area	928	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).

According to the monitoring results, Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Factory light level is normal condition that's why some places need to reduce the light level and ought to put on the electricity bulb more over the higher places. On the other hand, some places are a bit lower that is why which need to change like a more powerful light bulb in that light level lower places. In these ways is able to adjust the light pollution of this factory.

4.3.8. **Drinking Water Quality Test**

Drinking water quality has been tested at the Iso Tech Laboratory with respect to WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Standard. According to the drinking water analysis results see in Table 4-8 **(Appendix)**, all of the lists of parameters are within the limit of WHO guideline.

Table 4-8 Drinking Water quality laboratory results

No.	Parameter	Unit	Water result	Standard
1.	pH		7.1	6.5 – 8.5
2.	Color (True)	TCU	Nil	15 TCU
3.	Turbidity	NTU	Nil	5 NTU
4.	Conductivity	Micro S/cm	120	
5.	Total Hardness	mg/l as $CaCO_3$	16	500 mg/l as $CaCO_3$
6.	Calcium Hardness	mg/l as $CaCO_3$	12	
7.	Magnesium Hardness	mg/l as $CaCO_3$	4	
8.	Total Alkalinity	mg/l as $CaCO_3$	38	
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 $CaCO_3$	38	
12.	Iron	mg/l	0.05	0.3 mg/l
13.	Chloride (as CL)	mg/l	16	250 mg/l
14.	Sodium chloride (as NaCL)	mg/l	26	
15.	Sulphate (as SO_4)	mg/l	Nil	500 mg/l
16.	Total Solid	mg/l	61	1500 mg/l
17.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	1	
18.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	60	1000 mg/l
19.	Manganese	mg/l	Nil	0.05 mg/l
20.	Phosphate	mg/l	Nil	
21.	Phenolphthalein Acidity	mg/l	2	
22.	Methyl Orange Acidity	mg/l	Nil	
23.	Salinity	ppt	0.1	

WHO Guideline

4.4. BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

The project area is near the Inndakaw area of Bago. Therefore, the proposed project site is not located in or near a sensitive ecosystem in the Bago Region. The proposed project activities are not effect to the changes of ecosystem in the Bago region.

4.5. SOCIO-ECONOMIC COMPONENT

4.5.1. Land Use

Information about land use was collected from secondary sources of Bago Township regional data. Classification of land use area in Bago Township is shown in Table 4-9.

Table 4-9 Land use information of Bago Township

No.	Land Items	Area (Acre)
1	Agricultural Land	205,514
2	Pastureland	5,189
3	Industrial Land	1,775
4	Residential Land	30,100
5	Protected area	395,851
6	Vacant area / Idle Land	945
7	Free land	7,887

4.5.2. Population

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited is located across Bago Township in Bago Region. In 2020, there are about people 442,022 in Bago Township as shown in Table 4-10.[1]

Table 4-10 Population of Males and Females at Bago Township (2017)

Item	Older 18 year			Younger 18 year			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Urban	59,848	72,736	132,584	43,723	45,380	89,103	103,571	118,116	221,687
Rural	66,490	67,859	134,349	40,568	45,418	85,986	107,058	113,277	220,335
Total	126,338	140,595	266,933	84,291	90,798	175,089	210,629	231,393	442,022

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

4.5.3. Religion

The different kinds of religion present in Bago Township are shown in Table 4-11. More than 95% of the people living in the township are Buddhists. [1]

Table 4-11 Religion in Bago Township (2020)

Township	Buddhist	Christian	Hindu	Muslim	Other	Total
Bago	368,914	17,050	6,057	2,432	1,969	396,422

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

4.5.4. **Local Economy**

Among regional towns, Bago 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:

- Store
- Gold Shop
- Electrical Store
- Mobile/Service Store
- Book Shop
- Pharmacy
- Restaurants
- Tea Shop
- Hardware Store
- Agricultural Shop
- Construction Material Shop
- Services
- Rice Shop
- Fashion Shop
- Pagoda & Monastery Donation Accessories Shop

4.5.5. **Public Infrastructure and Access**

4.5.5.1. Communication and Transportation

Major transportation route in Bago Township are port and car road as presented in Table 4-12. [1]

Table 4-12 Transportation route

Categories	Township		Distance	No
	From	to		
Railway (Pegu-Mandalay railway)	Pegu	Mandalay	40/1.2miles	12
Railway (Pegu-Mawlamyaing railway)	Pegu	Mawlamyaing		3
Inland Waterway (Pegu-Kin Paing kyong)	Pegu	Kin Paing Kyong	12miles	
Inland Waterway (Pegu-Lat Pan Khone)			7miles	
Inland Waterway (Baw Net Kyi-Zaung Tu)	Baw Net kyi,	Zaung Tu	25miles	
Bus Line (No-1 University)	Yan Kin Thar Hin Thar Kone Yan Kin Thar Malar Kyi	Ka Li University		77
Bus Line (Kyan Tine Aung)	Bago	Yangon		11
Three Wheels Bus Line No-3	Hin Thar kone	University Ba Htu Mahar Pagoda		55

Categories	Township		Distance	No
	From	to		
Bus Line (Oke Thar)	Bago	Yangon		12
Bus Line (5)	Nyaung lay Pin-Bago	Yangon-(Dagon Ayar) Yangon Nyaung lay Pin		282
Bus Line (6)	Bago - Yangon	Kyite Hto		291
Bus Line (Phyo)	Bago	Yangon		21
Bus Line (8)	Bago	Khayan Kamar Sae		16
Bus Line (9)	Bago	One Nhae		1
Bus Line (Princess Express)	Bago	Taung Ngoo (Technological University)		13
Bus Line (11)	Bago	Zaung Tu Htan Taw Gyi		5
Three Wheels Bus Line (12)	Shwe Maw Daw Sein Thar Hlyaung So Shae lit 25	University Ba Htu Mahar Pagoda Oke Thar Golf Club Kyite Pa Dain That Nap Pin		213
Bus Line (13)	Bago	Htone Kyi		2
Three Wheels Bus Line (14)	Phat Tan-Pin Si A Way Pyay-Phat Tan	Shwe Thar Hlyaung Phat Tan University		50
Three Wheels Bus Line (15)	Kama Net-Ki Li	University Mahar Kyi Mahar Pagoda		110
Three Wheels Bus Line (15) (Kyan Tine Aung)	Construction Gate-Phayar Kyi	University Ki Li- A Wine Baw Net kyi		105
Bus Line (17)	Pyin Pone Kyi- Bago	Yangon		1
Three Wheels Bus Line (Phyo)	Shan Ywar Kyi	Bago Market		6
Bus Line (Hein Thit)	Baw Net Kyi Rd Junction-Pharyar Kyi	Pegu Industrial Zone		42

Categories	Township		Distance	No
	From	to		
Bus Line (Han Thar Waddy)	Wan Bel Inn (Day Soon Pr)-Bago	Inn Ta Kaw		48
Bus Line (Aye Chan Aung)	Inn Ta kaw-Bago University-Myo Shaung Rd-A Wine Village	Pharyar Kyi		17
Road (Yangon-Taung Ngoo-Mandalay)	32/6	70/0	37 miles 7furlongs	
Road (Yangon-Mawlamyaing-Myeik)	60/5	63/6	3 miles 1farlon	
Road (Pegu Myo Shaung Lan)	0/0	11/3.	11 miles 3farlon	
Road (Pharyar Kyi-Baw Net Kyi-Zaung Tu-Tite Kyi Rd)			42miles 1farlons	
Road (Tite kyi-Phaung Kyi-Pegu Rd)			11miles 4farlons	
Road (Inn Takaw-Htone Kyi-Kawa-Ohn Hnan Rd)			7miles 7farlons	
Road (Pegu-Thatnap Pin-Khayan-Thanlynn Rd)			4miles 4farlons	
Road (Government Ward Rd)			3miles 3farlons	
Bridge (Yangon- Mandalay) (4/50)			360ft	
Bridge (Pegu Myo Shaung Rd)(1/10)			486ft	
Bridge (Pegu Myo Shaung Rd)(8/11)			306ft	
Bridge (Pharyar Kyi-Baw Net Kyi-Zaung Tu-Tite Kyi Rd)				
Bridge (1/15 Salu Stream)			270ft	
Bridge (6/22 Shwe Laung)			240ft	
Bridge (1/29 Ko lu Kwe)			340ft	
Bridge (1/42 Htawei stream)			360ft	
Bridge (under 180 ft)				9

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

4.5.5.2. Education

Location of major schools were situated in Bago Region i.e. basic education primary school (B.E.P.S.), monastery teaching school, basic education middle school (B.E.M.S), basic education high school (B.E.H.S) and university, in the Bago Township. The name and located village tract/ ward of schools are described in Table 4-13. [1]

Table 4-13 List of major school in Bago Township

No.	Name of School	Location
1	BAGO University	Oth Thar (8)
2	BEHS (1) BAGO	Office Ward
3	BEHS (2) BAGO	Market Ward
4	BEHS (3) BAGO	Zaine/ North
5	BEHS (4) BAGO	Okethar Myo Thit
6	BEHS (5) BAGO	Nan Taw Yar
7	BEHS (6) BAGO	Kalyar Ni
8	BEHS (7)	Yone Kyi
9	BEHS (8)	Him Thar Kone
10	BEHS (9)	Inn Takaw
11	BEHS (Phayar Kyi)	Pha Yar Kyi
12	BEHS (Pyin Pone Kyi)	Pyin Pone Kyi
13	BEHS (Htone Kyi)	Htone Kyi
14	BEHS (Kyaut Tan)	Kyout Tan
15	BEHS (Baw Net Kyi)	Baw Net Kyi
16	BEHS (Htan Taw Kyi)	Htan Taw Kyi
17	BEHS (Okkan)	Pha Yar Kyi City
18	BEHS (Zaung Tu)	Zaung Tu
19	BEHS (Branch)Wan Bal Inn	Wan Bal Inn Village
20	BEHS (Branch)(5)	Ma Zin Ward
21	BEHS (Branch)(8)	Ward No 7
22	BEHS (Branch)(1)	Kyaut Kyi Su
23	BEHS (Branch)Lat Pan Win	Lat Pan Win Village
24	BEHS (Branch)(7)	Ward No 3
25	BEHS (Branch)(4)	Shin Saw Pu
26	BEHS (Branch)Sar lay Kwin)	Sar Lay kwin
27	BEHS (Branch)(Myo A Naut- Kha)	Butterfly Lake
28	BEHS (Branch)(Pan Hlaing)	Pan Hlaing
29	BEHS (Branch)Inn Wa	Shin Saw Pu
30	BEHS (Branch)(Net King)	Phayar Kyi
31	BEHS (Branch) (Ka Twin Cham)	Ka Twin Cham
32	BEHS (Branch) (Kamar Net)	Kamar Net
33	BEMS (Mone Tine)	Mone Tine
34	BEMS (Pone Nar Su)	Pone Nar Su
35	BEMS (Kam Myint)	Kam Myint
36	BEMS (Phayar Thone Sue)	Phayar Thone Sue

