PEACH GARDEN GARMENTS COMPANY LIMITED

Environmental Management PlanManufacturing of Garment on CMP Basis

Date: 15, 01, 2024

Commitment of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited

Peach Garden Garment Company Limited 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.

Peach Garden Garments Company Limited will at all times comply fully with all commitment and obligations in the EMP report.

We acknowledge and understand that

Managing Director

PEACH GARDEN GARMENTS CO.,LTD.

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APPENDIX D Fire Safety Training

APPENDIX E First Aid Certificate and Training

APPENDIX F YCDC License

APPENDIX G Industrial License

APPENDIX H Boiler & Operator Certificate

APPENDIX I Corporate Social Responsibility

APPENDIX J Electrical Systems and Instrumentation (EI) Certificate

APPENDIX K Land Lease Agreement

APPENDIX L Pharmacist Aid Completion Certificate

APPENDIX M Public Disclose PowerPoint Presentation

45. ppm = Part Per Million

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	•	
16.	MONREC	= Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation	
17.	OEMP	= Operation Environmental Management Plan	
18.	OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration	
19.	PPE	= Personal Protective Equipment	
20.	WHO	= World Health Organization	
21.	YCDC	= Yangon City Development Committee	
22.	YESB	= Yangon City Electricity Supply Board	
23.	AQM = A	ir Quality Monitor	
24.	24. BOD = Biochemical Oxygen Demand		
25.	25. CEMP = Construction Environmental Management Plan		
	26. COD = Chemical Oxygen Demand		
27.	27. CO = Carbon Monoxide		
28.	28. CO ₂ = Carbon Dioxide		
29.	CMP = C	ut, Make, Packing	
30.	30. CSR = Corporate Social Responsibility		
31.	31. dB (A) = Decibel Unit		
32.	32. ENV Team = Environmental Team		
33.	GHG = G	reen House Gases	
34.	IEMA = In	stitute of Environmental Management Assessment	
35.	IES = In	ternational Emergency Services	
36.	Kt = K	ilo Ton	
37.	kWh = K	ilo Watt Hour	
38.	km = K	ilo Meter	
39.	MSDS = M	laterial Safety Data Sheet	
40.	MT = M	letric Ton	
41.	$NO_2 = N$	itrogen Dioxide	
42.	$O_3 = O$	zone	
43.	3. PCS = Pieces		
44.	PM = P	articulate Matter	
15	nnm - D	ort Dor Million	

46. SIA = Social Impact Assessment

47. Sq meter = Square meter

48. VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

49. YRIC = Yangon Region Investment Committee

50. % = Percentage 51. °C = Degree Celsius

အစီရင်ခံစာအကျဉ်းချုပ်

နူဒါန်း

လူတိုင်းသည် သန့်ရှင်းပြီး ကျန်းမာသည့် နေရာတွင်နေထိုင်လိုကြသည်။ ယခုအချိန်တွင် ကမ္ဘာ့မြေ၏အဓိက စိုးရိမ်ပူပန်မှုမှာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ပြောင်းလဲမှုဖြစ်စဉ်များကြောင့်ဖြစ်သည်။ အဘယ်ကြောင့်ဆိုသော် လူသားတို့၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအပေါ် ပေါ့ဆမှုကြောင့်ဖြစ်သည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိနိက်မှုမဖြစ်စေရေး၊ ရေရှည်စဉ်ဆက်မပြတ် တိုးတက်ကောင်းမွန်ရေးအတွက် စနစ်ကျသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်ရှိရန်လိုအပ်ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် Peach Garden Garments 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 အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသော ကုမ္ပဏီဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုလိုင်စင်ကို ၂၀၁၄ခုနှစ်၊ အောက်တိုဘာလ၊ ၃၁ ရက်နေ့တွင် (ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ်-၈၄၉/၂၀၁၄) ဖြင့် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်မှ ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရန်အတွက် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံသယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန (MONREC) ၏ အတည်ပြုချက်ရယူရန် လိုအပ်ကြောင်း ကော်မရှင်မှ မှာကြားခဲ့ပါသည်။

ထို့ကြောင့် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)အရ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (EMP) ပြုလုပ်ရန်လိုအပ်ကြောင်း ၂၀၁၄ ခုနှစ်၊ အောက်တိုဘာလ၊ ၃၁ ရက်နေ့တွင် (ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ်-၈၄၉/၂၀၁၄) ဖြင့် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်မှ ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် EMP အစီအရင်ခံစာအား ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ပါသည်။

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူ၏ အချက်အလက်

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူ အမည်	Mr. Nie Jun
ID No.:	E02590111
နိုင်ငံသား	တရုတ်နိုင်ငံသား
မှတ်ပုံတင်သွင်းသည့် လိပ်စာ	114, Daping West Road, Fancheng District, Ziangfan City, Hubei Province, China.
ဖုန်းနံပါတ်	ဂ၉-၄၂၁၁၂၅၆၂ဂ
Email	niejun888@163.gom

အဆိုပြုထားသော စီမံကိန်း၏ အဓိကလက္ခကာများ

အဆိုပြုထားသော စီမံကိန်း	CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
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ရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ	၁၀၀% နိုင်ငံရြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နံမှု
ကုမ္ပဏီအမည်	Peach Garden Garments Company Limited
အဆိုပြုရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုကာလ	၁၅ နှစ်
စုစုပေါင်းမြေကွက်ဧရိယာ	၁.၅၉၁ ဧက (၆၄၃၈.၅၅ စတုရန်းမီတာ)
မြေနေရာပုံစံ	စက်မှုဇုန်မြေ
တည်ဆောက်မှုကာလ	၂ နှစ်
စီမံကိန်း တည်နေရာ	မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၃၁) ၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှ တ် (၆၄-စက်မှု) ၊ မင်းကြီးမဟာမင်းခေါင်လမ်း၊ ရွှေပြည်သာစက်မှုဇုန် (၃)၊ ရွေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။
ဆက်သွယ်ရန်	ဒေါ် ဟန်သီထွန်း (Manager) ဂ၉-ဂ၉၉၄၈၄၄၅ဂ hanthitun1989@gmail.com ၁၂/လသယ(နိုင်)ဂဂျ၄ဂဂ

ဥပဒေနှင့် မူဝါဒဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ

ဥပဒေနှင့် နည်းဥပဒေ အခန်းတွင် MONREC မှ ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများ၊ အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအပြင်စက်ရုံနှင့်ဆက်စပ်သက်ဆိုင်နေပြီး 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) Guidelines (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)

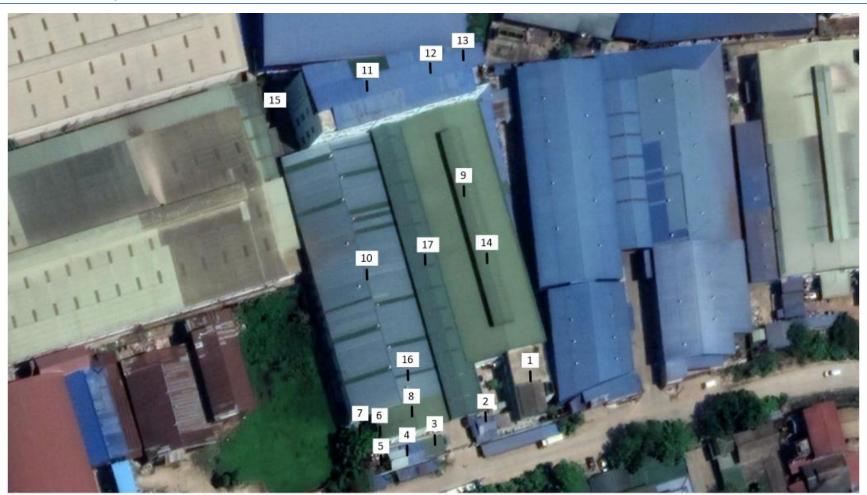
- 11. Payment of Wages Law (2016)
- 12. Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018)
- 13. The Amended Law for Factories Act, 1951 (2016)
- 14. The Private Industrial Enterprise Law, 1990
- 15. The Export and Import Law (2012)
- 16. The Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law, 2013
- 17. Underground Water Act
- 18. Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015)
- 19. The Electricity Law (2014)
- 20. Boiler Law (2015)
- 21. Labor Dispute Settlement Law (28 March 2012 replacing 1929 version)
- 22. The Social Security Law (2012)
- 23. The Employment and Skill Development (2013)
- 24. The Worker's Compensation Act, 1923
- 25. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- 26. The Leave and Holidays Act, (1951, partially revised in 2014)
- 27. The Minimum Wage Law (2013)
- 28. Public Health Law (1972)
- 29. Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law 1995 (Amendment in 2011)
- 30. Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)
- 31. The Law on Standardization
- 32. လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သောဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၈)
- 33. The Motor Vehicle Law (2015)
- 34. The Conservation of Water Resources and River Law (2006)
- 35. The Commercial Tax Law (1990) Amended 2014

လုပ်ငန်းအကြောင်းအရာဖော်ပြချက်

Peach Garden Garments Company Limited စက်ရုံသည် မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၃၁)၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၆၄-စက်မှု) ၊ မင်းကြီးမဟာမင်းခေါင်လမ်း၊ ရွှေပြည်သာစက်မှုဇုန် (၃)၊ ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးတွင်တည်ရှိပြီး မြေဧရိယာစုစုပေါင်း၁.၅၉၁ဧက(၆၄၃၈.၅၅စတုရန်းမီတာ) ကျယ်ဝန်းပါသည်။

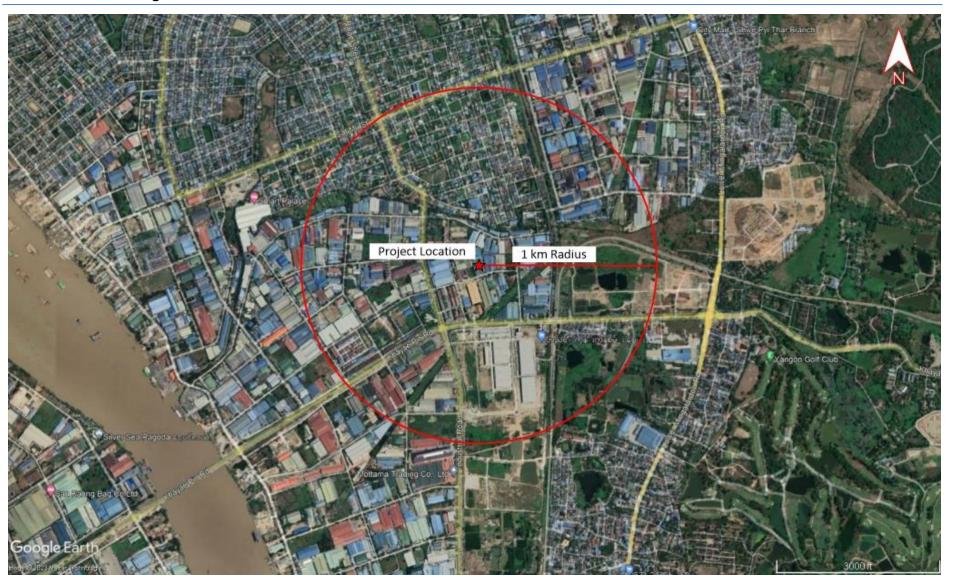


စက်ရုံ၏ တည်နေရာပြမြေပုံ

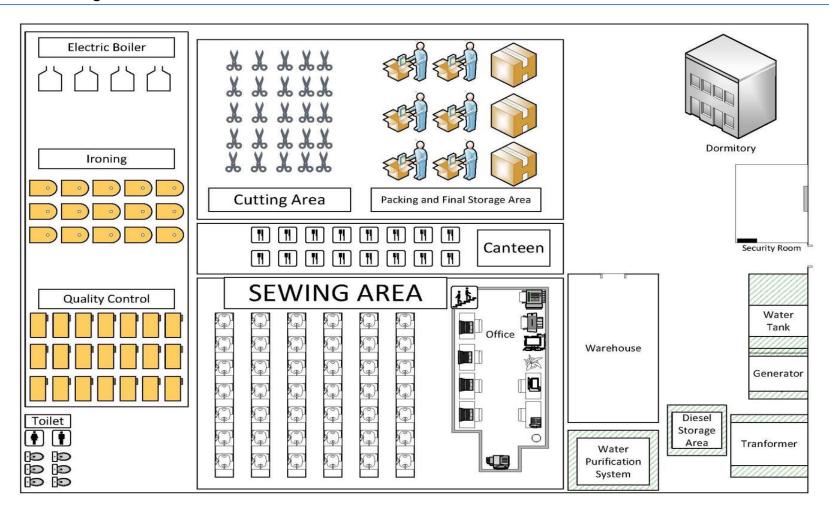


1. Dormitory 2. Security gate 3. Firefighting water tank 4. Generator room 5. Tranformer 6. Diesel Storage area 7. Water Purification System 8. Warehouse 9. Cutting area 10. Sewing area 11. Quality Control 12. Ironing area 13. Boiler room 14. Packing and Final proudct storage area 15. Toilet 16. Office 17. Canteen