No.	Name of School	Location
37	BEMS (Branch) (Ba Yint Naung)	Hantharwaddy
38	BEMS (Branch) (Sein Tun)	Sein Tun
39	BEMS (Branch) (Han Thar Kone)	Han Thar Kone
40	BEMS (Branch) (Myo Twin kyi)	Myo Twin Kyi
41	BEMS (Branch) (Ba Ho Si)	Ba Ho Si
42	BEMS (Branch) (Mon San Pay)	Him Thar Kone
43	BEMS (Branch) (Oke Thar)	Nan Taw Yar
44	BEMS (Branch) (Hmaw Kan)	Shin Saw Pu
45	BEMS (Branch) (Ywar Thit)	Ywar Thit
46	BEMS (Branch) (Butterfly Lake)	Butterfly Lake
47	BEMS (Branch) (Phaung Taw Oo)	Zaine /South
48	BEMS (Branch) (Oke Thar-3)	Okethar Myo Thit
49	BEMS (Branch) (Phayar Thone Sue)	Phayar Thone Sue
50	BEMS (Branch) (Oke Thar-2)	Okethar Myo Thit
51	BEMS (Branch) (Ma Zin-Ka)	Kalyar Ni
52	BEMS (Branch) (Wall Street)	Phayar Kyi
53	BEMS (Branch) (Inn Takaw)	Sat Pine
54	BEMS (Branch) (Aww Takaw Law Ka)	Phayar Thone Sue
55	BEMS (Branch) (Zaine/South)	Zaine/ South
56	BEMS (Branch) (Oke Thar-4)	Kyout Taing Kan
57	BEMS (Branch) (Tap Ka Lay)	Tap Ka Lay)
58	BEMS (Branch) (Ka Li)	Ka Li)
59	BEMS (Branch) (Shan Ywar Kyi)	Shan Ywar Kyi
60	BEMS (Branch) (Ohe Bo)	Ohe Bo
61	BEMS (Branch) (A Wine)	A Wine
62	BEMS (Branch) (Mae Khone)	Mae Khone
63	BEMS (Branch) (Out Si Te-Ya)	Out Si Te
64	BEMS (Branch) (Out Si Te-Na)	Out Si Te
65	BEMS (Branch) (Zae Nyaung Pin)	Zae Nyaung Pin
66	BEMS (Branch) (Kwe Tan Shae)	Kwe Tan Shae
67	BEMS (Branch) (Kin Paing Kyong)	Kin Paing Kyong
68	BEMS (Branch) (Tar Wa Station)	Tar Wa Station
69	BEMS (Branch) (Kwan Pound)	Kwan Pound
70	BEMS (Branch) (Pyin Ma Ngu)	Puin Ma Ngu
71	BEMS (Branch) (Kawt Chae)	Kawt Chae
72	BEMS (Branch) (Htone Kyi)	Htone Kyi
73	BEMS (Branch) (Thar Yar Kone)	Thar Yar Kone

No.	Name of School	Location
74	BEMS (Branch) (Kone Than Dine)	Kone Than Dine
75	BEMS (Branch) (Ten Mile Knoe)	Ten Mile Kone
76	BEMS (Branch) (Sar Tha Nge)	Sar Tha Nge
77	BEMS (Branch) (Tha Yet Kone)	Tha Yet Kone
78	BEMS (Branch) (Win Ka Baw)	Win Ka Baw)
79	BEMS (Branch) (Baw Net Kyi)	Baw Net Kyi
80	BEMS (Branch) (Pauk Taw-Ae)	Pauk Taw
81	BEMS (Branch) (Shwe Min Gan)	Shwe Min Gan
82	BEMS (Branch) (Yamin Ywar Ma)	(Yamin Ywar ma)
83	BEMS (Branch)	Lat Pan
84	BEMS (Branch) (Zee Taw)	Zee Taw
85	BEMS (Branch)	Chin Su
86	BEMS (Branch) (Khone Tine)	Khone Tine
87	BEMS (Branch) (King Chaung)	King Chaung
88	BEMS (Branch) (Kyite Day Yone)	Kyite Day Yone
89	BEMS (Branch) (Tha Htay Kone)	Tha Htay Kone
90	BEMS (Branch) (Shwe Tan)	Shwe Tan
91	BEMS (Branch) (Kha Ma Ya-8)	Wan Bal Inn
92	BEMS (Branch) (Kan Baei)	Wan Bal Inn
93	BEMS (Branch) (Phayar Kalay)	Phayar Kalay
94	BEMS (Branch) (Pyin Pone Ywar Thit)	Pyin Pone Ywar Thit
95	BEMS (Branch) (Tha Man Kone)	Tha Man Kone
96	BEMS (Branch) (Nyaung Inn)	Nyaung Inn
97	BEMS (Branch) (Hlaw Kar)	Hlaw Kar
98	BEMS (Branch) (A Sate Taung)	A Sate Taung
99	BEMS (Branch) (Kan Myint)	Kan Myint
100	BEMS (Branch) (Tamar Pin)	Tamar Pin
101	BEMS (Branch) (Than So Pin)	Than So Pin
102	BEMS (Branch) (Under World)	Under World
103	BEMS (Branch) (War Paing)	War Paing
104	BEPS(Post) (121 nos)	Bago
105	BEPS (5 nos)	Bago
106	Pre School (16 nos)	Bago
107	Monastery Teaching School (Mingalar Yarma)	Nan Taw Yar
108	Monastery Teaching School (Mahar Pa Du Ma)	Kalyar Ni
109	Monastery Teaching School (Kyay Ni Kan-Oke)	Kalyar Ni
110	Monastery Teaching School (Kyay Ni Kan-Kyat)	Kalyar Ni

No.	Name of School	Location
111	Monastery Teaching School (A Thaw Ka)	Zaine/North
112	Monastery Teaching School (Mahar Gu Ni Kar)	Inn Takaw
113	Monastery Teaching School (Sagaing)	Inn Takaw
114	Monastery Teaching School (Aung Pagoda)	Myo Thit
115	Monastery Teaching School (Gold Mountain)	Zaine/North
116	Monastery Teaching School (Nan Oo Shwe Pagoda)	Oke Thar 8
117	Monastery Teaching School (Dahmma Yadanar)	Zaung Tu
118	Monastery Teaching School (Aung Pyi Thar)	Ma Zine
119	Monastery Teaching School (Shwe Kyoung Kone)	Ma Zine
120	Monastery Teaching School (Dat Khi Na Yarma)	Phayar Kyi
121	Monastery Teaching School (Aye Say Ti)	Phayar Kalay
122	Monastery Teaching School (Pan Chan Kone)	Pan Chan Kone
123	Monastery Teaching School (Wae Lu Won)	Kyout tan
124	Monastery Teaching School (Ma Ni Yarma)	Wan Bae Inn
125	Monastery Teaching School (Aung Bawdi Pin)	Dae Soon Par
126	Monastery Teaching School (Ngar Kyi Inn)	Htone Kyi
127	Monastery Teaching School (Thike Kone)	Okethar Myo Thit
128	Monastery Teaching School (Paw Taw Mu)	Nan Taw Yar
129	Monastery Teaching School (Yadanar Aung)	Zaine/North
130	Monastery Teaching School (Thiri Zayar)	Zaine/South
131	Monastery Teaching School (Nan Oo Pone Nya Shin)	Sin Phyu Kwin
132	Monastery Teaching School (Mahar Bawdi)	A Kyut A Lut
133	Monastery Teaching School (That Da Ma Gone Yi)	Nyaung Inn

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

4.5.5.3. Health Status

The diseases of high prevalence reported in 2013 are Tuberculosis (TB), followed by Diarrhea, TB and snakebites. With reference to the Township Health Profile 2014 of Bago Township, no accidental work injuries reported to the township hospital in 2013. The common diseases are shown in Table 4-14.

Table 4-14 Common Diseases in the Bago Township

Disease	Bago Township	
	Morbidity	Mortality
Malaria (Per 100000P)	9	1
Dysentery	308	-
Diarrhea (Per 100000P)	942	1
TB (Sputum+)(Per 10000P)	442	-

Hepatitis	-	-

Table 4-15 Lists of hospital in the Bago Township

Hospital	Beds/Services	Responsible
Pegu General Hospital	500	Government
Zaung Tu District Hospital	16	Government
Htan Taw Kyi District Hospital	16	Government
Phayar Kyi District Hospital	16	Government
Pharkalay District Hospital	16	Government
Joe Thein	25	Private

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

4.6. CULTURAL AND VISUAL COMPONENTS

Bago 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. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

5.1. 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.

Significant Point (SP) = (Magnitude + Duration + Extent) × 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

5.2. IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

The development of infrastructure for the proposed project likely to happen changes in the local environment 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.

5.2.1. 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 Bago Special Zone No.1, there may have business opportunities to local people. Local people can have a market by selling foods, snacks and drinks nearby the factory.

5.2.2. 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.

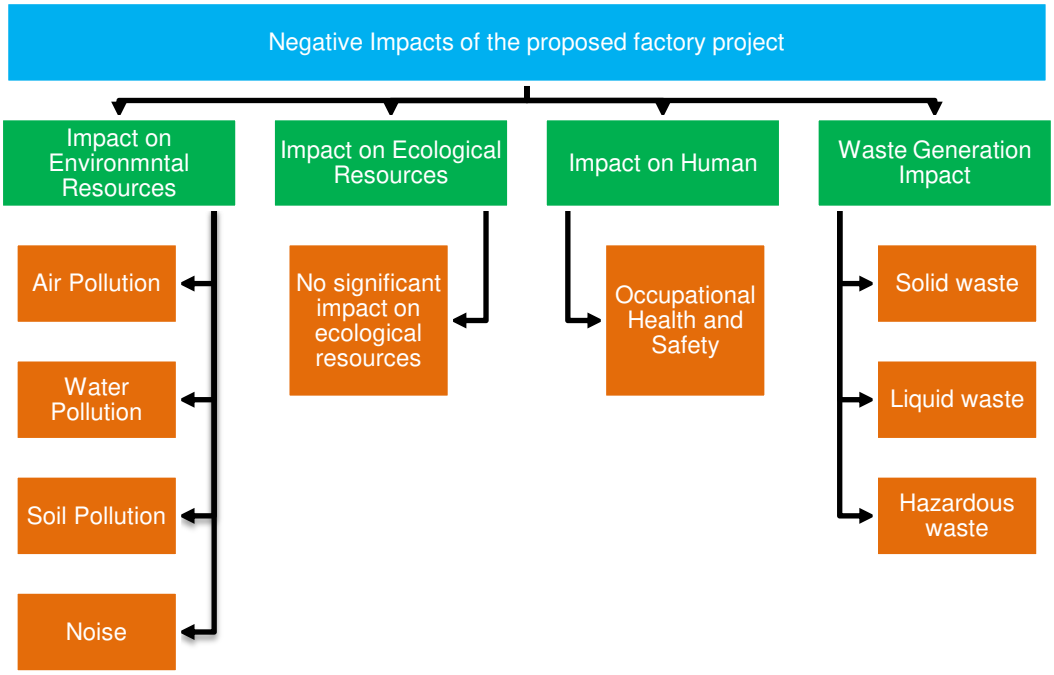


Figure 5-1 Potential negative impact affect from proposed factory project

5.3. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DURING CONSTRUCTION & 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 30 years. The term of the Lease shall be initial 30 years commencing from the date of signing of the Lease Agreement between Local owner and Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited for proposed project site for 3.2 acres (12949.9 sqm) of land. The project of land and building will be restitution to land owner after close the operation. Therefore, the assessment study cannot be need 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. PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND ITS SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

The relative importance of each impact is assessed based on the understanding that general mitigation measures will be integrated into the baseline project. Therefore, when the general mitigation measures reduce impacts to the point of rendering them negligible they are excluded from further analysis. Once the significance of the impact is established as more than negligible, it is described and additional, specific mitigation measures may be proposed to allow optimal integration of the project into the environment.