စက်ရုံ၏ တည်ဆောက်ပုံပြမြေပုံ

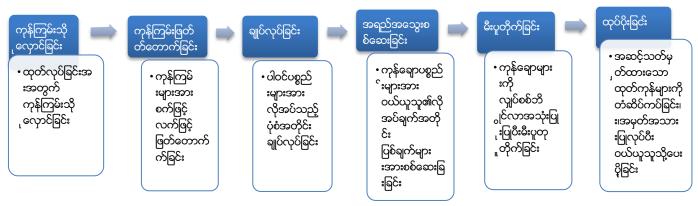


စက်ရုံ၏အနီးပတ်ဂန်းကျင်ပြမြေပုံ



စက်ရုံ၏တည်ဆောက်ပုံပြပုံ

Peach Garden Garments Company Limited ၏ အဓိက ကုန်ကြမ်းမှာ woven, knitted, zipper, interlining, Main Label, Washing Label, Size Label, Drawing String, Elastic Belt, Velcro, Button, Polybag, Snap, Hand tag, Sewing Threads, Tape, Eyelet, Badge, carton, gun pin, tissue paper, hanger, size ring, carton stripe, lace, transfer, stopper နှင့် အခြားဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်ပြီး တရုတ်နိုင်ငံ၊ မှကုန်းလမ်းမှတဆင့် အဓိကမှာယူတင်သွင်းပါသည်။ ကုန်ကြမ်းများကို ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်ခန်းတွင် စနစ်တကျ သိုလှောင်ထားရှိပါသည်။ Peach Garden Garments Company Limited ၏ အဓိက ထုတ်ကုန်မှာ Pant, Polo, Jacket, Coat with Padding, Sport Wear တို့ဖြစ်ပြီး ဂျပန်နိုင်ငံသို့ ကုန်းလမ်းမှတဆင့်တင်ပို့သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။



ထုတ်လုပ်ပုံ လုပ်ငန်းအဆင့်ဆင့်

နှစ်အတွင်း အထည်ရေ (၄၃၅,၀၀၀) လုပ်ငန်းမှ ပထမနစ်မှ အထိ ၁၅ (၈၈၇,၅၃၁) တိုးမြှင့်ထုတ်လုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ပထမနှစ်မှ၁၅နှစ်အတွင်းကုန်ပစ္စည်းထုတ်လုပ်မှုအားဒေသခံဂန်ထမ်းနှင့်ပြည်ပ ဂန်ထမ်းအင်အား (၅၂၄၈) ဦးဖြင့် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ လက်ရိုဂန်ထမ်းဦးရေမှာ ပြည်ပဂန်ထမ်း ကျား စုစုပေါင်းဂန်ထမ်းအင်အား မႁ၆၈ဦး ၈၉ြဦးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ၄ဦး၊ဒေသခံဂန်ထမ်းကျား၁၁၇ဦး၊ ဖါတစ်ရက်အလုပ်လုပ်ချိန်မှာ (ပုံမှန်ရနာရီ+အချိန်ပို၂နာရီ) ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ တစ်နှစ်စက်လည်ပတ်ရက်မှာ ၂၈၈ရက်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ လျုပ်စစ်ကို ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော် လျုပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားပေးရေး ကော်ပိုရေးရှင်းမှ ၃၁၅ KVA ရှိသော ထရန်စဖော်မာမှတစ်ဆင့် ရယူအသုံးပြုမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ခန့်မှန်းလျှပ်စစ်အသုံးပြုမှုပမာကာမှာ တစ်လလျှင် ၂၇၇၂၀ ယူနစ် ဖြစ်သည်။ လျှပ်စစ်ပြတ်တောက်စဉ် အသုံးပြုရန်အတွက် ၂၅၀KVA၊ ၂၀၀KVA၊ ၃၀KVA အရံမီးစက်၃လုံး ထားရှိပါသည်။

ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှုအတွက်လိုအပ်သည့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို တရုတ်နိုင်ငံမှ ပယ်ယူတပ်ဆင်အသုံးပြုသွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရန်နှင့် အထွေထွေအသုံးပြု ရန်အတွက် လိုအပ်သောရေကို အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် သောက်ရေ၊ အဂ်ီစိတွင်၂တွင်းမှ ထုတ်ယူသုံးစွဲမည် ဖြစ်သည်။ ခန့်မှန်းရေအသုံးပြုမှုမှာ တစ်နေ့ လျှင် ၇၆ဂဂ လီတာ၊ တစ်လလျှင် ၂၂၈၀၀၀ လီတာ၊ တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၂ဂု၃၆၀၀၀ လီတာခန့် ဖြစ်သည်။ သောက်ရေအနေဖြင့် တွင်းရေမှ ထွက်ရှိလာသော စနစ်ဖြင့် သန့်စင်ပါသည်။ သောက်ရေသုံးစွဲမှုမှာတနေ့လျှင် (R.O) osmosis လီတာခန့်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထုတ်လုပ်မှုလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်မှ ထွက်ရှိလာသော ပိတ်အပိုင်းအစများ၊ ပလတ်စတစ်များ၊ ရုံးခန်း၊ ထွက်ရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်များကို ထုတ်ပိုးပြီး ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော် အိမ်သာတို့မှ သေရာစွာ

စည်ပင်သာယာရေး ကော်မတီနှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်၍ စွန့်ပစ်ပါသည်။ တစ်လလျှင် ၁၆၈ကီလိုဂရမ်ခန့် ထွက်ရှိပြီး တစ်လတခါစွန့်ပစ်ပါသည်။





ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်ဌာန





ပိတ်ဖြတ်ဌာန





စက်ချုပ်ဌာန





ကုန်ပစ္စည်းအရည်အသွေးစစ်ဆေးဌာန





မီးပူတိုက်ဌာန





ကုန်ပစ္စည်းထုတ်ပိုးဌာန

ထုတ်လုပ်ပုံလုပ်ငန်းအဆင့်ဆင့်





















ထုတ်ကုန်ဓာတ်ပုံ

အနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အခြေအနေဆိုင်ရာ ဖော်ပြချက်

လက်ရှိပတ်ဝန်းကျင်၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရည်အသွေး တိုင်းတာခြင်းများနှင့် သက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းများကို ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇွန်လ၊ ၂၇ ရက်နေ့တွင် ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထို့အပြင် စက်ရုံတည်နေရာနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သည့် အချက်အလက်များဖြစ်သော လူမှုစီးပွားအခြေအနေ၊ ရူပပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ၊ ဇီဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ၊ ရာသီဥတုဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ အစရှိသည်များကို ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်မှ တရားဝင်ပြဌာန်းထားသော မြို့နယ်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များမှ ကိုးကားဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏စစ်တမ်းကောက်ယူမှု

အမျိုးအစား	ရလဒ်
ရာသီဥတုအခြေအနေ	
အပူချိန်	၂၈.၈၉ °C

0.00		
စိုထိုင်းဆ	ဂုပ.၉၁ %	
ဆူညံသံ		
ထုတ်လုပ်မှုဧရိယာအတွင်း	წე. ე ნ dBA	
လေထုအရည်အသွေး		
PM ₁₀	၁၆.၀၈ µg/m³	
PM _{2.5}	ე.ე µg/m³	
TSP	ეთ. Ģ μg/m³	
SO ₂	ი. ე <u>ე</u> µg/m³	
NO ₂	၁၈.၅၂ µg/m³	
O ₃	၁၅.၅၃ µg/m³	
СО	၀.၃၈ µg/m³	
CO ₂	ე.⊃ი µg/m³	
VOC	mqq co.o	
Air Pressure	၁၀၀၄.၂၅ hPa	
အလင်းရောင်တိုင်းတာမှ <u>ု</u>		
ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်ဌာန	J၇၁ Lux	
ပိတ်ဖြတ်ဌာန	၉၂၂ Lux	
စက်ချုပ်ဌာန	ეეς Lux	
ထုတ်ကုန်အရည်အသွေးစစ်ဆေးဌာန	၁၂၄၄ Lux	
မီးပူတိုက်ဌာန	၆၅၄ Lux	
ကုန်ပစ္စည်းထုတ်ပိုးဌာန	၅၆၃ Lux	

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် လျော့ချရေးနည်းလမ်းများ

အဆိုပြု စီမံကိန်း၏ အဓိကဖြစ်ပေါ် စေနိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုကို အခြေခံစစ်တမ်းများ ပေါ် မူတည်၍ ယေဘုယျ နည်းလမ်းများအတိုင်း လျော့ချမှုများ ပြုလုပ်သွားပါမည်။ ပတ်ဂန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုကို လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရာတွင် စီမံကိန်းကာလအတွင်း ထိခိုက်မှု တစ်ခုချင်းစီ၏ ပမာက၊ ကြာမြင့်ချိန်၊ ကျယ်ပြန့်မှုနှင့် ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေတို့အား ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

အကဲဖြတ်	က် ၂ အတင်းအတာ				
<u>ි</u>	0	J	9	9	9

အကဲဖြတ်	အတိုင်းအတာ				
<u> </u>	0	J	9	9	9
ഠധാന	မလုံလောက် သော	အနည်းငယ် နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ပြောင်းလဲမှု ဖြစ်စေနိုင် သော	အသင့်အတင့် နှင့် အနည်းငယ် လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ပြောင်းလဲမှု ဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော	မြင့်မားနှင့် သိသာစွာလုပ်ငန်းခွင်ပြောင်းလဲမှု ဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော	အလွန်မြင့်မားနှင့် အမြဲတမ်းလုပ်ငန်းခွင် ေ ဟင်းလဲမှု ဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော
အချိန်	ဂ-၁ နှစ်	၂-၅ နှစ်	၆-၁၅ နှစ်	လုပ်ငန်း လည်ပတ်စဉ် ကာလ တစ်လျောက်	လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်း ခြင်းကာလအထိ
ကျယ်ပြန့် ့မှု	လုပ်ငန်းခွင် အတွင်း	ဒေသအတွင်း	မြို့နယ်အတွင်း	နိုင်ငံအတွင်း	နိုင်ငံတကာအတွင်း
ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေ	လုံးပ မဖြစ်နိုင်သော	မဖြစ်နိုင်သော	ဖြစ်နိုင်သော	ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေမြင့် သော	အတိအကျ

သတ်မှတ်ချက် = (ပမာက+အချိန်+ကျယ်ပြန့်မှု)* ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေ

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုကိုအောက်ပါအတိုင်း ခွဲခြားနိုင်သည်။

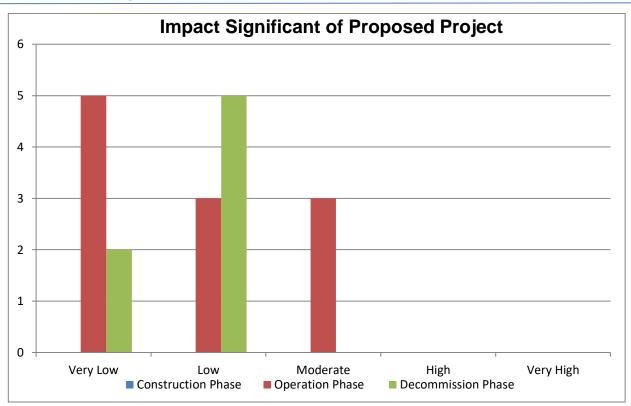
သတ်မှတ်ချက်	ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်
<ാഖ	အလွန်နိမ့်
<u>୍</u> ଗ - ၂၉	နိမ့်
50 - 6 2	အလယ်အလတ်
୨୭ ⁻ ୭୧	မြင့်
€o	အလွန်မြင့ <u>်</u>

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခကာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	လျှော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
လေထုအရည်အသွေး	 ကုန်ပစ္စည်းသယ်ယူပို့ဆော င်ရေးသုံး မော်တော်ယာဉ် ဉ်တို့ကြောင့် ဖုန်မှုန့်နှင့် ဖ ဖန်လုံအိမ်ဓါတ်ငွေ့ထွက်ခြင်း။ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းဖုန်မှုန့်ထွက် ခြင်းအရေးပေါ် သုံး မီးစက်မှစွန့် ထုတ်အနိုးအငွေ့ ထွက်ခြင်း။ 	 မီးစက် တို့တွင် မီးခိုးခေါင်းတိုင် တပ်ဆင်ခြင်းဖြင့် အခိုးအ ငွေ့ကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုကို လျှော့ချခြင်း။ စက်ရုံအတွင်းနှင့် အနီး အနားတွင် သစ်ပင်ပန်းမံ စိုက်ပျိုးခြင်းဖြင့် carbon ထွက်ရှိမှုကို လျှော့ချပေးခြင်း။ စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းပေးခြင်း။
မြေဆီလွှာညစ်ညမ်းမှု	• မတော်တဆစက်ပစ္စည်း၊	• ဆီများကိုစနစ်တကျထိန်းသိမ်းထားခြင်း၊