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

Categories	Source of Impact	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
Impact on Environmental Resource									
Air	Dust and GHGs emission from vehicles used for transporting raw materials and final products Emission of smoke from emergency diesel generator and vehicle movement	2	4	1	3	21	Low	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.	To control air pollution, the vehicles, generators and machineries have to check and maintain regularly. Ensuring vehicles, compressor and generator are well maintained. The factory has planted trees to reduce carbon emission and minimize air pollution
Soil	Engine oil leaks, spills at diesel storage and during fuel refueling.	2	4	1	1	7	Very Low (Insignificant)	The factory compound area was paved with concrete and hence, contamination due to the oil spillage at this area is insignificant.	No Mitigation Measure
Water	Dormitory Cleaning and Kitchen	1	4	1	1	6	Very Low (Insignificant)	The factory not generated wastewater from production process on CMP basic	No Mitigation Measure
Noise and Vibration	Generating noise from the production machinery	3	4	1	3	24	Low	The factory not operate heavy machinery The major noise source of CMP basic operation activities such as cutting, sewing and packaging by respective machines. There is insignificant impact on surrounding environment.	Should be built individual room like as generator room, Low noise equipment should be used Should be provided the noise covering equipment or personal protective equipment (PPE)

Categories	Source of Impact	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
Impact on Ecological Resources									
Flora and fauna on terrestrial and aquatic life	Operation of the garment factory	1	4	1	1	6	Very Low (Insignificant)	Not Significant Impact on Ecological Resources	No Mitigation Measure
Impact on Human									
Fire	Poor electrical installations Waste disposed area raw materials and chemical storage	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate	Serious damage to property and even injury and death	To provide fire extinguishers, fire hose reels and fire hydrants on the walls of the factory for fire emergency cases. Regular inspection for existing firefighting equipment must be done. In case of fire emergency, water storage tank for fire frightening. 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	Accidental cases cause by operating machines. Unloading, mixing, cutting, pressing and packaging activities. Accidental cases of thermic fluid heater	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate	Accident in workplace (physical injuries or even death) can occur during operation.	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 (PPEs) like earmuffs, safety gloves, helmets and

Categories	Source of Impact	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
									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.
Health	Influx of people Noise from the generating of the emergency generators	2	4	1	2	14	Very Low Insignificance	Change in demographic structure, new diseases form immigrant workers To cause a range of health problems ranging from stress, poor concentration, productivity losses in the workplace, and communication difficulties and fatigue from lack of sleep, to more serious issues	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 muffs/ear plugs to the workers working in high noise areas.
Waste Generation Impact									
Solid Waste	Residual pieces of fabric scraps from the production lines Waste from packaging materials Waste from kitchen, dormitory and office.	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate	Surrounding environmental pollution and soil contamination	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 Bago municipal and local buyers.
Liquid Waste	Septic system and sewage. Domestic liquid waste	3	4	2	2	18	Low	Contamination of soil, surface water, ground water	Regular inspection and cleaning, oil traps, septic tank and adequate covers for all storage and waste disposal areas

Categories	Source of Impact	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
	disposal from office, kitchen and dormitory.								can decrease these contaminations.
Hazardous Waste	Used oil and lubricant discharged from the maintenance of vehicles and machines.	2	4	1	2	14	Very Low (Insignificance)	Reduce the risk of contamination from fuels, oils and hazardous wastes Response effectively to incident and accident	Proper inspection and maintenance in storage of hazardous waste. The hazardous wastes are transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed faculty.
Natural Disaster (Earthquakes, Floods, landsides and cyclone)									Preserve relevant records and equipment for the subsequent inquiry into the cause and circumstances of the emergency

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

Categories	Source of Impact	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	S			
Air	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 form decommissioning workers Demolition machinery	3	1	1	3	15	Low	Contamination of surface water and ground water	Systematically demolish the septic tanks.

Categories	Source of Impact	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	S			
	equipment								
Soil	Demolish 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 and Vibration	Decommission activities Transportation of demolished materials	3	1	1	3	15	Low	Noise pollution to the surrounding	Carry out the activities during day time. 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.
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.
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 and liquid spills regularly. Use the third-party expert assisted by trained personnel to identify and remove hazardous materials.

The assessment of each impact is based on consideration of the magnitude, duration, extent and probability of activities, which are going to be carried out during operation phases. In operation phase, there are 3 moderate significance impact on human and waste generation (Fire, occupational safety and solid waste). 3 low significant impacts on environmental resources and waste (air, noise, vibration and liquid

waste). 5 very low significant impact on environmental resources, ecological, human and waste generation (soil, water pollution, flora, fauna, health and hazardous waste). In decommissioning phase 2 very low significant impact on environment and human (waste disposal and hazardous waste). 5 low significant impacts on environmental and human (air, water pollution, soil contamination, noise and vibration and occupational health and safety). Significance impacts on environmental and human and detail impact assessment for operation phases and decommissioning can be seen in above tables. All of the impacts during operation phases and decommissioning phase can be minimized by using mitigation measures and implementing Environmental Management Plan.

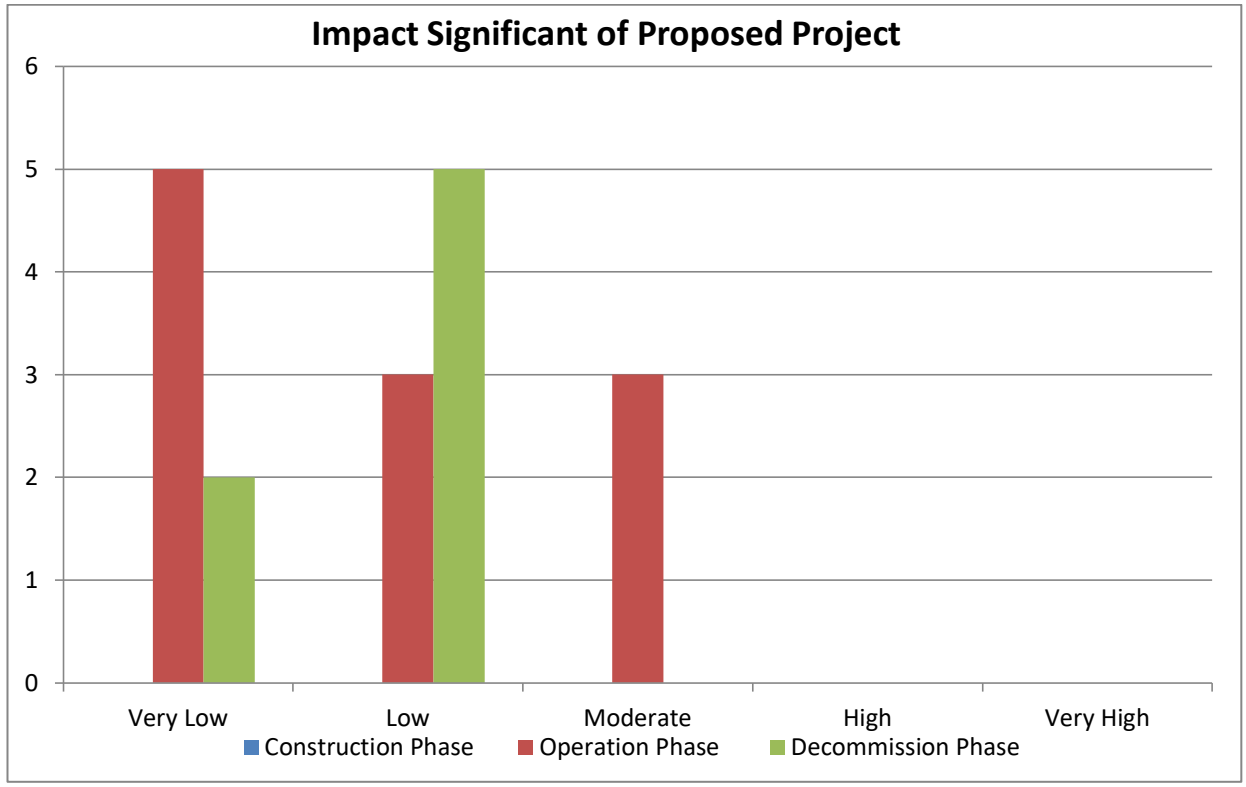


Figure 5-2 Comparison of Impact Significant of Proposed Project

6. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACTION

The EMP for Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited has been prepared to added potential issues based upon discussion with factory management, workers, local community view, stakeholder consultation and the site visit. The EMP is additional to and compliments the factory's safety management system. The following environmental impact issues which require environmental management plans based upon the potential impacts activities of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited are as follows:

6.1. AIR POLLUTION/ DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective	➢ 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	➢ National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline 2015, ➢ Motor Vehicles Act (2015), ➢ Boiler Law (2015)	
Time Frame	➢ Entire life spans of proposed project operation	
Management Action	➢ 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 and Reporting	Frequency	Biannually
	Monitoring Point	Indoor and Outdoor of proposed project
	Parameters	$PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_2, O_3, CO
Estimated Cost	1,000,000 Kyats per year	
Responsible Person	Management of the proposed factory; ▪ 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

Objective	➢ To maintain low noise exposures, such that human health and well-being are protected. The specific objectives of noise management are to develop criteria for the maximum safe noise exposure levels, and to promote noise assessment and control as part of environmental health programmes.	
Relevant Government Law and Rule	➢ National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline 2015	
Time Frame	➢ Throughout the project life	
Management Action	➢ 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.	
Monitoring and Reporting	Frequency	Biannually
	Monitoring Point	Two points in operation area (especially cutting and sewing)
	Parameters	Sound Decibel
Estimated Cost	500,000 Kyats per year	
Responsible Person	HSE Manager or Environmental Management Team of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited.	

6.3. FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective	➢ 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	➢ Myanmar Fire Brigade Law 2015

Time Frame	➢ Entire life spans of proposed project operation
Management Action	➢ Must be provided 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 frightening. ➢ 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 and Reporting	To check monthly Visual inspection, Firefighting equipment (fire extinguish, firefighting hose, portable fire pumps, fire hose reels, fire monitor and firefighting nozzles)
Estimated Cost	1,200,000 Kyats per year
Responsible Person	HSE Manager, Operation Manager or Environmental Management Team of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited.

6.4. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective	➢ 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	➢ Public Health Law (1972), Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases Law 1995 (Amendment 2011), Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)
Time Frame	➢ Entire life spans of proposed project
Management Action	➢ 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 staffs (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 muffs/ear plugs to the workers working in high noise areas.
Monitoring and Reporting	➢ 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	1,000,000 Kyats per year
Responsible Person	HSE Manager, Operation Manager or Environmental Management Team of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited.

6.5. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective	➢ To assess the activities involved for the proposed and determine the type, nature and estimated volumes of waste to be generated ➢ To identify any potential environmental impacts from the generation of waste at the site
Relevant Government Law and Rule	➢ National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan (Draft 2018)
Time Frame	➢ Entire life spans of proposed project
Management Action	➢ 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 Bago municipal service.
Monitoring and Reporting	➢ Daily waste has to be collected and handover to Bago municipal waste collector ➢ The inventory record of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed
Estimated Cost	50,000 Kyats per month
Responsible Person	Manager (HR) ▪ Responsible for overall site cleanliness and waste management ▪ Regular waste collection to minimize excessive waste storage

6.6. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (WASTEWATER)

Objective	➢ To implementation plan for the management of liquid waste from

	collection, through treatment and resource recovery, to residual disposal	
Relevant Government Law and Rule	➢ National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015), Underground Water Act	
Time Frame	➢ Entire life spans of proposed project	
Management Action	➢ Regular inspection and cleaning, oil traps, septic tank and adequate covers for all storage and waste disposal areas can decrease these contaminations.	
Monitoring and 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	500,000 Kyats per year	
Responsible Person	Manager: To hire organization/ Independent third-party testing wastewater quality EHS officer: Monitor the condition of factory's drainage and sewerage system	

6.7. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective	➢ To avoid environmental pollution and adverse health effects due to its improper handing & disposal.
Relevant Government Law and Rule	➢ Explosive Ordnance Disposal Law (2018)
Time Frame	➢ Entire life spans of proposed project
Management Action	➢ 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
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	1,000,000 Kyats per year
Responsible Person	HSE Manager or Environmental Management Team of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited

6.8. ENERGY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	➢ To improve energy efficiency, reduce cost, optimize capital investment, reduce environmental and greenhouse gas emissions, and conserve natural resources
Relevant government law and rule	➢ National Energy Management Committee (Myanmar Energy Master Plan 2015)
Time Frame	Once in a year throughout the factory life
Management Action	➢ 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
Monitoring & Reporting	Conduct annual energy efficiency of adult to find out the scope for energy saving
Estimated cost	Approximately 1,000,000 Kyats per year
Responsibility	Manager ➢ 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 DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	➢ 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	➢ The Employment and Skill Development Law (August 2013), ILO guide to Myanmar Labour Law (2017)
Time Frame	➢ Entire life spans of the factory operation
Management Action	➢ 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	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	Approximately 1,500,000 Kyats per year
Responsibility	Manager and EHS officer ➢ Arrange firefighting training after every 3 months ➢ Responsible for fire control and response ➢ Monitoring daily danger warning and bans

6.10. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SCHEDULE AND REPORTING

The EMoP cell members responsible may conduct daily, weekly or monthly general inspections of the project are and facilities. The objective is to identify non-compliance to EMoP is provided the environmental monitoring schedule for Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited. The proposed 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 coast	Responsible Organization
Operation Phase					
Common	Monitoring of mitigation measures	Yearly (3 years after operation)	The project	2,500,000 Kyats	Environmental Management Team's Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited

Issues	Parameter	Frequency	Area to be monitored	Monitoring coast	Responsible Organization
Air quality	SO2, NO2, O_3, PM2.5, PM10	Biannually monitoring and reporting to ECD (first 3 years after operation)	Outdoor and Indoor of proposed project	500,000 Kyats	Environmental Management Team's Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited
Waste Generation	Solid waste, Liquid waste and Hazardous waste	Weekly	Recycle house and waste house and at the factory office	100,000 Kyats	Environmental Management Team's Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited
Fire Hazardous	Visual inspection, firefighting equipment	Monthly	At the factory	300,000 Kyats	Environmental Management Team's Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited
Noise	dBA	Biannually monitoring and reporting to ECD	Operation Area	300,000 Kyats	Environmental Management Team's Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited
Water Quality	pH, Turbidity, Conductivity, Iron, Sulpahte, TSS, TDS, Manganese, COD, BOD, Cyanide, Copper, Zinc, Carbonate	Biannually	At the factory	500,000 Kyats	Environmental Management Team's Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited
Light intensity	Illuminance	Monthly	At the production line (especially cutting and QC)	300,000 Kyats	Environmental Management Team's Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited
Decommissioning Phase					
Air quality	SO2, NO2, CO, O_3, PM2.5, PM10	One time during this phase	One point in the demolishing area	1,000,000 Kyats	Land Owner
Noise	Noise level in decibel (dBA)	One time during this phase	One points in demolishing area	500,000 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;

- 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 spared 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.

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

- Emergency escape routes must be clearly shown on floor plans and workplace maps
- Employers must know that their employees know the emergency escape routes
- Procedures for employees who must remain to operate critical equipment before evacuating
- Identification and assignment of personnel responsible for rescue or emergency medical aid

Fire Safety Plans should include the following information:

1. Procedure for reporting a fire or other emergency
2. Site plans indicating the following

- The Occupancy assembly point
- The locations of fire hydrants
- The normal routes of fire department vehicles access

3. Floor Plans identifying the locations of the following
   - Exits
   - Primary evacuation routes
   - Secondary evacuation routes
   - Accessible egress routes
   - Areas of refuge
   - Exterior area for assisted rescue
   - Manual fire alarm boxes
   - Portable fire extinguishers
   - Occupant-use hose stations
   - Fire alarm 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;

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 train Toiled 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 Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited to all employees and workers by trainings internally and externally. 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 Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion 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

No.	Health and Safety Guidelines	Training needs
		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. 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 Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited garment factory consists of three main sectors; Health, Education and Community Development Sector. CSR activities are conducted in compliance with MIC's guideline for implementation of CSR program.

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited will contribute 2% of our Net Profit to social welfare activities that will help society and country of Myanmar. Our social welfare activities shall include training of our employees such as on job training to be more qualified, language (Chinese) training on weekends with experienced teachers and providing necessary healthcare such as medical checkups and giving proper medical knowledge about deceases and its prevention. Part of our CSR activity such as donations will also contribute to public school around our factory Table 6-4.

Table 6-4 CSR plan at Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited

No	Particle	Contribution	Estimated Cost (Kyats)
1	Public school	0.5%	2,500,000/year
2	Non-profit training	1	5,000,000/year
3	Employees healthcare	0.5%	2,500,000/year

6.12.1. Public School

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.

6.12.2. Non-profit Training

We will contribute 1% of our net profit for the trainings of our Employees. Our trainings include job-related trainings, language trainings and safety trainings. The main objective of our trainings is that we want our garment with their work but also improving their other skills such as language and

promoting knowledge about safety measures and occupational health employees to be not only become more productive and more qualified.

6.12.3. **Healthcare**

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.

6.13. 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 though Grievance Committee, which includes the responsible persons of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited representative from Bago Industrial Zone (3) and representative from General Administration Department (Bago 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 (Figure 6-1) show steps of Grievance Redress Mechanism of Proposed Factory Project.

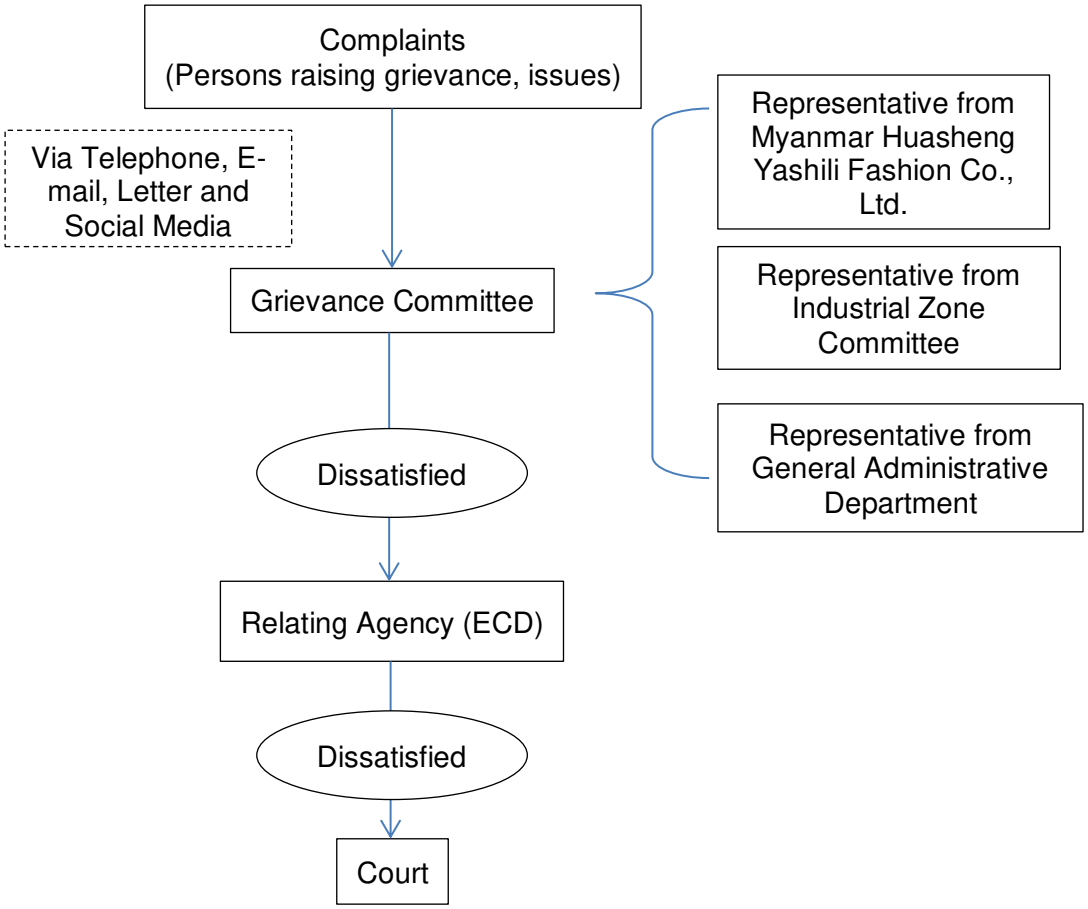


Figure 6-1 Grievance Redress Mechanism flow diagram

7. PUBLIC CONSULTATION DISCLOSURE

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 purpose:

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 held due to the current condition of Covid-19 diseases which started spreading in Myanmar since April, 2020.

During the preparation of this report, the Covid-19 disease becomes serious in Bago. 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/14NV9-eY4X2eZ_a0aDCDhHayggegJifj6/view?usp=drivesdk) declared in 29th July, 2022 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 Power Point presentation **(Appendix H)** 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)

Figure 7-1 Announcement Post of Proposed Project at Social Media

8. CONCLUSION & RECOMMENTATION

8.1. CONCLUSION

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared for Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited factory is located at Plot No. 78 (KHA), Special Zone No.1, OKKTHAR (90) Quarter, Bago Township, Bago 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 garment product manufacturing factory.