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခကာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	လျှော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
	၊ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များမှ ဆီယိုဖိတ်ခြင်း။	စနစ်တကျကိုင်တွယ်စေခြင်း၊ မတော်တဆဆီယိုဖိတ်ပါက ဆီယိုဖိတ်သည့်နေရာအား သန့် ရှင်းရေးပြု လုပ်ခြင်း။
ရေအရည်အသွေး		ရေနတ်မြောင်းများ၊ မိလ္လာကန်များ ကိုပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေး ခြင်း၊ သန့်စင်ခြင်းများပြုလုပ်ခြင်း။
ဆူညံသံ	မီးစက်၊ အထည်ချုပ်စက် နှင့် မော်တော် ယာဉ် အသုံးပြု မှုကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အား ဆူညံစေခြင်း။	 ဆူညံသံများသောစက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းနေရာများတွင် တစ်ကိုယ်ရည်သုံး ကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ တပ်ဆင်အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း။ အသံထုတ်လွှတ်မှုနည်းသော စက်ပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုခြင်းနှင့် မီးစက်ခန်း၊ ကွန်ပရက်ဆာခန်းများ သီးသန့်ထားရှိစေခြင်း။
ကုန်းနေ အပင်နှင့် သတ္တဝါများ၊ ရေနေသ သတ္တဝါများ	• စီအမ်ပီစနစ်ဖြင့် အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်း	• ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့ချရန်မလိုပါ။
မီးဘေးအွန္တရာယ်	• ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်မှု နှင့် လျပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲ ပေ့ါလျော့မှု	 စက်ရုံ၏မီးဘေးအွန္တရာယ်ကာကွယ်ရန်အတွက် မီးသတ်ဗူး၊ မီးသတ်ပိုက်၊ မီးသတ်ခေါင်း များထားရှိခြင်း။ မီးသတ်ဆိုင်ရာစက်ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာများကိုပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးြးခြင်း၊အရေးပေါ် အခြေနေအတွက် မီးသတ်ရေကန်အဆင်သင့်ထားရှိခြင်း။ စက်ရုံအတွင်းအရေးပေါ် အချက်ပေးစနစ်များထားရှိခြင်း၊ အရေးပေါ် ထွက်ပေါက်များတစ်လျှောက်တွင် ကုန်ပစ္စည်းများပိတ်ဆို့ခြင်းမရှိအောင်ရှင်းလင်းထားရှိခြင်း၊
လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ဘေးအန နွှရာယ်	 စက်ပစ္စည်းများလည်ပတ်ခြင် င်းကြောင့် မတော်တဆထိနိက်မှုများ ဖြစ် စ်ပေါ် နိုင်ခြင်း။ ကုန်ပစ္စည်းတင်ချပြုလုပ်ခြင်း၊ ပိတ်စဖြတ်တောက်ခြင်း၊ ကုန်ပစ္စည်းထုတ်ပိုးခြင်း။ ရေနွေးငွေ့သုံးမီးပူများကြောင့် မတော်တဆထိနိုက်မှုများ ဖြစ် စ်ပေါ် နိုင်ခြင်း။ 	 အရေးပေါ် အခြေအနေများအတွက် စက်ပစ္စည်းကိုင်တွယ်မှုသင်တန်းပေးခြင်း၊ ကြက်ခြေနီသင်တန်းပေးခြင်း၊ မီးသတ်သင်တန်းပေးခြင်း။ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင်း အလုပ်သမားများ အလင်းရောင်ကောင်းစွာရရှိစေရန်နှင့် အမြင်အာရုံမထိခိုက်စေရန် အလင်းရောင်များကို လုံလောက်စွာထားရှိခြင်း။ အလုပ်သမားများအတွက်တစ်ကိုယ်ရေကာကွယ်ရေးသုံး ုးပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်သည့် နားကြပ်၊ လက်အိတ်၊ ဦးထုပ်၊ မျက်မှန် များ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း။ လျှပ်စစ်အန္တရာယ်မဖြစ်စေရန် နှင့် ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှုများ ပြုလုပ်ရန်အတွက် ဝန်ထမ်းထားရှိ၍ ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း။
ကျန်းမာရေး	• အရေးပေါ် မီးစက်များမှ	• လုပ်သားများအတွက်ကျန်းမာရေးမထိခိုက်စေရန် ရေမြောင်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခကာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	လျှော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
	ဆူညံသံများထွက်ပေါ် လာခြင်း။	င်းများကိုစနစ်တကျထားရှိခြင်း။ လုပ်သားများအတွက် ရှစ်နာရီအတွင်းလက်ခံနိုင်သည့်အမြင့်ဆုံး ဆူညံမှု နှုန်းမှာ 90dB(A) ဖြစ်သည်။ အသံဆူညံမှုအမြင့်ဆုံးနေရာများတွင် နားကြပ်များ တပ်ဆင်စေခြင်း။
စွန့်ပစ်အစိုင်အခဲ	ထုတ်လုပ်ရာတွင် ကျန်ရှိသော ပိတ်စ အပိုင်းအစများ၊ ဂန်ထမ်းအဆောင်၊မီးဖိုချောင်နှင့် ရုံးခန်းတို့မှထွက်ရှိသည့်စွန့်ပစ် စ်ပစ္စည်းများ။	 စက်ရုံအတွင်း အမှိုက်ပုံးများထားရှိခြင်း။ သတ်မှတ်ထားသောနေရာတွင် အမှိုက်စို၊ အမှိုက်ခြောက်များခွဲခြားစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။ အမှိုက်များကို ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီနှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်၍စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။
စွန့်ပစ်အရည်		ဆီကန်၊ မိလ္လာကန်များ ကိုပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း၊ သန့်စင်ခြင်းများပြုလုပ်ခြင်းဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်အရည်များ စိမ့်ဝင်မှုများကိုလျော့ကျစေနိုင်ခြင်း။
အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စ ္စည်းများ	• စက်များမှ ဆီယိုစိမ့်မှုများ၊ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များပြုပြင်ထိ န်းသိမ်းခြင်းမှ ထွက်ရှိသည့်အမှိုက်များ။	အွန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများသိုလှောင်မှု အားထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း၊ စစ်ဆေးခြင်း။ အွန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေး ကော်မတီ (သို့မဟုတ်) လိုင်စင်ရ အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ (ဥပမာ- DOWA or YCDC) နှင့်ချိတ်ဆက်၍စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။
သဘာဝဘေးအွန္တရာယ် (ငလျှင်၊ ရေကြီးရေလျံ၊ မြေပြို၊ မုန်တိုင်း)		

လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ်ကာလတွင် သတ်မှတ်ချက်များမှာ အလယ်အလတ် သတ်မှတ်ချက် ၃ခု (အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း၊ မီးဘေးအွန္တရာယ်၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအွန္တရာယ်)၊ နိမ့် သတ်မှတ်ချက် ၃ခု (စွန့်ပစ်အရည်၊ လေထု၊ ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု) နှင့် အလွန်နိမ့်သတ်မှတ်ချက် ၅ခု (ဂေဟဗေဒ၊ ကျန်းမာရေး၊ မြေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု၊ ရေ ရေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု နှင့်အွန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်အမိုက်) များနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းစဉ်ကာလတွင် သတ်မှတ်ချက်များမှာ အလွန်နိမ့် ၂ခု (စွန့်ပစ်အစိုင်အခဲနှင့် အွန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်) နှင့် နိမ့်သတ်မှတ်ချက် ၅ခု (လေထုအရည်အသွေး၊ ရေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု၊ မြေဆီလွှာညစ်ညမ်းမှု၊ ဆူညံသံနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအွန္တရာယ်) တို့တွေ့ရှိရပြီး ၎င်းအားပုံနှင့်နိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။



အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများ နိုင်းယှဉ်ပြပုံ

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်

စီမံကိန်းဖော်ဆောင်သည့် အချိန်အတွင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများ၊ လျော့ချရေး နည်းလမ်းများ၊ အစီအစဉ်များ၊ တိုင်းတာမှုများ စသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်များကို လုပ်ဆောင်ရပါသည်။ Peach Garden Garments Company Limited မှ စက်ရုံတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အတွက် အဖွဲ့ အစည်းဖွဲ့ စည်းခြင်း၊ ပုံမှန်ဆန်းစစ်လေ့လာခြင်းများ ပြုလုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် လေထုအရည်အသွေး၊ မိလ္လာစနစ်၊ စွန့်ပစ်အစိုင်အခဲ စွန့်ပစ်မှုများကို စက်ရုံ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် အဖွဲ့ အစည်းမှ ဆန်းစစ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းမှ လူထုအကျိုးပြုလုပ်ငန်းများ နှင့် အရေးပေါ် ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ၊ ဒေသဆိုင်ရာ အကျိုးပြုလုပ်ငန်းများကို လုပ်ဆောင်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် ရရှိလာသော အကျိုးအမြတ်၏ ၂% ကို လူမှုဖူလုံရေးလုပ်ငန်းများတွင် သုံးစွဲသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

Peach Garden Garments Company Limited ၏ လူထုအကျိုးပြုလုပ်ငန်းများဆောင်ရွက်မည့် အစီအစဉ်

စဉ်	အကြောင်းအရာ	လှူဒါန်းမှု ရာဝိုင်နှန်း	ခန့်မှန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ် (ကျပ်)
OII	စာသင်ကျောင်းများ	ი.၅%	ე,ეიი,იიი

စဉ်	အကြောင်းအရာ	လှူဒါန်းမှု ရာဝိုင်နှုန်း	ခန့်မှန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ် (ကျပ်)
JII	သင်တန်းကျောင်းများ	ე%	ე,იიი,იიი
Я1	ဂန်ထမ်းများ၏ ကျန်းမာရေးစောင့်ရှောက်မှု	ი.၅%	၂,၅၀၀,၀၀၀

စက်ရုံအတွက် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ဆောင်ချက်များသည် စက်ရုံသို့ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာခဲ့သော ကျွမ်းကျင်ပညာရှင်များမှ စက်ရုံ၏ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ၊ စက်ရုံပန်ထမ်းများ၊ နယ်ပယ်ဆိုင်ရာအဖွဲ့ အစည်းများ၏ အမြင်များ နှင့် စက်ရုံမှ သက်ဆိုင်သူများ၏တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်များအပေါ် အခြေခံ၍ ရေးဆွဲပြင်ဆင်ထားပါသည်။ ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေရှိသော ပတ်ပန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုများအပေါ် မူတည်၍ လိုအပ်သည့် သဘာဂပတ်ပန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုလုပ်ဆောင်ချက်များမှာ အောက်ပါအတိုင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၁။ လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုနှင့် ဖုန်မှုန့်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၂။ ဆူညံသံဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၃။ မီးဘေးအွန္တရာယ် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၄။ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအွန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၅။ အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၆။ စွန့်ပစ်အရည် (ရေဆိုး) စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၇။ အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၈။ အရေးပေါ် အခြေအနေဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၉။ အရေးပေါ် တုံ့ပြန်မှုနှင့် သဘာဝဘေးအွန္တရာယ်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

၁၀။ သဘာဂပတ်ဂန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းနှင့် အစီရင်ခံခြင်း

၁၁။ သင်ကြားပို့ချမှု အစီအစဉ်

အများပြည်သူနှင့်တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်း

အများပြည်သူနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်း အစီအစဉ်ကို ၂၇ ရက်၊ စက်တင်ဘာလ၊ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်တွင် မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၃၁) ၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၆၄-စက်မှု) ၊ မင်းကြီးမဟာမင်းခေါင်လမ်း၊ ရွှေပြည်သာစက်မှုဇုန်

(၃)၊ ရွေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးရှိ အစည်းအပေးခန်းမတွင်ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ တွေ့ဆုံပွဲ အစည်းဝေးတွင် သက်ဆိုင်ရာ အစိုးရအဖွဲ့ရုံး၏ တာဝန်ရှိပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ၊ စက်မှုဇုန်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီ၏ တာဝန်ရှိပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များမှ လိုအပ်သည်များကို အကြံပေးခြင်း၊ စီမံကိန်း၏ အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် လိုအပ်သည်များကို ဖြည့်စွက်ပေးရန် အကြံပြုချက်များပေးခဲ့ပါသည်။ ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့သည့် အစီအစဉ်အကျဉ်းကိုပါ ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲအကျဉ်းချုပ်

အချိန်	ဗုဒ္ဓဟူးနေ့၊ ၂၇ရက်၊ စက်တင်ဘာလ၊၂၀၂၃ခုနှစ်။	
0.500	၁၀ႏ၀၀ မှ ၁၁:၁၅ ထိ။	
နေရာ	မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၃၁) ၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၆၄-စက်မှု) ၊ မင်းကြီးမဟာမင်းခေါင်လမ်း၊ ရွှေပြည်သာစက်မှုဇုန် (၃)၊ ရွေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။	
အစီအစဉ်အကျဉ်း	• စက်ရုံနောက်ခံအကြောင်း	
	• စက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းအကြောင်း	
	• ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုနှင့် လျှော့ချရေးအစီအစဉ်	
	• ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်နှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှုအစီအစဉ်	
	• အမေးအဖြေကက္မာ	

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 အကြံဉာက်များကိုရယူပြီး အစီအရင်ခံစာတွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

အကြံပြုချက်များအရ-

- အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည့် ပတ်ပန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်နှင့် ကတိကပတ်များကို စီမံကိန်း၏ သက်တမ်းတလျှောက်တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။
- အစိုင်အခဲနှင့် အရည် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော် စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ၏ စည်းကမ်းများအတိုင်း စွန့့်ပစ်ရမည်။
- အလုပ်သမားများအား သင့်တော်သော သင်တန်းများပေးခြင်း၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း တစ်ကိုယ်ရည် ကာကွယ်ရေး ပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။
- ပတ်ဂန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်များကို နေ့စဉ်၊ လစဉ်နှင့် နှစ်စဉ် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း လုပ်ဆောင်ရမည်။
- ပတ်ဂန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် မှတ်တမ်းများကို သေချာသိမ်းဆည်း၍ 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 Environmental Management Plan is required for ensuring sustainable development. It should not affect the surrounding environment adversely. The management plan presented which needs to be implemented by the proposed expansion of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) aims at controlling pollution at source with available and affordable technology followed by treatment measures. Waste minimization and waste recycling measures are emphasized. In addition to the industry specific control measures, the proposed factory should adopt following guidelines.