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 garment 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. RECOMMENTATION

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 Bago municipal rules and regulation
- Workers should be provided proper training and it should be ensured that workers use PPE during factory operation area.
- Daily, monthly and annual action plan shall be formulated based on this EMP and practiced at operation level.

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

APPENDIX A
Company Document's Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited

ပုံစံ (၅-ခ)

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်

ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီးရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မတီ

အတည်ပြုမိန့်

အတည်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ် ပခတ-၀၄၉ /၂၀၂၁ ၂၀၂၁ ခုနှစ် ဇွန်လ ၈ ရက်

ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီးရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မတီသည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ-၂၅ (ဃ) အရ ဤအတည်ပြုမိန့်ကိုထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည် -

(၁) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူအမည် MR. JIN LIJUN

(၂) နိုင်ငံသား CHINESE

(၃) နေရပ်လိပ်စာ NO.30, JINJIADANG, JINGNAN VILLAGE, CHANGJING TOWN, JIANGYIN CITY, JIANGSU PROVINCE, CHINA.

(၄) ပင်မအဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်နှင့်လိပ်စာ -

(၅) ဖွဲ့စည်းရာအရပ် -

(၆) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အဝတ်အထည်အမျိုးမျိုး ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း

(၇) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်အရပ်ဒေသ(များ) မြေကွက်အမှတ် ၇၈(ခ)၊ကွင်းအမှတ် အထူးဇုန် (၁)၊ ဥဿာ (၉) ရပ်ကွက်၊ ပဲခူးမြို့နယ်။

(၈) နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်းပမာဏ အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၁.၀ သန်း

(၉) နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်းယူဆောင်လာရမည့်ကာလ အတည်ပြုမိန့်ရရှိသည့်နေ့မှ ၁ နှစ် အတွင်း

(၁၀) စုစုပေါင်း မတည်ငွေရင်းပမာဏ(ကျပ်) အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၁.၀ သန်းနှင့် ညီမျှသော မြန်မာကျပ်ငွေ

(၁၁) တည်ဆောက်မှု/ ပြင်ဆင်မှုကာလ ၁ နှစ်

(၁၂) အတည်ပြုမိန့်သက်တမ်း ၃၀ နှစ်

(၁၃) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းပြည့်နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု

(၁၄) မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင်ဖွဲ့စည်းမည့်ကုမ္ပဏီအမည် MYANMAR HUASHENG YASHILI FASHION COMPANY LIMITED

(မျိုးဆွေဝင်း)

Form (5-B)

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

Bago Region Investment Committee

ENDORSEMENT

Endorsement No. BGO-049 / 2021 Date 8th June 2021

This endorsement is issued by the Bago Region Investment Committee according to the section 25 (d) of the Myanmar Investment Law-

(1) Name of Investor MR. JIN LIJUN

(2) Citizenship CHINESE

(3) Residence Address NO.30, JINJIADANG, JINGNAN VILLAGE, CHANGJING TOWN, JIANGYIN CITY, JIANGSU PROVINCE, CHINA.

(4) Name and Address of Principal Organization -

(5) Place of Incorporation -

(6) Type of business MANUFACTURING OF GARMENT ON CMP BASIS

(7) Place(s) of investment Project PLOT NO 78 (KHA), SPECIAL ZONE NO. 1, OKKTHAR (9) QUARTER, BAGO TOWNSHIP.

(8) Amount of Foreign Capital US $ 1.00 MILLION

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

(10) Total Amount of Capital (Kyat) EQUIVALENT IN KYAT OF US$ 1.0 MILLION

(11) Construction Period 1(ONE) YEAR

(12) Validity of Endorsement 30 YEARS

(13) Form of Investment WHOLLY FOREIGN OWNED

(14) Name of Company Incorporated in Myanmar MYANMAR HUASHENG YASHILI FASHION COMPANY LIMITED

(MYO SWE WIN)
Chairman

BRIC

Confidential

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

BAGO REGION INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Bago Region Departmental Office Compound, Dhamazaydi Street, Quarter No.(7), Oakthar Myo Thit, Bago

Tel: 052-2201747 Our ref : 22/ 49/ 10 (345-A/2021)

Fax: 052-2201748 Date : 8th June 2021

Subject: Decision of the Bago Region Investment Committee on the Endorsement for Manufacturing of Garment on CMP basis under the name of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited

Reference: Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited's letter dated 18th May 2021

1. The Bago Region Investment Committee, at its meeting (1 / 2021) held on 28th May 2021, approved the Endorsement for investment in Manufacturing of Garment On CMP Basis under the name of Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited submitted by Mr. Jin Lijun (90 %) , Mr. Cai Jianfeng (10%) from People Republic of China and Daw Khin May Htway (0%) from the Republic of the Union of Myanmar as a wholly foreign own investment in accordance with the Myanmar Investment Law and Rules.

2. The terms and conditions of the Endorsement are stated in the following paragraphs:

(a) The term of an Endorsed project shall be thirty (30) years commencing from the date of the issuance of the Endorsement by the Bago Region Investment Committee.

(b) The term of the Lease Agreement for land and building shall be initial ten (10) years and extendable two times for ten years commencing from the date of signing of the Lease Agreement between U Kyi Soe @ Taw Kyu Kyein (Lessor) and Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited (Lessee).

(c) The annual rent for the land and building shall be US$ 159019.92 (United State Dollars one hundred fifty nine thousand and nineteen and ninety two cent for the total area of the land measuring 12949.9 square meters (3.2 acres).

Confidential

and ninety two cent for the total area of the land measuring 12949.9 square meters (3.2 acres).

(d) Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited, which has obtained this endorsement to receive benefits relating to the right to use exemptions and reliefs under sections 75, 77 and 78 of the Chapter XVIII of Myanmar Investment Law, may submit the application form.

(e) Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited shall use its best efforts to achieve a timely realization of the work states in the endorsement application.

(f) Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited shall obey and respect the responsibilities of investors under section 65 of Myanmar Investment Law and Chapter XX of Myanmar Investment Rules.

(g) Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited shall carry out 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) Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited shall submit to the Commission of any transfer of shares or transfer of the business to any person during the investment period in accordance with section 72 of Myanmar Investment Law and rule 191 of Myanmar Investment Rules.

(i) Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited which has benefitted from the Endorsement or exemption and reliefs shall submit an annual report in the prescribed form to the Commission within three (3) months of the end of the financial year in accordance with rule 196 of Myanmar Investment Rules and shall publish a summary of the report on its website or the Commission's website.

(j) Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited must, during the operation period under the endorsement of the Commission, submit its operating report quarterly in the prescribed form in accordance with rule 197 of Myanmar Investment Rules.

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3. Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited shall carry out in accordance with the stipulations of the relevant Union Ministries, governmental department and governmental organizations to obtain license, permit or registration as per section 65(d) of the Myanmar Investment Law.

4. Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited shall submit five (5) copies of all approvals, licences, permits and similar authorizations relevant to the initial implementation of the investment and the Lease Agreement for Land to the Committee.

(Myo Swe Win)
Chairman

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited

cc:
1. Office of the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar
2. Ministry of Home Affairs
3. Ministry of Planning and Finance
4. Ministry of Investment and Foreign Economic Relations
5. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
6. Ministry of Industry
7. Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population
8. Ministry of Commerce
9. Myanmar Investment Commission
10. Chairman, CMP Enterprises Supervision Committee
11. Office of the Bago Region Administration Council
12. Director General, National Archives Department
13. Director General, Internal Revenue Department
14. Director General, Customs Department
15. Director General, Directorate of Investment and Company Administration
16. Director General, Department of Environmental Conservation
17. Director General, Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection

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18. Director General, Directorate of Labour
19. Director General, Department of Immigration
20. Director General, Department of Trade
21. Director, Investment Monitoring Division, Directorate of Investment and Company Administration
22. Bago Region Office, Directorate of Investment and Company Administration

Confidential

APPENDIX B
Transitional Consultant Registration Certificate

REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSITIONAL CONSULTANT REGISTRATION

(ကြားကာလအကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်းအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်)

No. 0048 Date

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

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)လသက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။
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)လသက်တမ်း တိုးမြှင့်သည်။
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)လသက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။
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 တစ်နှစ်သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။
For Director General
(Soe Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း)
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2022) to (31.12.2022)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၂) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၂) ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှစ်သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။
For Director General
(Soe Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

Environmental Conservation Department

CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSITIONAL CONSULTANT REGISTRATION

(ကြားကာလအကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်းအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်)

No. 00068 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

ပထဝီဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန

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

EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း)
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2022) to (31.12.2022)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား(၁-၁-၂၀၂၂)ရက်နေ့မှ(၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၂)
ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှစ်သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။
25-3-2022
For Director General
(Soe Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

APPENDIX C
Mornitoring Result

Light Result

MYANWEI
ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
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:	Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited
Project Location:	Plot No. 78 (KHA), Special Zone No.1, Okkthar (9) Quarter, Bago Township.
Sampling Date:	16 May , 2022
Sampling Time:	9:00 am to 4:00 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	17°15'57.37"N 96°27'5.39"E

No	Measure area	Unit	Result	Standard	Remark
1	Cutting Area	Lux	1219	1000	Below
2	Warehouse	Lux	400	300	Below
3	Quality Control	Lux	1475	600	Above
4	Sewing Area	Lux	1311	600	Above
5	Packing Area	Lux	928	600	Above

IESNA Lighting Handbook

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

LIN HTET SEIN
DIRECTOR
MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
COMPANY LIMITED.

Noise result

MYANWEI
ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
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:	Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited
Project Location:	Plot No. 78 (KHA), Special Zone No.1, Okkthar (9) Quarter, Bago Township.
Sampling Date:	16 May , 2022
Sampling Time:	9:00 am to 4:00 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	17°15'57.53"N 96°27'4.65"E

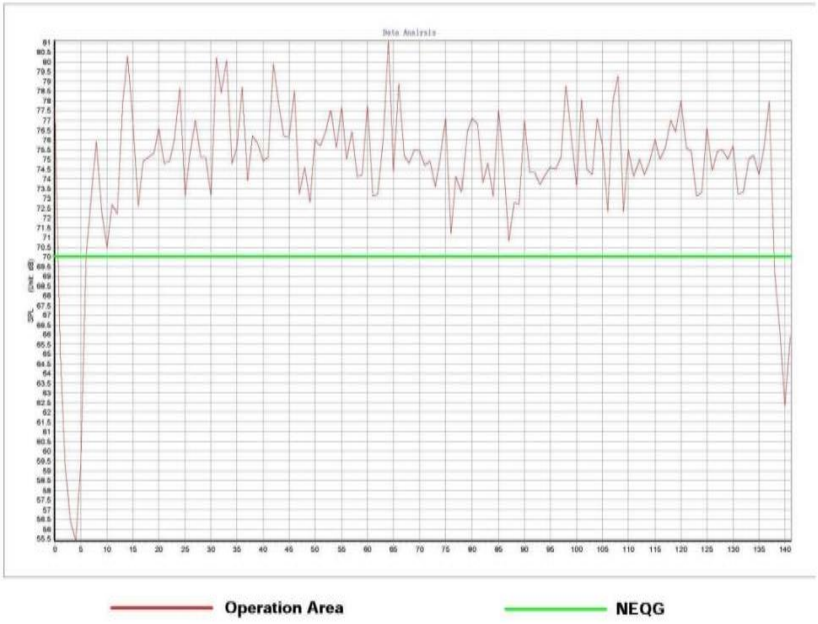
No	Place	Unit	Result	Standard	Remark
1	Operation Area	dBA	74.52 dBa	70 dBA	Normal

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

LIN HTET SEIN
DIRECTOR
MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
COMPANY LIMITED.