The project is new investment for manufacturing of garment on CMP Basis company from China. Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC) issued the project on 31 October 2014 with the Permit No. (849/2014). MIC 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 Peach Garden Garments 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 Permit No. (849/2014) on 31 October 2014. Therefore, Peach Garden Garments Company Limited commissioned EMP report study.

Information of Investor

Investor Name:	Mr. Nie Jun
ID No:	E02590111
Citizenship:	Chinese
Address in Myanmar:	No. 131, Min Gyi Mahar Min Gaung Street, Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region.
Residence abroad:	114, DAPING WEST ROAD, FANCHENG DISTRICT, XIANGFAN CITY, HUBEI PROVINCE, CHINA.
Phone No.	09-421125620
Email:	niejun888@163.gom

Salient Features of the Proposed 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

Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework

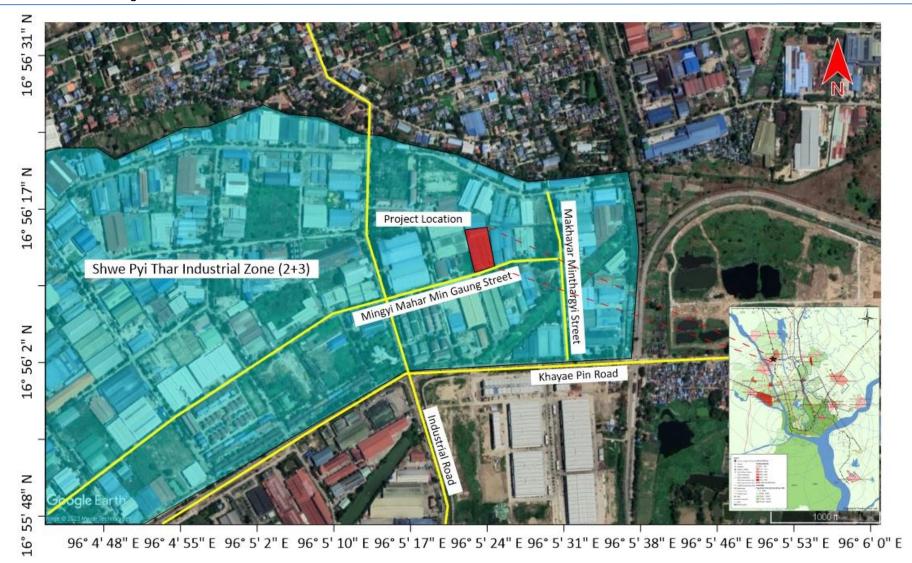
The brief summary of relevant national environmental legislations such as Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015) and National Environmental Quality (emission) Guidelines, established by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) and overview of current local and 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) Guidelines (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. Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018)
- 13. The Amended Law for Factories Act, 1951 (2016)
- 14. The Private Industrial Enterprise Law, 1990
- 15. The Export and Import Law (2012)
- 16. The Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law, 2013
- 17. Underground Water Act
- 18. Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015)
- 19. The Electricity Law (2014)
- 20. Boiler Law (2015)
- 21. Labor Dispute Settlement Law (28 March 2012 replacing 1929 version)
- 22. The Social Security Law (2012)
- 23. The Employment and Skill Development (2013)
- 24. The Worker's Compensation Act, 1923
- 25. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- 26. The Leave and Holidays Act, (1951, partially revised in 2014)
- 27. The Minimum Wage Law (2013)
- 28. Public Health Law (1972)
- 29. Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law 1995 (Amendment in 2011)
- 30. Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)
- 31. The Law on Standardization
- 32. လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သောဝတ္တုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၈)
- 33. The Motor Vehicle Law (2015)
- 34. The Conservation of Water Resources and River Law (2006)
- 35. The Commercial Tax Law (1990) Amended 2014

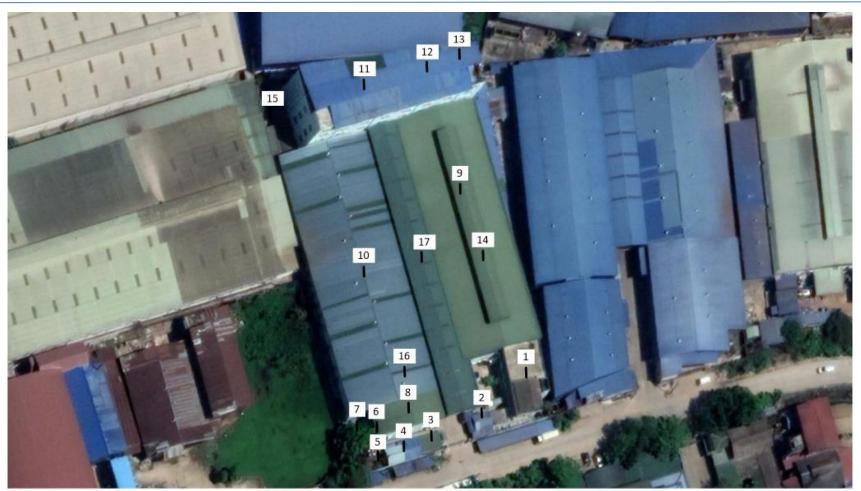
And occupational health and safety guideline is referenced from International Finance Corporation (IFC) guidelines. Peach Garden Garments Company Limited is commitment and complied for environmental prevention and EMP.

Project Description

The proposed project is located at the coordinates of Latitude 16°56'10.38"N and Longitude 96°05'23.61"E. The total area of project site is 1.591 acres (6438.55 sqm). There is 1½ storeyed factory building (72' × 220'), 2 storeyed, extension office (60' x 25'), 4 storeyed factory building (160' 10"x 30' 10") in this factory. Factory building is designed into office area and sewing department, cutting department and ironing department and QC department for production building and transformer room, generator room are separated by main factory building structure.

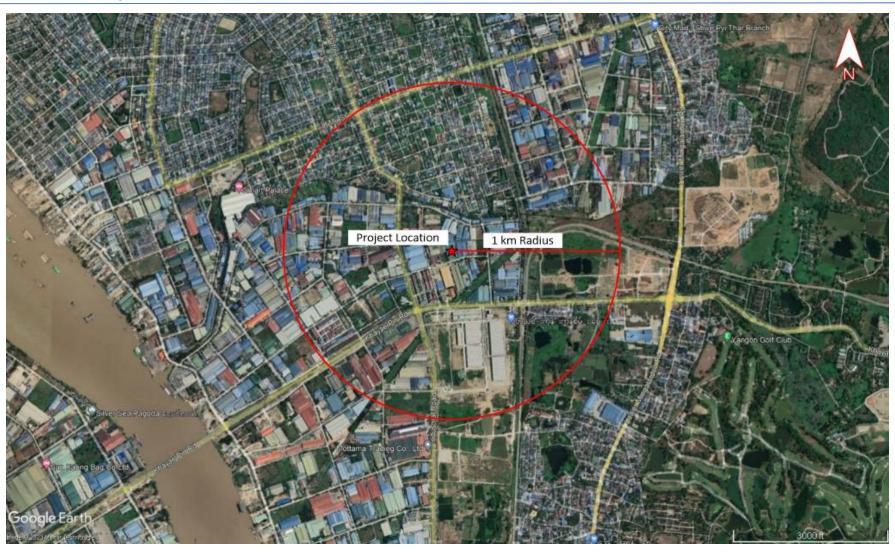


Location Map of Proposed Project

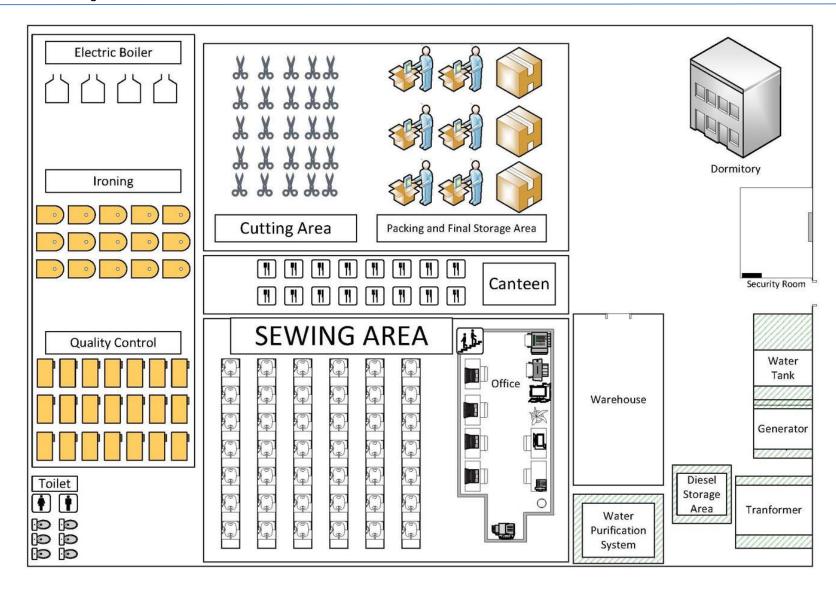


1.Dormitory 2.Security gate 3.Firefighting water tank 4.Generator room 5.Tranformer 6.Diesel Storage area 7.Water Purification System 8.Warehouse 9.Cutting area 10.Sewing area 11.Quality Control 12.Ironing area 13.Boiler room 14.Packing and Final proudct storage area 15.Toilet 16.Office 17.Canteen

Factory Layout Map



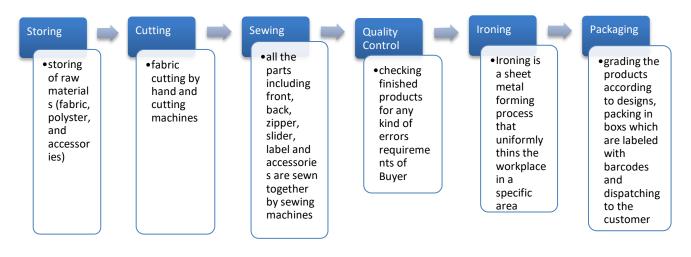
Adjacent Location Map of Proposed Project



Factory Layout Drawing

The main Raw Materials are woven, knitted, zipper, interlining, Main Label, Washing Label, Size Label, Drawing String, Elastic Belt, Velcro, Button, Polybag, Snap, Hand tag, Sewing Threads, Tape, Eyelet, Badge, carton, gun pin, tissue paper, hanger, size ring, carton stripe, lace, transfer and stopper which are imported from China by using highway transportation.

The main products of the Peach Garden Garments Company Limited is Pant, Polo, Jacket, Coat with Padding, Sport Wear which are exported to Japan by using highway transportation. 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





Quality Control Area





Ironing Area





Packaging Area **Production Process**

Production rate of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited is produced between first year of operation and 15 years operation as **435,000** to **887,531** pieces annually. It is required 5248 persons of local employee and foreign employees for first year operation to 15 years operation. In current, there are foreign male employee 4 persons, local male and female employee 885 persons, total employee is 889 persons. Working hour of this factory is (8 hrs + over time 2 hrs) and the operating day of machinery is 288 days per year. The electricity is supplied from Yangon Electricity Supply Corporation (YESC) through the 315 KVA transformer. The estimate electricity usage is 27,720 units per month. The 250 KVA, 200 KVA, 30 KVA generators are also used for emergency condition during electricity cut off in order to run production processes.

The required machinery and equipment are imported from China. The project uses groundwater from 2 tube wells for domestic use, drinking and firefighting. The estimated water usage is about 7,600 liters per day, 228,000 liters per month and 2,736,000 liters per year. The proposed project uses reverse osmosis (R.O) treatment system to purified tube well water for drinking water purpose. The amount of drinking water is about 2,000 L per day. The fabric scraps from production process, external

waste like plastic string and cotton box are collected in separated and disposed by connecting with the Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC). The domestic wastes are collected separately in garbage based on their types and stored in relevant separated waste bin that will be disposed by using YCDC's service. The estimate waste from both production and domestic is about 168 kg per month and disposed one time per month.





















Product Photos

Brief Description of Surrounding Environment

For environmental baseline, data were collected by onsite measurements analysis during operation phase on 27 June 2023. 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 Shwe Pyi Thar Township.

Survey Result in Proposed Project

Туре	Result	
Weather Condition		
Indoor temperature	28.89 °C	
Humidity	70.91 (%)	
Noise Level		
Operation area	65.36 dBA	
Air Quality		
PM ₁₀	16.08 μg/m³	
PM _{2.5}	12.12 μg/m³	
TSP	20.48 μg/m³	
SO ₂	0.25 μg/m ³	
NO ₂	18.52 μg/m³	
O ₃	15.53 μg/m³	
СО	0.38 μg/m ³	
CO ₂	5.18 μg/m³	
VOC	0.01 ppm	
Air Pressure	1004.25 hPa	
Light		
Warehouse Area	271 Lux	
Cutting Area	922 Lux	
Sewing Area	574 Lux	
Quality Control Area	1244 Lux	
Ironing Area	654 Lux	
Packaging Area	563 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

Accoment	Scale				
Assessment	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) \times Probability

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

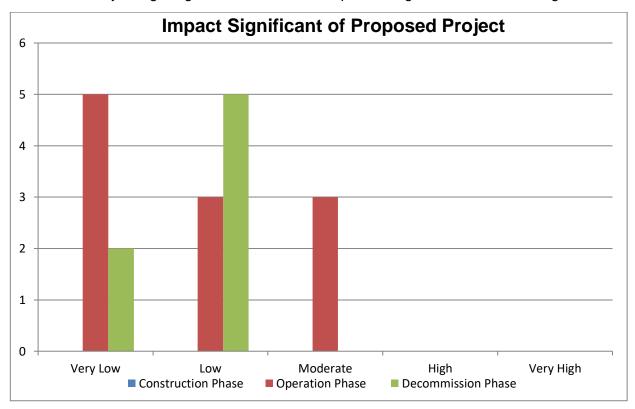
Significant Point (SP)	Impact Significance
<15	Very Low
15-29	Low
30-44	Moderate
45-59	High
60	Very high

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Mitigation Measures
Operation Phase		
Air	Dust and GHGs emission from vehicles used for transporting raw materials and final products	To control air pollution, the vehicles, generators and machineries have to check and maintain regularly.
	Emission of smoke from emergency diesel generator and	Ensuring vehicles, compressor and generator are well maintained.
	vehicle movement	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	All fuels are properly stored in fuel storage area. Should be cleaned and disposed by using YCDC service if the fuel was be spilled.

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Mitigation Measures
Water	Domestic wastewater generating from dormitory, canteen and toilet	Septic Tank and Drainage system should be cleaned and maintained regularly.
Noise	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 storage area	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
Occupational Safety	Accidental cases caused by operating machines. Unloading, cutting, and packaging	machines for fire emergency cases. First aid training, safety training, firefighting training or other essential training for machinery handling must be provided for emergency cases of workers.
	activities.	According to the observed light intensity values, the proponent provides sufficient lighting for workers for safe working and reducing optical problems of the workers. Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) like
		earmuffs, safety gloves, helmets and goggles are provided for each department.
		To prevent electric shock hazards, electrical maintenance staff (handyman) is to be assigned to do regular inspections and take preventive measures.
Health	Influx of people Noise from the generating of the	Manage the drainage systems of the factory to prevent health risk of the workers.
	emergency generator	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 YCDC's
		service.

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Mitigation Measures
Liquid Waste	Septic system and sewage. Domestic liquid waste disposal from office, toilet and canteen.	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	Proper inspection and maintenance in storage of hazardous waste.
	and machines.	The hazardous wastes are transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed faculty (e.g., DOWA and YCDC)
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 P	hase	
Air Pollution	Decommissioning of buildings and	Spray water twice a day
	related materials	Cover mesh trap around the decommission area
	Transportation of demolished materials	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	Systematically demolish the septic tanks.
	Demolition machinery equipment	
Soil Contamination	Decommissioning of buildings and related materials	Manage the spillage of oil and diesel and sewage.
	Transportation of demolished materials	
Noise Pollution	Decommission activities	Carry out the activities during day time.
	Transportation of demolished materials	Maintain the machines and vehicles to reduce noise pollution.
		Provide the ear plugs to the workers.
Waste Disposal	Demolished debris such as bricks, concrete materials	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. Peach Garden Garments 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. Peach Garden Garments Company Limited will contribute 2% of our Net Profit to social welfare activities that will help society and country of Myanmar.

CSR Plan of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited

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

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

This chapter presents results of public consultation and information disclosure conducted for the Peach Garden Garments Company Limited. Public participation can consider as the required element of the EMP process. In this study various stakeholder participation were made. Public consultation during preparation of EMP report was conducted on September, 27, 2023, following the EIA procedure. The project's stakeholders in this category are key officials or representatives of the regional and local authorities who have direct responsibilities for the administration of the EMP process for environmental and social clearance and issuing operation permits for proposed development projects. For this factory, relevant key offices at the national level are Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) and Industry Supervision and Inspection Department. Relevant key office at the regional level is Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC), General Administrative Department, Fire Department, Factories and General Labor Law Inspection Department, Public Health Department, Industrial Supervision and Inspection Department.

Summary of Public Consultation Meeting

Time and Date	Wednesday, 27 September 2023 10:00-11:15
Venue	Plot No. 131, Myay Taing Block No. 64 (Set Hmu), Min Gyi Mahar Min Gaung Street, Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region.
Agenda	Presentation on the Background Information of Project

Project Description
Impact Assessment, Environmental Mitigation
Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring Plan
Received and Answer from feedback of participants

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 socioeconomic standard is expected to be improved and undertaking corporate social responsibilities (CSR) as recommended. The study further concluded that positive impacts will be of immense benefit to the local community and national development as well.

This is recommended that:

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

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

1.1. AIM OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

1.2. OBJECTIVE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

An EMS encourages an organization to continuously improve its environmental performance. The system follows a repeating cycle the organization first commits to an environmental policy, then uses its policy as a basis for establishing a plan, which sets objectives and targets for improving environmental performance. 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.

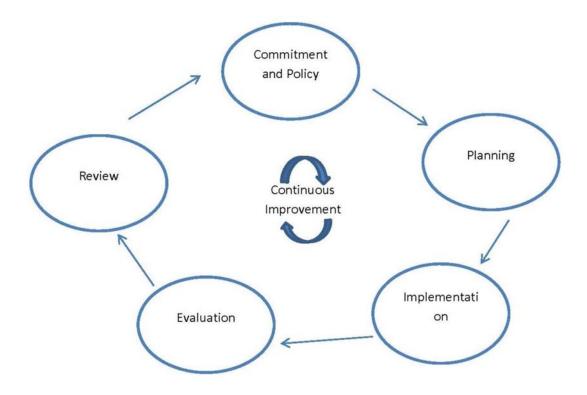


Figure 1-1 Continuous Improvement Circle

- 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

Peach Garden Garments 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:

Peach Garden Garments 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 Peach Garden Garments Company Limited for EMP implementation facilities.

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

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 HSE 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 nonconformances 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.

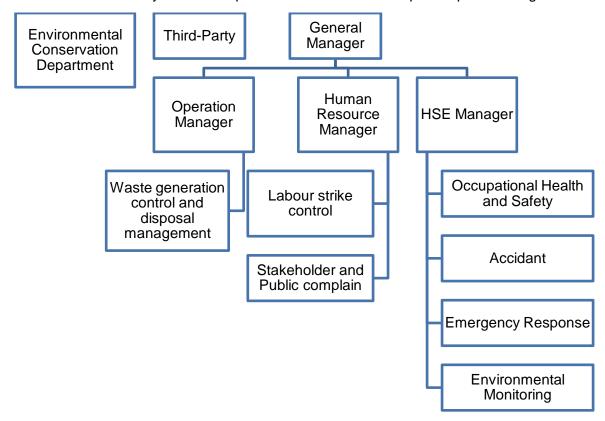


Figure 1-2 Organization Structure of Environmental Management Plan

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. SCOPE OF EMP STUDY

The EMP study firstly established baseline environmental setting within 100 meters of the project area, including existing conditions of air quality, water quality, noise, weather and local climate, waste, landscape and social assessment.

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

The specific objectives of the EMP study are as follows:

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

1.4. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The project is 100% Foreign Investment for manufacturing of garment on CMP basis company. The Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC) issues the project on 31 October 2014 with the

Permit No. (849/2014). MIC 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 Peach Garden Garments 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 the Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC), said project requires an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to meet the environmental assessment requirements of Permit No. (849/2014) on 31 October 2014.

1.5. 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. Nie Jun
ID No:	E02590111
Citizenship:	Chinese
Address in Myanmar:	No. 131, Min Gyi Mahar Min Gaung Street, Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region.
Residence abroad:	114, DAPING WEST ROAD, FANCHENG DISTRICT, XIANGFAN CITY, HUBEI PROVINCE, CHINA.
Phone No.	09-421125620
Email:	niejun888@163.gom

Table 1-3 Director List

Sr No.	Name of Shareholder	Citizenship	Percentage
1	Mr. Nie Jun	Chinese	33 %
2	Mr. Zheng Wei Jun (Ningbo Yinzhou Daocheng Garment Co., Ltd)	Chinese	33.5 %
3	Mr. Zhao Lunting (Ningbo Yinzhou Ninglei Garment Co., Ltd)	Chinese	33.5 %

1.5.1. Investment Plan and Salient Features of the Project

The estimated authorized capital investment is US \$ 0.360 million. Organization chart of Peach Garden Garments 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	1.591 acres (6438.55 sq-m)
Total building area	Factory (72' x 220') (1 ½ storeyed) 1 No. Office (60' x 25') (2 storeyed, extension) 1 No. Factory (160' 10"x 30' 10") (4 storeyed) 1 No.
Land lease year	15 years
Construction period	2 years
Address	Plot No. 131, Myay Taing Block No. 64 (Set Hmu), Min Gyi Mahar Min Gaung Street, Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region.
Contact person	Ma Han Thi Tun (Manager) 09-799484450 12/La Tha Ya (N) 072407 hanthitun1989@gmail.com

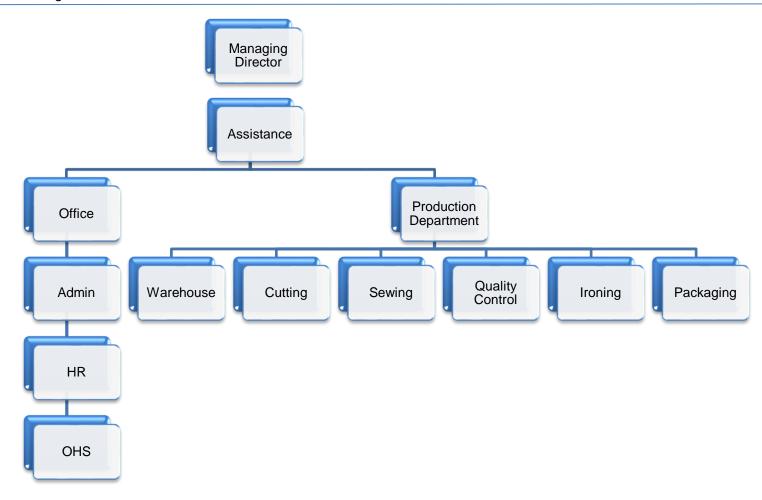


Figure 1-3 Organization Chart of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited

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.
En	vironmental 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
Chapter VI Environmental Quality Standards: Section10	environmental conservation works. 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.
Enviro	nmental 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 Environn	nental 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.	
Na	tional Environmental Policy of Myanmar (2019)	
National Environmental Policy	Vision	
Vision & mission	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	
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	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	
	(I) 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
Ya	ngon City Development Committee Law (2018)
Section (317)	The proponent shall not block the natural river channel, change the course, and disrupt the water channel, filling with soil within the city boundaries without the consent of the Committee
Section (318)	The project proponent shall not construct buildings, factories, and industries without sewage, toilet, septic tanks, and wastewater treatment system
Section (322)	The project proponent is not allowed to make activities that will produce noise pollution, water pollution, air pollution, and soil pollution to impact the environment within the city's boundaries
Th	e 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.
Oli di	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.
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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

(e) to participate it in freed for frational security, peace for the chizens 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	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	
can:	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)

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 Cor	ntrol 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;
	Wall pands and drainage conitation.
	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 program.	
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	
လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သောဂတ္တုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ (၂ဂ၁၈)		
ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သော ပတ္တုပစ္စည်းများကို စနစ်တကျပြုလုပ်ခြင်း၊ တင်သွင်းခြင်း၊ သယ်ယူခြင်း၊ သိုလှောင်ခြင်းင်း သုံးစွဲခြင်းတို့ပြုနိုင်ရန်၊ ယမ်းဘီလူးနှင့် ဆက်စပ်သုံးပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုသည့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအွန္တရာယ်	