Monitoring Graph



Air Quality results

MYANWEI
ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
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:	Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Company Limited
Project Location:	Plot No. 78 (KHA), Special Zone No.1, Okkthar (9) Quarter, Bago Township.
Sampling Date:	16 May , 2022
Sampling Time:	9:00 am to 4:00 pm
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 ($\mu g/M^3$)	Operation Area (Outdoor)

National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline

Parameter	Averaging period	Guideline value	Unit
PM 10[a]	1-year 24-hour	20 50	($\mu g/M^3$)
PM 2.5[a]	1-year 24-hour	10 25	($\mu g/M^3$)
O_3[a]	8-hour	100	($\mu g/M^3$)
NO_2[a]	1-year 1-hour	40 200	($\mu g/M^3$)
SO_2[a]	24-hour 10-min	20 500	($\mu g/M^3$)
CO[b]	15-min 30-min 1-hour 8-hour	100 60 30 10	($\mu g/M^3$)

a. Values from air quality guidelines-global update 2005: particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide.
b. Values from air quality guidelines for Europe, 2nd edition.

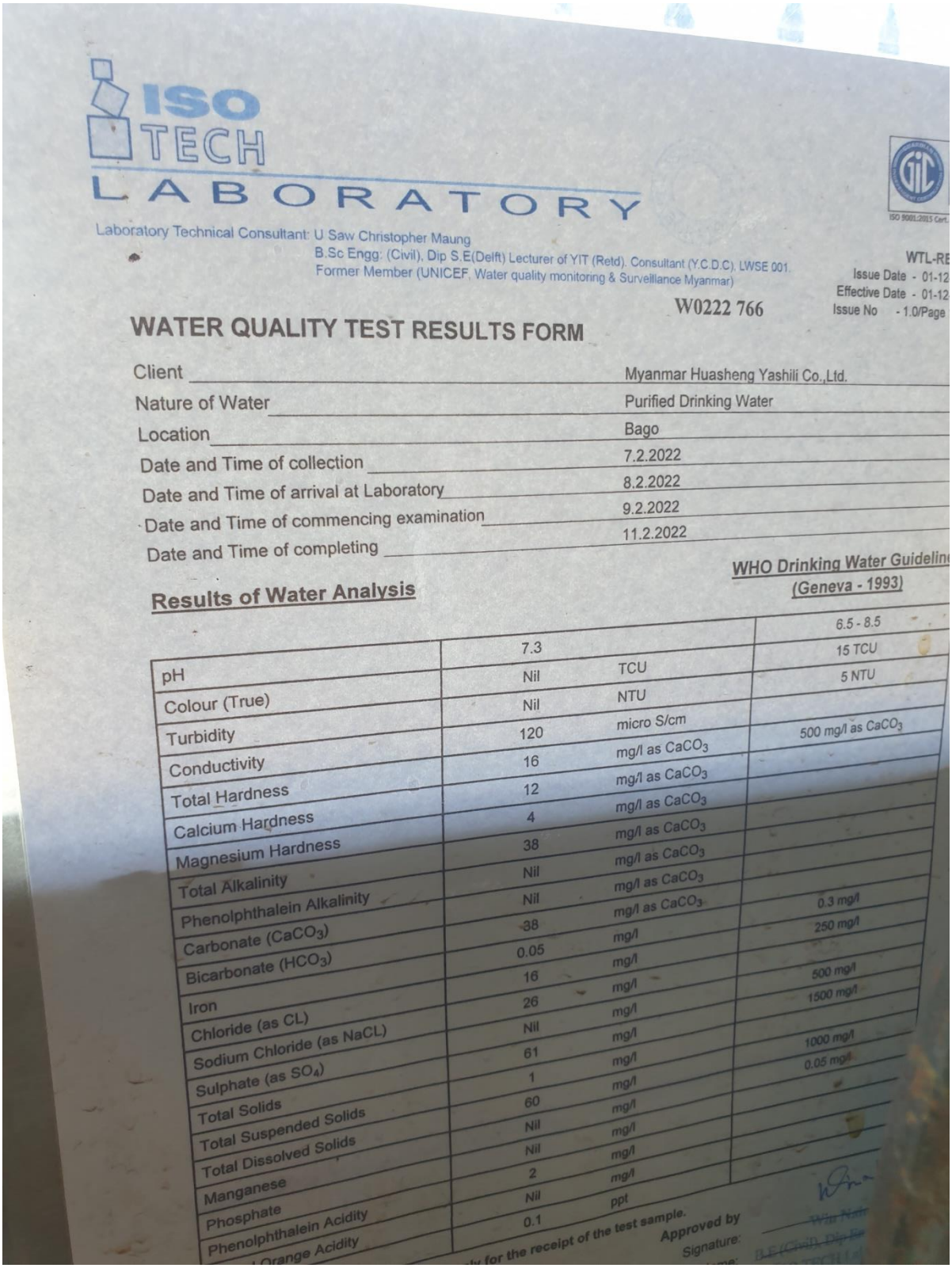
Monitoring Result

Parameters	Observed value	Guideline value	Unit	Guideline
Outdoor Air Quality Measurement				
PM_{10}	17.23	50	$\mu g/m^3$	NEQG
$PM_{2.5}$	11.08	25	$\mu g/m^3$	NEQG

SO_2	0.03	500	$\mu g/m^3$	NEQG
NO_2	21.75	200	$\mu g/m^3$	NEQG
O_3	3	100	$\mu g/m^3$	NEQG

LIN HTET SEIN
DIRECTOR
MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
COMPANY LIMITED.

APPENDIX D
Water Quality Result



ISO TECH LABORATORY

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

WTL-RE
Issue Date - 01-12
Effective Date - 01-12
Issue No - 1.0/Page

W0222 766

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FORM

Client	Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Co.,Ltd.
Nature of Water	Purified Drinking Water
Location	Bago
Date and Time of collection	7.2.2022
Date and Time of arrival at Laboratory	8.2.2022
Date and Time of commencing examination	9.2.2022
Date and Time of completing	11.2.2022

Results of Water Analysis

			WHO Drinking Water Guidelin (Geneva - 1993)
pH	7.3		6.5 - 8.5
Colour (True)	Nil	TCU	15 TCU
Turbidity	Nil	NTU	5 NTU
Conductivity	120	micro S/cm	
Total Hardness	16	mg/l as $CaCO_3$	500 mg/l as $CaCO_3$
Calcium Hardness	12	mg/l as $CaCO_3$	
Magnesium Hardness	4	mg/l as $CaCO_3$	
Total Alkalinity	38	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)	38	mg/l as $CaCO_3$	
Iron	0.05	mg/l	0.3 mg/l
Chloride (as CL)	16	mg/l	250 mg/l
Sodium Chloride (as NaCL)	26	mg/l	500 mg/l
Sulphate (as SO_4)	Nil	mg/l	1500 mg/l
Total Solids	61	mg/l	
Total Suspended Solids	1	mg/l	1000 mg/l
Total Dissolved Solids	60	mg/l	0.05 mg/l
Manganese	Nil	mg/l	
Phosphate	Nil	mg/l	
Phenolphthalein Acidity	2	mg/l	
Orange Acidity	Nil	mg/l	
	0.1	ppt	

for the receipt of the test sample.

Approved by
Signature:

APPENDIX E
Fire Safety Training

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ

ပြည်ထဲရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန

မီးသတ်ဦးစီးဌာန

ပြည်ထဲရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန စာအမှတ် ၁၅၅၅ ရက်စွဲ ၂၆.၇.၂၀၂၂ မီးသတ်ဦးစီးဌာန

မီးဘေးလုံခြုံရေးစစ်ဆေးထောက်ခံချက်

အမှတ်စဉ်(၁၅၅)

ရက် စွဲ၊ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင် ၂၄ ရက်

၁။ ပဲခူး တိုင်းဒေသကြီး/ပြည်နယ်၊ ပဲခူး မြို့နယ်၊ အထူးစက်မှုဇုန် (၁)၊ ဥသာ (၉) ကျေးရွာ/ရပ်ကွက် (-) လမ်း အမှတ် (၈၈-၁+၈၀-၁+၈၀-၈+၈၀-ဃ) ရှိ ပိုင်ရှင် ဦး/ဒေါ် ဦးကြည်မိုး ၏ Steel Structure(၁)ထပ်+Mezzanine(အထည်ချုပ်စက်ရုံ+Office) Steel Structure (၃)ထပ် (Dormitory) အဆောက်အဦအတွက် ဤဌာန၏ (၂၂-၂-၂၀၂၂) ရက်စွဲပါ စာအမှတ် ၊ ၀၆၀၊ ၀၆၁ / ၁၀၀ / ၅၂ / ဦး ၁ ဖြင့် သတ်မှတ်ပေးထားသည့် မီးဘေးလုံခြုံရေးဆိုင်ရာပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များအား (၂၉-၃-၂၀၂၂) ရက်နေ့တွင် စစ်ဆေးသည့်အခါ ပြည့်စုံစွာဆောင်ရွက်ထားကြောင်း စစ်ဆေးတွေ့ရှိရသည်။

၂။ ဤထောက်ခံချက်သည် စစ်ဆေးသည့်နေ့မှစ၍ (၃)နှစ်အထိသာ အကျုံးဝင်သည်။

၃။ ထို့ပြင် မီးသတ်ဦးစီးဌာနမှ အခါအားလျော်စွာ ထပ်မံစစ်ဆေးချိန်တွင် မီးဘေးလုံခြုံရေးဆိုင်ရာပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များကို လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းမရှိပါက ဤထောက်ခံချက်ကို ပြန်လည်ရုတ်သိမ်းသွားမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး အဆောက်အဦအားအသုံးပြုသူ(သို့မဟုတ်)ပိုင်ရှင်သည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံမီးသတ်တပ်ဖွဲ့ဥပဒေအရအရေးယူခြင်းခံရမည်။

မှတ်ချက်။ ။ ဤထောက်ခံချက်အား လွှဲပြောင်းသုံးစွဲခြင်းမပြုရ။ အဆောက်အဦအား မူလရည်ရွယ်ချက်မှ ပြောင်းလဲအသုံးပြုပါက ထောက်ခံချက်အသစ် ထပ်မံလျှောက်ထားရမည်။

ဗိုလ်မှူးချုပ်(ကိုယ်စား)

(သိန်းထွန်းဦး၊ ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး)

F.S.C(Waylin)


SHOT ON REDMI 10X
AI QUAD CAMERA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APPENDIX F
First Aid Certificate


ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်း(အခြေခံ)
အောင်လက်မှတ်
ပြည်နယ်/ တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊
မြို့နယ်၊
Myanmar Huasheng Yashili
မောင်/မ
သည်
ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်းပညာအခြေခံအဆင့်(၁ /၂၀၂၂) စာမေးပွဲကို
အရည်အချင်းပြည့်မီစွာအောင်မြင်ပါသည်။
စစ်ဆေးသူ
ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ
အမည်
ဒေါ်ဆက်
ရာထူး
နည်းပြ-စံပြ-ဂုဏ်ထူးဆောင်
ကြက်ခြေနီသူနာပြုတာပဝီ
နည်းပြအမှတ်
ပ-၀၀၇/၁၉၇၅
ပဲခူးမြို့
အမည်
အောင်ဇော်လွင်
နေရပ်
(ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ)
မြို့နယ်ကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းခွဲ
ပဲခူးမြို့
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AI QUAD CAMERA

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်း(အခြေခံ)

အောင်လက်မှတ်

ပြည်နယ်/ တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မြို့နယ်၊

ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာ/ကျောင်းမှ

မောင်/မ သည်

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းမှကြီးမှူးကျင်းပသော

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်းပညာအခြေခံအဆင့်(၁ /၂ ရပ်) စာမေးပွဲကို

အရည်အချင်းပြည့်မီစွာအောင်မြင်ပါသည်။

စစ်ဆေးသူ ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ

အမည် အမည်

ရာထူး ရာထူး

နည်းပြအမှတ်

ပဲခူးမြို့

မြို့နယ်ကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းခွဲ

ပဲခူးမြို့

SHOT ON REDMI 10X
AI QUAD CAMERA

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်း(အခြေခံ)

အောင်လက်မှတ်

---ဝဲခရုံ--- ပြည်နယ်/ တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ---ဝဲခရုံ---မြို့နယ်၊

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာ/ကျောင်းမှ

မောင်/မ---မြန့် ရောင် ဝိုင် ခြဲ---သည်

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းမှကြီးမှူးကျင်းပသော

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်းပညာအခြေခံအဆင့်(၁ /၂၀၂၂) စာမေးပွဲကို

အရည်အချင်းပြည့်မီစွာအောင်မြင်ပါသည်။

စစ်ဆေးသူ

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ

အမည် --ဇော်ဆက်-

ရာထူး နည်းပြ-စုံပြ-ဂုဏ်ထူးဆောင် ကြက်ခြေနီသူနာပြုတာပ်ဖွဲ့

နည်းပြအမှတ် ---ပ-၀၀၇/၁၉၇၅ ပါဝူးမြို့

အမည် ---အောင်ဇော်လွင်---

နေရာ (ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ) မြို့နယ်ကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းခွဲ ပါဝူးမြို့

SHOT ON REDMI 10X
AI QUAD CAMERA

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်း(အခြေခံ)

အောင်လက်မှတ်

----ဟံသာပျဉ်---- ပြည်နယ်/ တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ----ဟံသာဆိပ်ကြီး----မြို့နယ်၊

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာ/ကျောင်းမှ

မော်ကွင်/မ---ဆေးသူဒေါ်စိုင်---သည်

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းမှကြီးမှူးကျင်းပသော

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်းပညာအခြေခံအဆင့်(၁ /၂၀၂၂) စာမေးပွဲကို

အရည်အချင်းပြည့်မီစွာအောင်မြင်ပါသည်။

စစ်ဆေးသူ

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ

အမည် ---ဒေါ်ခင်ဆက်---

ရာထူး ---နည်းပြ-စံပြ-ဂုဏ်ထူးဆောင် ကြက်ခြေနီသူနာပြုတာပဲဖွဲ့.---

နည်းပြအမှတ် ---ပ-၀၀၇/၁၉၇၅ ပဲခူးမြို့.---

အမည် ---အောင်ဇော်လွင်---

နေရာ ---(ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ)--- မြို့နယ်ကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းခွဲ ပဲခူးမြို့.

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်း(အခြေခံ)

အောင်လက်မှတ်

---------ဝဲခရုင်း------ ပြည်နယ်/ တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ---ဝဲခရုင်း----------မြို့နယ်၊

Myanmar Hushenge Yashili ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာ/ကျောင်းမှ

မောင်/မ----ကို-ထွန်-ဝင်း----သည်

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းမှကြီးမှူးကျင်းပသော

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်းပညာအခြေခံအဆင့်(၁ /၂၀၂၂) စာမေးပွဲကို

အရည်အချင်းပြည့်မီစွာအောင်မြင်ပါသည်။

စစ်ဆေးသူ

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ

အမည် --------မောင်ဆောက်-- အမည် ----အောင်ဇော်လွင်--

ရာထူး နည်းပြ-စံပြ-ဂုဏ်ထူးဆောင် နေရပ် ----(ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ)----

ကြက်ခြေနီသူနာပြုတာပ်ဖွဲ့ မြို့နယ်ကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းခွဲ

နည်းပြအမှတ် ----------ပ-၀၀၇/၁၉၇၅ ပဲခူးမြို့

ပဲခူးမြို့

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်း(အခြေခံ)

အောင်လက်မှတ်

------ ------ ပြည်နယ်/ တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ------ ------မြို့နယ်၊

Myanmar Huasheng Yashili ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာ/ကျောင်းမှ

မောင်/မ ------သည်

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းမှကြီးမှူးကျင်းပသော

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်းပညာအခြေခံအဆင့်(၁/၂ ရွာ) စာမေးပွဲကို

အရည်အချင်းပြည့်မီစွာအောင်မြင်ပါသည်။

စစ်ဆေးသူ

အမည် ------ ------

ရာထူး ------

နည်းပြအမှတ် ------

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ

အမည် ------

နေရပ် ------

မြို့နယ်ကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းခွဲ

ပဲခူးမြို့

SHOT ON REDMI 10X
AI QUAD CAMERA

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်း(အခြေခံ)

အောင်လက်မှတ်

ပြည်နယ်/ တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မြို့နယ်၊

Myanmar Huasheng Yashi ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာ/ကျောင်းမှ

မောင်/မ ရဲကျော်နိုင် သည်

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းမှကြီးမှူးကျင်းပသော

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်းပညာအခြေခံအဆင့်(၁/၂၀၂၂) စာမေးပွဲကို

အရည်အချင်းပြည့်မီစွာအောင်မြင်ပါသည်။

စစ်ဆေးသူ

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ

အမည် မောင်ဆက်

ရာထူး နည်းပြ-စံပြ-ဂုဏ်ထူးဆောင် ကြက်ခြေနီသူနာပြုတာပဒေါ်ဖွဲ့

နည်းပြအမှတ် ပ-၀၀၇/၁၉၇၅

အမည် ဒေါ်ဇော်လွင်

နေရာ (ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ) မြို့နယ်ကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းခွဲ

SHOT ON REDMI 10X
AI QUAD CAMERA


MTS-68
Myanmar Red Cross Society
ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်း(အခြေခံ)
အောင်လက်မှတ်
ပြည်နယ်/တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊
မြို့နယ်၊
Myanmar Huasheng Yashili
ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာ/ကျောင်းမှ
သည်
မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းမှကြီးမှူးကျင်းပသော
ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်းပညာအခြေခံအဆင့်(၁ /၂၀၂၂) စာမေးပွဲကို
အရည်အချင်းပြည့်မီစွာအောင်မြင်ပါသည်။
စစ်ဆေးသူ
ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ
အမည်
--ဓာဇဆက်-
ရာထူး
နည်းပြ-စံပြ-ဂုဏ်ထူးဆောင်
ကြက်ခြေနီသူနာပြုတာဝန်ဖွဲ့.
နည်းပြအမှတ် ပ-၀၀၇/၁၉၇၅
ပဲခူးမြို့.
အမည်
--အောင်ဇော်လွင်--
နေရာ
(ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ)
မြို့နယ်ကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းခွဲ
ပဲခူးမြို့.
SHOT ON REDMI 10X
AI QUAD CAMERA

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်း(အခြေခံ)

အောင်လက်မှတ်

ဒဲခါး ပြည်နယ်/ တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ဒဲခါး မြို့နယ်၊

Myanmar Hua Sheng Yashili ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာ/ကျောင်းမှ

မောင်/မ ထွန်းထွန်းသန်း သည်

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းမှကြီးမှူးကျင်းပသော

ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်းပညာအခြေခံအဆင့်(၁/၂၀၂၂) စာမေးပွဲကို

အရည်အချင်းပြည့်မီစွာအောင်မြင်ပါသည်။

စစ်ဆေးသူ

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ

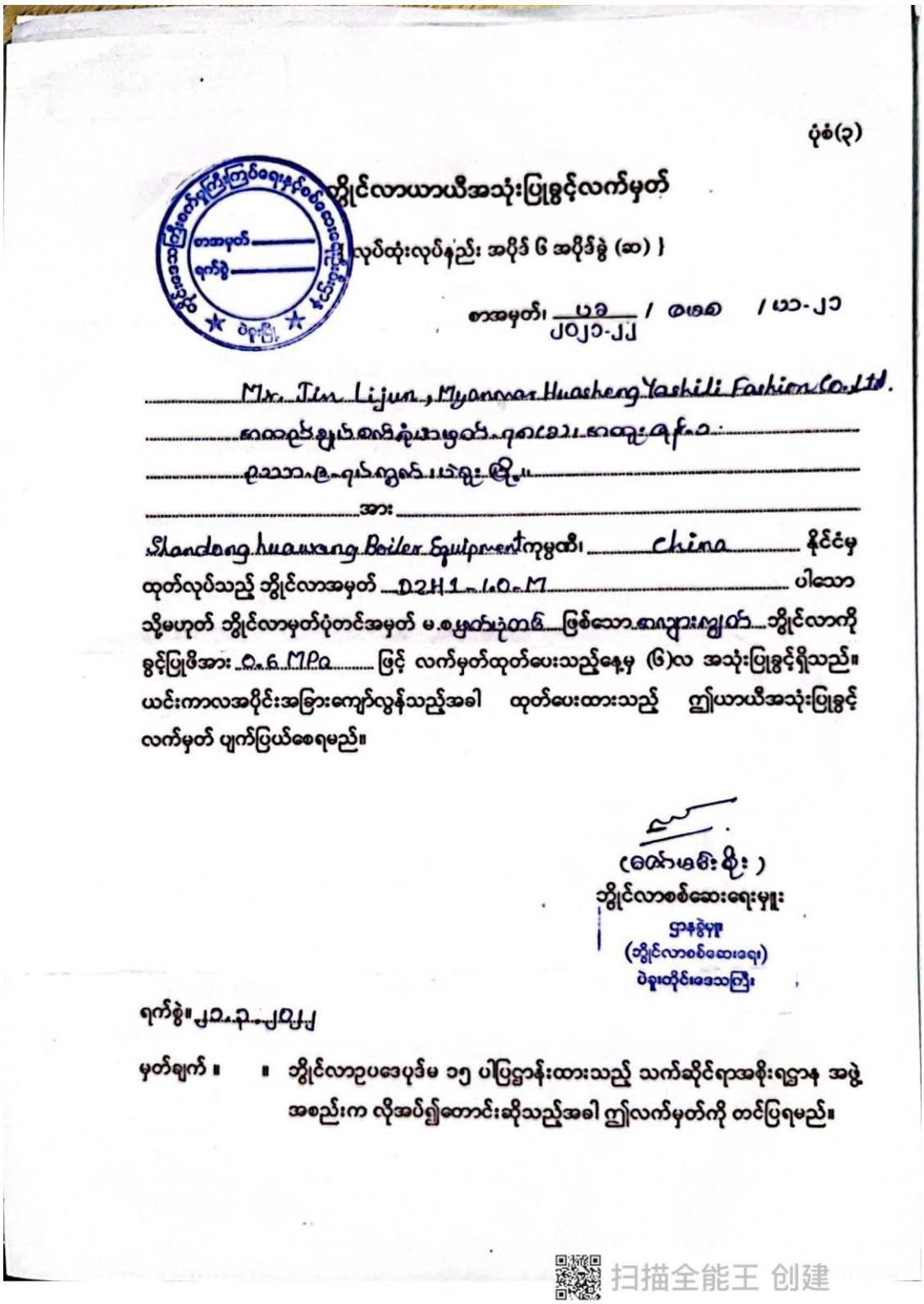
အမည် ---မောင်ဆက်--- အမည် ---အောင်ဇော်လွင်---