	ကင်းရှင်း၍ လုံခြုံမှုရှိစေရန်၊	
	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံး ပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သော ပတ္တုပစ္စည်းများ ပြုလုပ်သုံးစွဲမှုများကို စနစ်တကျ ကြီးကြပ်နိုင်ရန်။	
အခန်း ၇ တားမြစ်ချက်များ အမှတ် ၁၈	လိုင်စင်ရရှိသူနှင့် ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရရှိသူ မည်သူမျှ စစ်ဆေးရေးအရာရှိချုပ် သို့မဟုတ် စစ်ဆေးရေးအရာရှိ၏ စစ်ဆေးခြင်းကို ခံယူရန် ငြင်းပယ်ခြင်းမပြုရ။	
အမှတ် ၁၉ (ခ)	ပုဒ်မ ၈ အရ ကာကွယ်ရေးဌာနကောင်စီ အမှုဆောင်အဖွဲ့ ၏ အတည်ပြုချက်မရရှိဘဲ လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သော ဂတ္တုပစ္စည်းများကို 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;	
Objective 5 Death 'It 'I' and	(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	Any Person who commences operation of a goods production enterprise or	

Registration and Intimation of Commencement of Enterprise 11 (b)	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 Air Quality of National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines

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

^a Particulate matter 10 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

^b Particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter

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
рН	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

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 2-4 Noise Levels of National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines

Receptor	One Hour LAeq (dBA) ^a	
	Day Time	Night Time
	07:00 – 22:00	22:00 – 07:00
	(10:00 – 22:00 for public holidays)	(22:00 – 10:00 for public holidays)

Receptor	One Hour LAeq (dBA)ª	
	Day Time	Night Time
	07:00 – 22:00	22:00 – 07:00
	(10:00 – 22:00 for public holidays)	(22:00 – 10:00 for public holidays)
Residential, institutional, education	55	45
Industrial, commercial	70	70

^a Equivalent continuous sound level in decibels

2.2.2. 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	
рН	S.U. °	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

2.2.2.2. Air Emission Levels

Parameter	Unit	Guideline Value
Ammonia	mg/Nm ^{3a}	30
Carbon disulfide	mg/Nm³	150
Chlorine	mg/Nm³	5
Formaldehyde	mg/Nm³	20
Hydrogen sulfide	mg/Nm³	5
Particulates	mg/Nm³	50 ^b
Volatile organic compounds	mg/Nm³	2/20/50/75/100/1 150 ^{c, d}

a Milligrams per normal cubic meter at specified temperature and pressure

2.2.3. IFC EHS Guidelines

The EHS Guidelines¹ 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 2-5 shows the contents of the section of Community Health and Safety.

Table 2-5 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.

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

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/Nm³ for volatile organic compounds classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic with mass flow greater than or equal to 10 g/hr; 20 mg/Nm³ for discharges of halogenated volatile organic compounds with a mass flow equal or greater than 100 g/hr; 50 mg/Nm³ for waste gases from drying of large installations (solvent consumption > 15 tons/year); 75 mg/Nm³ for coating application processes for large installations (solvent consumption > 15 tons/year); 100 mg/Nm³ for small installations (solvent consumption < 15 tons/year); if solvent is recovered from emissions and reused, the guideline value is 150 mg/Nm³

Contents	Brief Description
Structural Safety of Project Infrastructure	Reduction of potential hazards is best accomplished during the design phase when the structural design, layout and site modifications can be adapted more easily. The following issues should be considered and incorporated as appropriate into the planning, siting, and design phases of a project (1) inclusion of buffer strips or other methods of physical separation around project sites to protect the public from major hazards associated with hazardous materials incidents or process failure (2) incorporation of siting and safety engineering criteria to prevent failures due to natural risks posed by earthquakes, tsunamis, wind, flooding, landslides and fire, and (3) application of locally regulated or internationally recognized building codes, standards and regulations, and mitigation measures.
Traffic Safety	Traffic safety should be promoted by all project personnel during displacement to and from the workplace, and during operation of project equipment on private or public roads. Prevention and control of traffic related injuries and fatalities should include the adoption of safety measures that are protective of project workers and of road users, including those who are most vulnerable to road traffic accidents.
Transport of Hazardous Materials	Projects should have procedures in place that ensure compliance with local laws and international requirements applicable to the transport of hazardous materials.
Disease Prevention	Recommended interventions against the communicable diseases at the project level include (1) providing surveillance and active screening and treatment of workers, (2) preventing illness among workers in local communities by undertaking health awareness and education initiatives, training health workers in disease treatment and conducting immunization programs for workers, and (3) providing treatment through standard case management in onsite 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.

2.2.3.1. Ambient Air Quality

Table 2-6 WHO Ambient Air Quality Guidelines

Item	Averaging Period	WHO Guideline
	10 mins	500 μg/m³
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂)	24 hours	125 μg/m³ (Interim target-1) 50 μg/m³ (Interim target-2) 20 μg/m³ (Guideline)
Nitrogen dioxide	1 hour	200 μg/m³ (Guideline)
(NO ₂)	1 year	40 μg/m³ (Guideline)
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	24 hours	150 μg/m³ (Interim target-1) 100 μg/m³ (Interim target-2) 75 μg/m³ (Interim target-3) 50 μg/m³ (Guideline)
	1 year	70 μg/m³ (Interim target-1) 50 μg/m³ (Interim target-2) 30 μg/m³ (Interim target-3)

Item	Averaging Period	WHO Guideline				
		20 μg/m³ (Guideline)				
Particulate Matter	24 hours	75 μg/m³ (Interim target-1) 50 μg/m³ (Interim target-2) 37.5 μg/m³ (Interim target-3) 25 μg/m³ (Guideline)				
(PM _{2.5})	1 year	35 μg/m³ (Interim target-1) 25 μg/m³ (Interim target-2) 15 μg/m³ (Interim target-3) 10 μg/m³ (Guideline)				
Ozone (O ₃)	8 hours daily maximum	160 μg/m³ (Interim target-1) 100 μg/m³ (Guideline)				

2.2.3.2. Noise Level

Table 2-7 Noise Level Guidelines

	One Hour LAeq (dBA)					
Receptor	Day Time (07:00-22:00)	Night Time (22:00-0 7:00)				
Residential, Institutional, Educational	55	45				
Industrial, Commercial	70	70				

2.2.3.3. Wastewater and Ambient Water Quality

Table 2-8 Indicative Values for Treated Sanitary Sewage Discharges

Pollutants	Units	Guideline Value
pH	рН	6-9
BOD	mg/l	30
COD	mg/l	125
Total Nitrogen	mg/l	10
Total Phosphorus	mg/l	2
Oil and Grease	mg/l	10
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	50
Total Coliform Bacteria	MPNb/100 ml	400 ^a

^aNot applicable to centralized, municipal, wastewater treatment systems which are included in EHS Guidelines for Water and Sanitation.

bMPN = Most Probable Number

2.3. 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.

2.4. COMMITMENT OF PEACH GARDEN GARMENTS COMPANY LIMITED

Peach Garden Garments 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.

Peach Garden Garments 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 DESCRIPTION

3.1. LOCATION OF PROPOSED PROJECT AND PROJECT BACKGROUND

The proposed project is located at Latitude 16°56'10.38"N and Longitude 96°05'23.61"E, Plot No.131, Myay Taing Block No. 64 (Set Hmu), Min Gyi Mahar Min Gaung Street, Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region. The location map of the proposed project site is shown in Figure 3-1.

The project is 100% Foreign Investment for manufacturing of garment on CMP basis company. The Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC) issues the project on 31 October 2014 with the Permit No. (849/2014). MIC 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 Peach Garden Garments 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 the Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC), said project requires an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to meet the environmental assessment requirements of Permit No. (849/2014) on 31 October 2014.

3.2. OBJECTIVES OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project is the heavy industry and intends to manufacture garment on CMP basis and to export 100% of the finished products. Peach Garden Garments Company Limited will be imported raw materials from China and finished the good products exported to Japan. The industrial license is described in Appendix H.

3.3. SITE DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT SITE

The proposed project is located at the coordinates of Latitude $16^{\circ}56'10.38"N$ and Longitude $96^{\circ}05'23.61"E$. The total area of project site is 1.591 acres (6438.55 sqm). There is $1\frac{1}{2}$ storeyed factory building ($72' \times 220'$), 2 storeyed, extension office ($60' \times 25'$), 4 storeyed factory building ($160' \times 30' \times 10"$) in this factory. Factory building is designed into office area and sewing department, cutting department and ironing department and QC department for production building and transformer room, generator room are separated by main factory building structure. The factory layout plan can be seen in below.

3.4. ADJACENT MAP OF PROPOSED PROJECT

Peach Garden Garments Company Limited is located at Plot No.131, Myay Taing Block No. 64 (Set Hmu), Min Gyi Mahar Min Gaung Street, Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region. The nearest water source is Hlaing River which is about 1.82 km away from project site and Bright Light Co., Ltd, Duwun Rice Vermicelli Production Factory and Crystal Building Distribution Warehouse are located around the factory. The main streets of the proposed

project are Khayae Pin Road, Industrial Road, Mingyi Mahar Min Gaung Street and Makhayar Minthargyi Street.

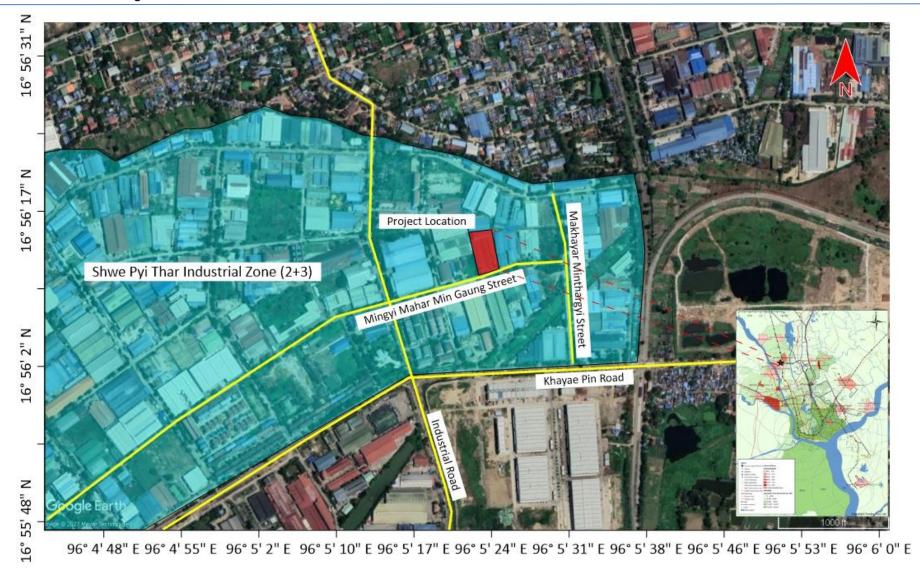
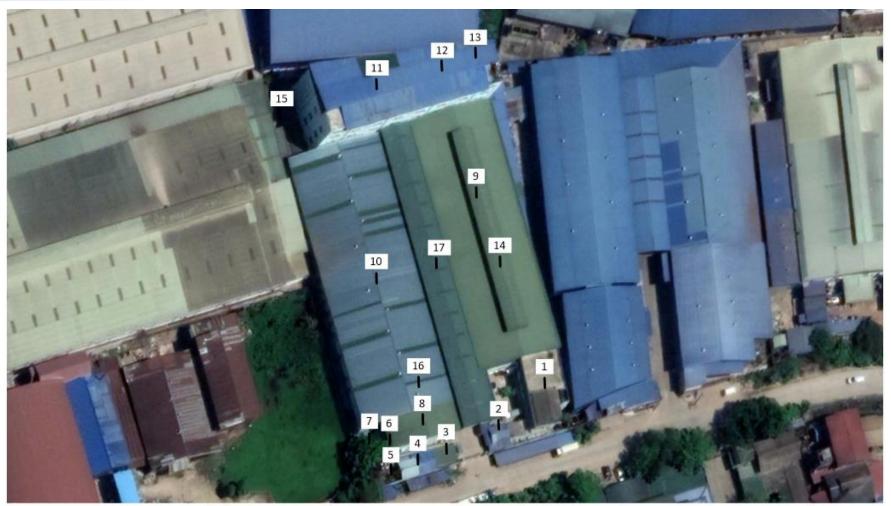


Figure 3-1 Location Map of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited



1.Dormitory 2.Security gate 3.Firefighting water tank 4.Generator room 5.Tranformer 6.Diesel Storage area 7.Water Purification System 8.Warehouse 9.Cutting area 10.Sewing area 11.Quality Control 12.Ironing area 13.Boiler room 14.Packing and Final proudct storage area 15.Toilet 16.Office 17.Canteen

Figure 3-2 Factory Layout Map (Google source)

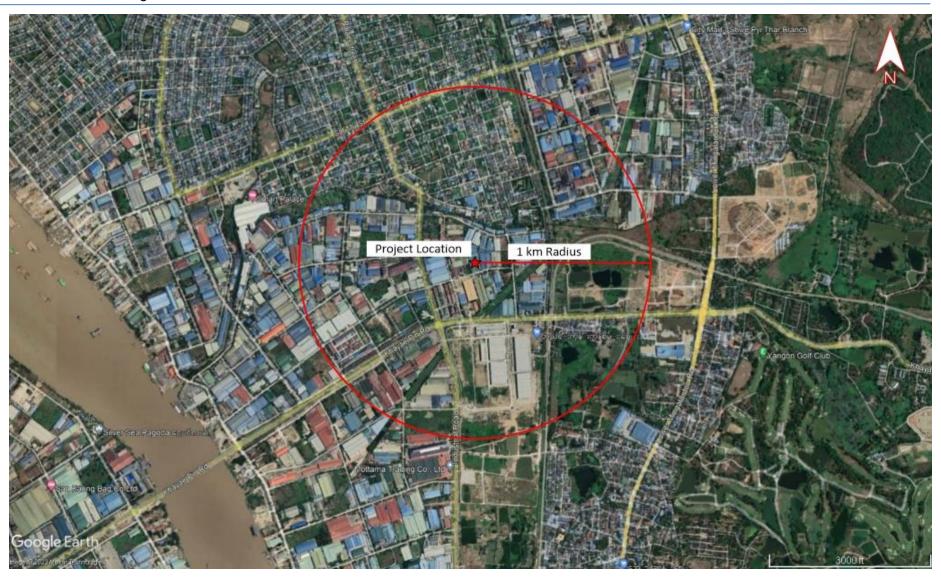


Figure 3-3 Adjacent Location Map of Proposed Project

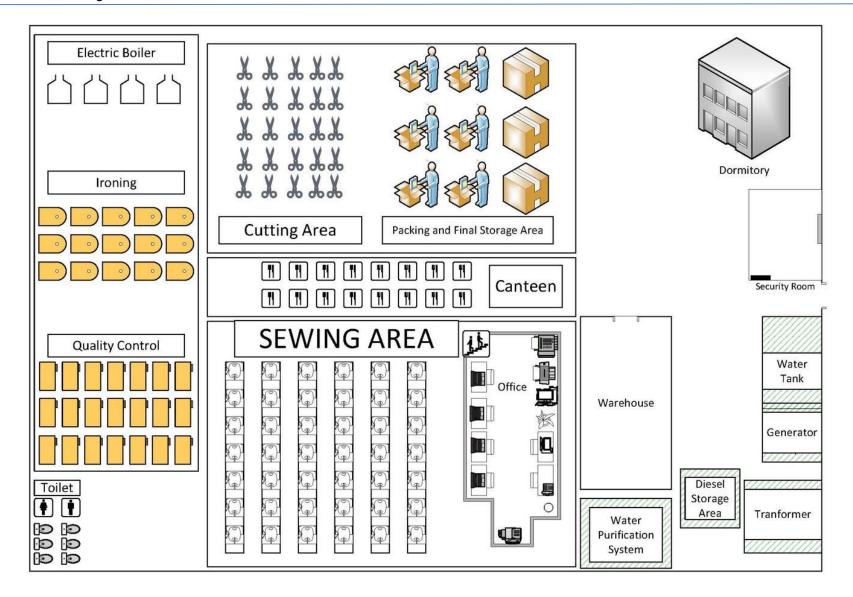


Figure 3-4 Factory Layout Drawing

3.5. PROJECT OPERATION

Construction phase of the factory is started in November 2014 according to the MIC's Permit. Construction period is 2 years. The commercial operation phase of the factory is started in 22, June, 2015 and the validity of endorsement is 15 years. Peach Garden Garments Company Limited will close the factory as their MIC proposal.

2015 2016 2018 2019 2014 2017 2023 2026 2028 2030 2020 2022 2024 2025 2027 2021 **Phase** Construction Phase **Operation Phase** Decommissioning Phase

Table 3-1 Peach Garden Garments 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.

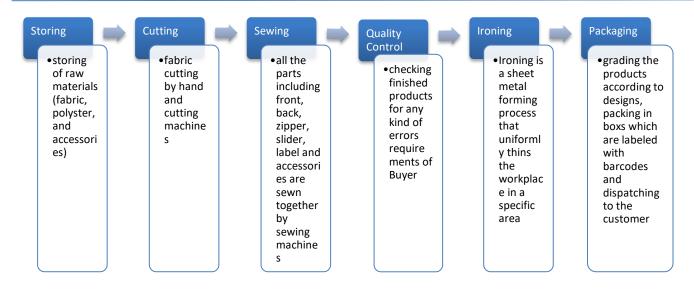


Figure 3-5 Production Flow Diagram of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited



Warehouse



Cutting Area





Sewing Area





Quality Control Area





Ironing Area





Packaging Area

Figure 3-6 Production Process Photos

During operation, the proposed factory is expected to produce garment products as per Table 3-2. The final products are exported to Japan.





Figure 3-7 Final Products Storage Area

Table 3-2 Annual Production Rate

				Year							
No	Particular	Uni t	1	2	3	3 (to be increased)	4	4 (to be increased	5-15	5-15 (to be increased)	
ı	Productio n	Pcs	435,00 0	437,17 5	439,36 1	878,722	441,55 8	883,115	443,76 5	887,531	
1	Pant	Pcs	240,00 0	241,20 0	242,40 6	484,812	243,61 8	487,236	244,83 6	489,672	
2	Polo	Pcs	60,000	60,300	60,602	121,203	60,905	121,809	61,209	122,418	
3	Jacket	Pcs	48,000	48,240	48,481	96,962	48,724	97,447	48,967	97,934	

No	Particular	Uni t	Year							
			1	2	3	3 (to be increased)	4	4 (to be increased	5-15	5-15 (to be increased)
4	Coat with padding	Pcs	42,000	42,210	42,421	84,842	42,633	85,266	42,846	85,693
5	Sport wear	Pcs	45,000	45,225	45,451	90,902	45,678	91,357	45,907	91,814





















Figure 3-8 Products Photo

3.6. UTILITIES

3.6.1. Raw Material

The main Raw Materials are woven, knitted, zipper, interlining, Main Label, Washing Label, Size Label, Drawing String, Elastic Belt, Velcro, Button, Polybag, Snap, Hand tag, Sewing Threads, Tape, Eyelet, Badge, carton, gun pin, tissue paper, hanger, size ring, carton stripe, lace, transfer and stopper which are imported from China. List of raw materials are described in Table 3-3. The raw materials are properly stored at the raw materials storage area.





Figure 3-9 Raw Materials Storage Area

Table 3-3 List of Raw Materials Requirement

	manager and the state of the st										
N o	Particu lar	Unit	Year - 1	Year - 2	Year -3	Year -3 (to be increase d)	Year -4	Year -4 (to be increase d)	Year 5- 15	Year 5- 15 (to be increase d)	
1	Fabric										
	Woven	Yar ds	117,600	118,188	615,105	1,537,76 3	681,181	1,545,45 2	621,272	1,553,17 9	
	Knitted	Kgs	21,000	21,105	91,023	227,559	91,479	228,696	91,936	229,840	
2	Accesso	Accessories									
	Zipper	Pcs	168,000	168,840	1,336,26 3	3,340,65 8	1,342,94 4	3,357,36 1	1,349,65 9	3,374,14 8	
	Interlini ng	Yar ds	21,000	21,105	224,226	560,564	225,347	563,367	226,473	566,184	
	Main Label	Pcs	42,000	42,210	439,361	1,098,40 2	441,558	1,103,89 4	443,765	1,109,41 4	
	Washin g Label	Pcs	126,000	126,630	1,318,08 3	3,295,20 7	1,324,67 3	3,311,68 3	1,331,29 6	3,328,24 1	
	Size Label	Pcs	42,000	42,210	439,361	1,098,40 2	441,558	1,103,89 4	443,765	1,109,41 4	
	Drawin g String	Yar ds	84,000	84,420	660,556	1,651,39 1	663,859	1,659,64 8	667,178	1,667,94 6	

N o	Particu lar	Unit	Year - 1	Year - 2	Year -3	Year -3 (to be increase d)	Year -4	Year -4 (to be increase d)	Year 5- 15	Year 5- 15 (to be increase d)
	Elastic Belt	Yar ds	21,000	21,105	189,380	473,449	190,327	475,816	191,278	478,196
	Velcro	Yar ds	8,400	8,442	462,995	1,157,48 9	465,310	1,163,27 6	467,637	1,169,09 2
	Button	Pcs	420,000	422,100	2,441,33 1	6,103,32 9	2,453,53 8	6,133,84 5	2,465,80 6	6,164,51 4
	Snap	Sets	420,000	422,100	1,137,79 3	2,844,48 3	1,143,48 2	2,858,70 5	1,149,20 0	2,872,99 9
	Polyba g	Pcs	42,000	42,210	439,361	1,098,40 2	441,558	1,103,89 4	443,765	1,109,41 4
	Hand tag	Pcs	126,000	126,630	1,027,19 5	2,567,98 9	1,032,33 1	2,580,82 9	1,037,49 3	2,593,73 3
	Sewing Thread s	Yar ds	10,500,0 00	10,552,5 00	72,509,6 95	181,274, 237	72,872,2 43	182,180, 608	73,236,6 04	183,091, 511
	Таре	Yar ds	52,000	84,420	830,241	2,075,60 1	834,392	2,085,97 9	838,564	2,096,40 9
	Eyelet	Sets	336,000	337,680	2,204,38 0	5,510,94 9	2,215,40 1	5,538,50 4	2,226,47 8	5,566,19 6
	Badge	Pcs	84,000	84,420	987,804	2,469,51 1	992,743	2,481,85 9	997,707	2,494,26 8
	Carton	Pcs	4,200	4,221	60,995	152,489	61,300	153,251	61,607	154,017
	Gun Pin	Pcs	42,000	42,210	439,361	1,098,40 2	441,558	1,103,89 4	443,765	1,109,41 4
	Tissue Paper	Pcs	42,000	42,210	439,361	1,098,40 2	441,558	1,103,89 4	443,765	1,109,41 4
	Hanger	Pcs	42,000	42,210	241,377	583,441	242,533	586,334	243,696	589,240
	Size Ring	Pcs	42,000	42,210	241,679	604,197	242,887	607,218	244,102	610,254
	Cartoon Stripe	Pcs	9,660	9,708	63,510	158,776	63,828	159,570	64,147	160,368
	Lace	Yar ds	0	0	151,504	378,759	152,261	380,653	153,023	382,556
	Transfe r	Pcs	84,000	84,420	575,714	1,439,28 6	578,593	1,446,48 2	581,486	1,453,71 4
	Print par	ts								
	Stopper	Pcs	168,000	168,840	1,515,03 8	3,787,59 4	1,522,61 3	3,806,53 2	1,530,22 6	3,825,56 4
	•	•					•		•	

3.6.2. Machinery and Equipment

List of machinery and equipment required for Peach Garden Garments Company Limited is following in Table 3-4. These machinery and equipment are imported from China. The running day of these machinery and equipment is about 288 days per year.

Table 3-4 List of Machinery

	Description	Unit	Quantity
1	Single Needle Machine	Set	148
2	Double Needle Machine	Set	12
3	Overlock Machine 5-Therad	Set	44
4	Overlock Machine 4-Therad	Set	18
5	Knife Machine	Set	8
6	Interlock Machine 5-Therad	Set	2
7	Interlock Machine 4-Therad	Set	4
8	Round Button Machine	Set	1
9	Bar Tag Machine	Set	7
10	Button Hole Machine	Set	7
11	Attach Button Machine	Set	6
12	Cutting Knife Machine	Set	9
13	Clothes Cutter Machine	Set	8
14	Snap Machine	Set	20
15	End Cutter	Set	3
16	Boiler Machine	Set	3
17	Piping Machine	Set	1

No	Description	Unit	Quantity
18	Iron Table	Set	18
19	Air Compressor	Set	4
20	Waist Band Machine	Set	2
21	Generator (250 kVA)	Set	1
22	Hot Sealm Sealing Machine	Set	10
23	Normal Single Machine	Set	5
24	Dry & Cool Air Machine	Set	1
25	Cloth Inspecting Machine	Set	1
26	Lining Machine	Set	1
27	Heat Transfer Printing Press Machine	Set	3
28	Dehumidification	Set	2
29	Needle Detector Machine	Set	1
30	Rubber Cutting Machine	Set	1
31	Velcro Cutting Machine	Set	1
32	Vacuum Table	Set	4
33	Forklift	Set	2
34	Cutting Piece Car	Set	8
35	Loose Cloth Car	Set	5
36	Cylinder Bed Interlock Machine	Set	4
37	3-Needle Burying Machine	Set	6

No	Description	Unit	Quantity
38	Water Measuring Press Machine	Set	1
39	Pattern Machine	Set	2
40	Single Needle with Knife Machine	Set	22
41	Auto Single Needle Machine	Set	339
42	Multi Needle Machine	Set	1
43	Long Boom Machine-80	Set	8
44	Snap Machine	Set	2

3.6.3. Human Resource

Human resource required by foreign experts/technicians and local persons for administrative and production process are about 5248 persons which are also described in Table 3-5. Currently, there are local employee for female 768 persons and male 117 persons, foreign employee for male 4 persons, total employees are 889 persons and one day (1 shift) (8 hours + overtime 2 hours) of production is running for operation. Lunch break time is 30 mins. The working day of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited is 6 days per week, 24 days per month and 288 days per year.