ရာထူး နည်းပြ-စံပြ-ဝုက်ထူးဆောင် ကြက်ခြေနီသူနာပြုတာပ်ဖွဲ့ နေရွှေ (ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ) မြို့နယ်ကြက်ခြေနီအသင်းခွဲ

နည်းပြအမှတ် ပ-၀၀၇/၁၉၇၅ ပဲခူးမြို့

ပဲခူးမြို့

APPENDIX G
Boiler Certificate



ပုံစံ(၃)

ဘွိုင်လာယာယီအသုံးပြုခွင့်လက်မှတ်

(လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၆ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (ဆ))

စာအမှတ်၊ ၁၃ / ၈၈၈ / ၂၀၂၂-၂၃

Mr. Tin Lijun, Myanmar Huasheng Yashili Fashion Co.Ltd.

အောက်ဖော်ပြပါစက်ရုံသို့တပ်ဆင်ရန်

ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ဖြင့် ပေးရန်၊

အား

Shandong huawang Boiler Equipment ကုမ္ပဏီ၊ China နိုင်ငံမှ

ထုတ်လုပ်သည့် ဘွိုင်လာအမှတ် DZH1-1.0-M ပါသော

သို့မဟုတ် ဘွိုင်လာမှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ် မ.စမှတ်/ဘဲတဖ ဖြစ်သော စက်ပျဉ်းကျွတ် ဘွိုင်လာကို

ခွင့်ပြုဖိအား ၀.၆ MPa ဖြင့် လက်မှတ်ထုတ်ပေးသည့်နေ့မှ (၆)လ အသုံးပြုခွင့်ရှိသည်။

ယင်းကာလအပိုင်းအခြားကျော်လွန်သည့်အခါ ထုတ်ပေးထားသည့် ဤယာယီအသုံးပြုခွင့်

လက်မှတ် ပျက်ပြယ်စေရမည်။

(စောမောဖိုး)

ဘွိုင်လာစစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး

ဒုတိယမှူး

(ဘွိုင်လာစစ်ဆေးရေး)

ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး

ရက်စွဲ။ ၂၁.၃.၂၀၂၂

မှတ်ချက် ။ ။ ဘွိုင်လာဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၁၅ ပါပြဋ္ဌာန်းထားသည့် သက်ဆိုင်ရာအစိုးရဌာန အဖွဲ့

အစည်းက လိုအပ်၍တောင်းဆိုသည့်အခါ ဤလက်မှတ်ကို တင်ပြရမည်။

APPENDIX H
Public Disclose Power Point Presentation

7/29/2022

1

အကြောင်းအရာ အကျဉ်းချုပ်

၁။ MYANMAR HUASHENG YASHILI FASHION COMPANY LIMITED

အား မိတ်ဆက်ခြင်း

၂။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအမံဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း

၃။ သက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ရလဒ်များနှင့် ထိခိုက်မှုအသေးဝင်တံမှတ်ချက်များ

၄။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရေး သက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် ဖြေလျှော့ရေးနည်းလမ်းများ

၅။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအရင်ခံ နှင့်

၆။ စက်ရုံဖွင့်လှစ်ခြင်းကိစ္စများ

MYANMAR HUASHENG YASHILI FASHION COMPANY LIMITED အနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ပြကွက်

MYANMAR HUASHENG YASHILI FASHION COMPANY LIMITED

CMP စနစ်ဖြင့်

အလယ်အလတ် အစိုးရမဟုတ်သည့်အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအမံ (ပုံကြမ်း) အတွက်

သက်ဆိုင်သောမှုများနှင့် ဝေဘုဆဲဝန်ထမ်းများ အသိပေးအစည်းအဝေး။

ဒေါက်တာ မျိုးမျိုးမြင့်

Prepared By

Myanwei Environmental Solutions Co., Ltd.

MYANWEI

MYANMAR HUASHENG YASHILI FASHION COMPANY LIMITED

စက်ရုံပြင်ပအခြေအနေကဏ္ဍများ

7/29/2022

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MYANMAR HUASHENG YASHILI FASHION COMPANY LIMITED	
လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား	CMP ဓာတ်ဖြူ အထည်အသွေး အမျိုးမျိုးလုပ်ငန်း
အတည်ပြုချိန်အတွင်း	(အထည်ပြုချိန်အတွင်း- ပထမ-၁၀၇/၂၀၁၇ ဒု ဒုတိယ ဖွဲ့နှင်းသာ ဖြစ်သည်)
ဝန်ထမ်းဦးရေ	၁၀၀ ကျော်ခန့် နိုင်ငံခြားသား ၅၀ ခန့်
အမြဲဖွင့်သော	အမြဲဖွင့်သော (၁၂ နာရီ x ၁ ဆင့်)
အထောက်အထား	(၄၆၅၅ ပေပတ်လည် x ၁၆၅ ပေ အမြင့် ရှိသော) နှစ်ထပ်ကြမ်းပြင်ဧရိယာ ၁၅၃၂၅၀ စတုရန်းပေ (၂၈၂၂၅ ပေပတ်လည် x ၆၆ ပေ အမြင့်ရှိသော) သုံးထပ်ကြမ်းပြင်ဧရိယာ ၁၅၃၂၅၀ စတုရန်းပေ
ဝန်ထမ်းဆောင်ရွက်ပုံအလေ့	နေ့ ၁၀ နာရီ ခြောက်ဆယ်
ဓာတ်လိုအပ်ချက်	ဓာတ်အားရရှိရန် ဂျပန်(စ)ပါဝါကုမ္ပဏီ (၁) ဘဘာ(စ)ပါဝါကုမ္ပဏီ ၂ ဘဘာ(စ)ပါဝါကုမ္ပဏီ ပါဝါစက်ရုံ ၂ ခု ရှိပါသည်။

လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစားနှင့်ပြုလုပ်ဆောင်ရွက်ပုံ	
ဓာတ်ဖြူအထည်အသွေးအမျိုးမျိုးလုပ်ငန်း	
ရရှိအလုပ်သမားဦးရေ (လူဦး)	အမျိုးသားဦးရေ (လူဦး)
အမြဲဖွင့်သော/အချိန်ပိုင်း	
ခန့်အပ်ထားသည့်ဝန်ထမ်းဦးရေ	၅၆၀ ဦး
အဓိကထုတ်ကုန်များ	ပိတ်စဖိနောက်ချိုး၊ ချည်ယှက်၊ အင်္ကျီရှည်၊ ဂလောဘ်၊ သားရေကြိုး၊ ကြယ်သီး၊ ဓာတ်အားမျိုး နှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ။
နှစ်စဉ်ထွက်ရှိနိုင်မည့်ပမာဏ	နှစ်စဉ် ပျမ်းမျှထုတ်ကုန်အရေအတွက် အထည်ခု (၂၆၄၇၂၀၀ ခု ခန့်မှန်းခြေ)

7/29/2022
3
ပတ်ပန်းကျင်းဖုန်ခွဲမှ လပ်ငန်းအား စိတ်ဆတ်မှုခြင်း
MYANMAR HUASHENG YASHILI FASHION COMPANY LIMITED ၏ ထုတ်ကုန်များ
MYANMAR HUASHENG YASHILI FASHION COMPANY LIMITED အဆို့ ဝင်ပေါက်

7/29/2022
4

7/29/2022

5

စီးပွားရေးလုပ်ငန်းလှုပ်ရှားမှုဆိုင်ရာ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်များ

စဉ်	အကြောင်းအရာ	ဖော်ပြချက်
၁။	ထိတွေ့နိုင်သည့်အတွက်	ချုပ်တံဆိုးစက်ရုံ၊ ပါဝါဆော့ဖ်ဖြင့် အလေးပေါ်မူတည်၍ ဖွင့်ပိတ်ခြင်းရှိ/မရှိ
၂။	ရုပ်ဝတ္ထုဆိုင်ရာအန္တရာယ်	ဝိုးတားစိတ်ဖိစီးမှုများခြင်း၊ နှံ့စပ်ပြီးမှီခိုအားထားမှုရှိခြင်း၊ ဒေသတွင်းအပူချိန် ၄၂.၂°C အထိရှိခဲ့ဖူးသောကြောင့် ၁၀°C
၃။	စက်ယန္တရားဆိုင်ရာအန္တရာယ်	စက်ယန္တရားများ ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်းမရှိခြင်း (ဓာတ်အိုးရှိခြင်း)
၄။	လမ်းပန်းဆက်သွယ်ရေး	ဝိုးတားစိတ်ဖိစီးမှုများခြင်း၊ နှံ့စပ်ပြီးမှီခိုအားထားမှုရှိခြင်း
၅။	သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ်	မရှိ
၆။	ကနဦးကာကွယ်ထားသော ဆိုးကျော	မရှိ
၇။	တိုင်းတာမှုစံသတ်	□ ရုပ်သံ တိုင်းတာခြင်း □ ဓာတ်ငွေ့ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု တိုင်းတာခြင်း □ အလုပ်ခွင် ဂုဏ်သတ္တိ အသံညစ်ညမ်းမှု တိုင်းတာခြင်း □ စစ်ဆေးရေးသားသူ

သတင်းအချက်အလက်များကို ကြည့်ရှုနိုင်ရန် ဘယ်ဘက်ခလုတ်ကို နှိပ်ပါ

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အလင်းရောင်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း
No. Location Measure value (Lux) Standard* Remark
1 Cutting Area 1219 1000 Below
2 Warehouse 400 300 Below
3 Quality Control 1475 600 Above
4 Sewing Area 1311 600 Above
5 Packing Area 928 600 Above
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရည်အသွေး စစ်ဆေးခြင်း
Parameters Observed value Guideline value Unit Organization Working Period
PM10 17.23 50 µg/m3 NEQG 8 hrs
PM2.5 11.08 25 µg/m3 NEQG 8 hrs
SO2 0.03 500 µg/m3 NEQG 8 hrs
NO2 21.75 200 µg/m3 NEQG 8 hrs
O3 3 100 µg/m3 NEQG 8 hrs
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရည်အသွေး သတ်မှတ်ချက်များနှင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သည့်ပြဿနာများ

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Thank You for Your Patient Attention...