Table 3-5 Employment Schedule of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited

Sr No	Description	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 (per Proposal)	Year 3 (to be increase d)	Year 4 (per Proposal)	Year 4 (to be increas ed)	Year 5 (per Proposal)	Year 5- 15 (to be increase d)
ı	Local Person	nel (Produ	ction)						
1.	Deputy General Manager	3	3	3	9	3	9	3	9
2.	Department Managers	5	6	6	18	6	18	6	18
3.	Technician & Foremen	20	25	27	81	28	81	30	81
4.	Productive Staff	266	320	330	990	340	1020	350	1050
II	Foreign Pers	onnel (Pro	duction)						
1.	General Manager	3	3	3	9	3	9	3	9
2.	Department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Managers									
3.	Technician & Foremen	3	3	3	9	3	9	3	9	
,	Sub Total	300	360	372	1116	383	1146	395	1176	
Total		5248								

3.6.4. Water Requirement

Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3) has no centralized water supply system and the factory gets water from the tube wells installed inside the factory compound. There are two tube wells in this factory. The depth of these tube wells is about 180 ft. Groundwater from this tube wells is pumped into the water storage tanks for firefighting, drinking water 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. Main source of water supply will be provided by tube well water in which tube well water is pumped by 2 inches PVC pipe and treated by oxidation tower, chlorine dosing system, de-iron filter (FRP), carbon filter, and cartridge filter. The water will be reserved in a tank which the size of 12 ft x 18 ft x 15 ft (2,900 gallons) for firefighting and (4,000 Liters) for drinking water and domestic use. Daily drinking water requirement of proposed project is about 2,000 Liters per day. The amount of water for domestic use is about 7,600 Liters per day and 228,000 Liters per month and 2,736,000 Liters per year. The amount of water for boiler in using ironing section is about 1,000 Liters per day. The tube well water is treated by sedimentation tank, filers in overhead tank and lastly water treatment system including sand filter, carbon filter, water softener and reverse osmosis (RO) system before distribution through the pipe lines.













Figure 3-10 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 Yangon City Electricity Supply Board (YESB) and distributed by 315 kVA of Transformer. Another source of energy is 250 kVA, 200 kVA and 30 kVA generators will also be kept as the emergency generator if normal electricity supply could not provide for the proposed project. Estimated electricity usage is about 27,720 Units per month.

Required petrol and diesel for vehicles and generator are purchased from the nearest petrol station. Fuel requirement for proposed Peach Garden Garments Company Limited is about 72 gallons per day and 2160 gallons per month. The amount of fuel storage for generator is 900 Liters per day. To handle the leakage and spillage of the diesel, an interception with sand is kept under the tank.













Figure 3-11 Electricity Facilities, Generator Room and Diesel Storage Area

3.6.6. Boiler Usage

Peach Garden Garments Company Limited used the electric steam boiler for factory operation as an energize in ironing section. The amount of water for boiler is about 1000 Liters per day. The certificates of boiler and boiler operator are described in Appendix I.

Table 3-6 Specification of Boiler

Type of Boiler	Electric Steam Boiler
Model No.	TS2110494-2015
Boiler Licence No.	မစ.၆၀၄၂
Rated Evaporation	0.02 t/h
Rated Steam Temperature	170 °C
Rated Steam Pressure	0.4 MPa
Electricity Consumption	12 KW
Volume of Water	16.5 L





Figure 3-12 Boiler Usage

3.7. FACILITIES

3.7.1. Status of the Factory

Peach Garden Garments Company Limited is using ground water for both industrial and household purpose, which is supplied by deep tube well. The factory also has generator 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 pollution caused by the factory's operation are water pollution by discharging domestic liquid wastewater generated from using domestic water of employee, 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 8 tons per month are generated from operation process. These solid wastes disposal from each operation sectors are collected and disposed by connecting with the Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC) once a month. The recyclable waste will be sold to the local waste buyers.









Figure 3-13 Solid Waste Disposal System and Waste Storage Area

3.7.3. Human Wastes Facilities

In current, the number of staff and workers required for the factory is maximum 889 persons during operation. Solid waste generated from maximum number of operators and office staffs with assumption of waste generation rate at 346.71 kg/day was calculated based on solid waste generation rate of 0.39 kg/person/day.

The amount of domestic wastewater in using toilet, canteen and dormitory from employee is about 2200 Liters per day and boiler blowdown water from this factory is about 25 Liters per day. This boiler blowdown water is reused in toilet. This water will be released in operation hour discharge to septic tank or factory drainage.





Figure 3-14 Drainage System of Factory

3.7.4. Fire Hazards Protect Facility

For fire safety plan, Peach Garden Garments 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.





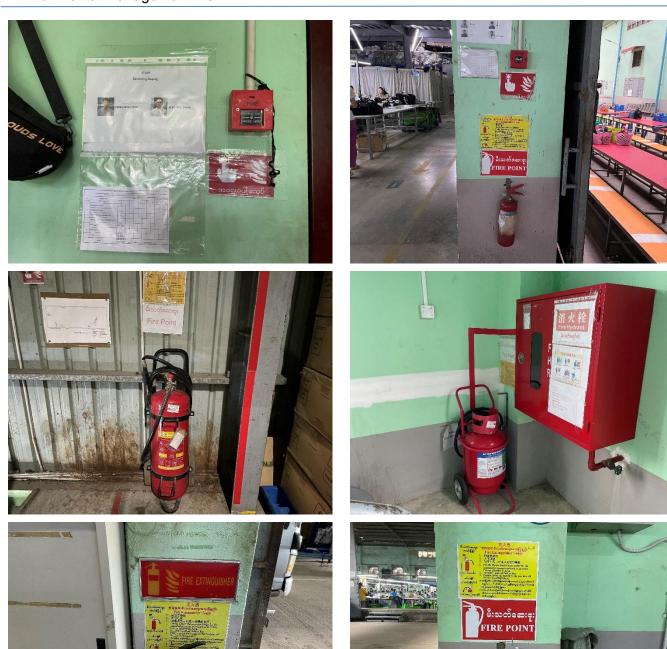


Figure 3-15 Emergency Safety and Fire Management System

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 3-16 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. The numbers of toilet for male are 12 rooms and for female are 34 rooms, total 46 rooms.









Figure 3-17 Toilet Facilities Photos

3.7.7. Medical and Health Facilities for Employees

The factory has medical and health care such as medical room with a nurse and first aid boxes has been provided to treat employees for minor injuries, sickness and emergency medical care. Medicines and first aid kits are provided in this factory. 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 3-18 First Aid Box and Clinic Photo

3.8. DECOMMISSIONING PHASE

The proposed project investment duration is 15 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 Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon 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 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	16°56'10.53"N 96°05'23.96"E	Project site	Outdoor area of the factory
Noise Level (NL)	16°56'11.42"N 96°05'22.84"E	Project site	Production area of the factory
Light Intensity	16°56'13.22"N 96°05'23.12"E	Project site	Production area of the factory
Water Quality	16°56'12.28"N 96°05'23.01"E	Project site	Inside 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 Plot No.131, Myay Taing Block No. 64 (Set Hmu), Min Gyi Mahar Min Gaung Street, Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region, and its topographic condition is flat. The proposed project site is primarily agricultural land, but now is initiated into the industrial zone area.

4.3.2. **Geology**

The Yangon area is underlain by alluvial deposits (Pliestocene to Recent), the non-marine fluvial tile sediments of Irrawady formation (Pliocene), and hard, massive sandstone of Pegu series (early-late Miocene). Alluvial deposits are composed of gravel, clay, silts, sands and laterite which lie upon the eroded surface of the Irrawaddy formation at 3-4.6 m above mean sea level (MSL). The rock type in Yangon is mainly soft rocks, which consist of sandstone, shale, limestone and conglomerate. Geological map of Yangon Regional area is shown in Figure 4-2. [2]

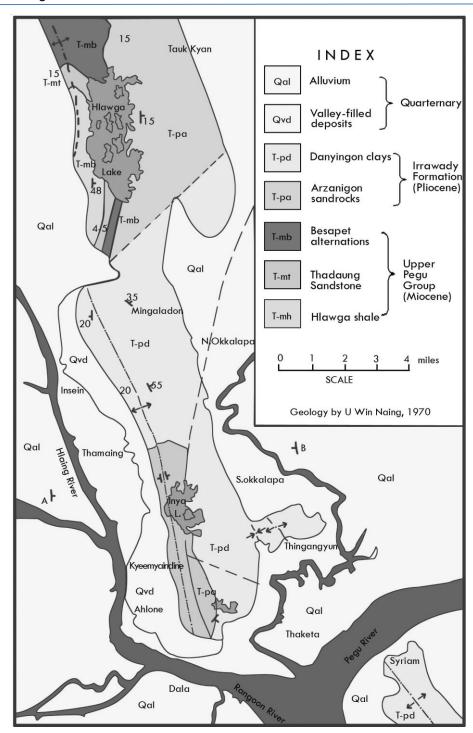


Figure 4-2 Geological Map of Yangon Region

4.3.3. Tectonics

Yangon is situated in the southern part of the Central Lowland which is one of the three major tectonic provinces of Myanmar. The Taungnio Range of the Gyophyu catchments area of Taikkyi District, north of Yangon, through the Thanlyin Ridge, south of Yangon forming a series of isolated hills probably resulted from the progressive deformation of the Upper Miocene rocks as the eastern continuation of the subduction or stretching and compression along the southern part of the Central Basin and regional uplifting of the Pegu Yoma (Aung Lwin 2012). [2]

4.3.4. Soil

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

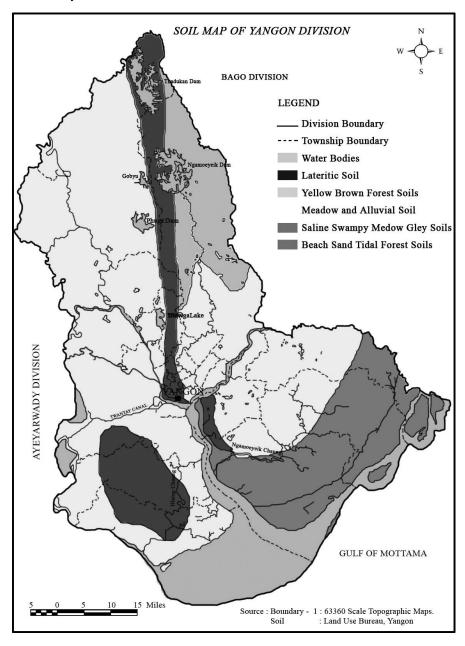


Figure 4-3 Soil Map of Yangon (Source: Land use of Bureau of Yangon)

4.3.5. Hydrogeology

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

Groundwater: Groundwater availability is generally based on the distribution of permeable and relatively impermeable rocks. The nature of openings in the rocks determines permeability of rocks. Based on local geological considerations, potential groundwater source of Yangon can be roughly divided into two sub regions, namely the low potential area and high potential area. Low potential areas are areas with those rock units of Hlawga Shale, Thadugan Sandstones and Basepet Alternation of upper Pegu Group (Miocene epoch) and Danyingon Clays of Irrawaddy rocks. These rocks and formations are a dense, massive and consolidated nature and have impervious characteristic. High potential areas are underlain by Pliocene Series and recent Formations. High potential area covers approximately 85 percent of the Yangon city including Pabedan. Stand pipe piezometers were installed at a depth of up to 30 m from the existing ground level while a pumping well was installed upon completion of the soil investigation works. Based on the results recorded up to the 8th of December 2012, stabilized groundwater level was observed to range between 0.49 m MSL to -1.81 m MSL4.

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

Hydrology: The Project Site lies along the catchment of the Pazundaung River which flows east of the site in a southerly direction to converge into the Yangon River. The Yangon River (also known as the Rangoon River or Hlaing River) is formed by the confluence of the Pegu and Myitmaka rivers and flows into the Gulf of Martaban which is part of the larger Andaman Sea. The river flows along a 40 km stretch flowing from southern Myanmar as an outlet of the Ayeyarwady River into the Ayeyarwady delta. A small portion of the Bago River (the estuary) lies within the Yangon Division. The Pazundaung Creek and Bago River joins the Yangon River and from there, flow towards the southwestern direction into Andaman Sea. [2]

4.3.6. Climate and Meteorology

4.3.6.1. Average Weather in Yangon

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

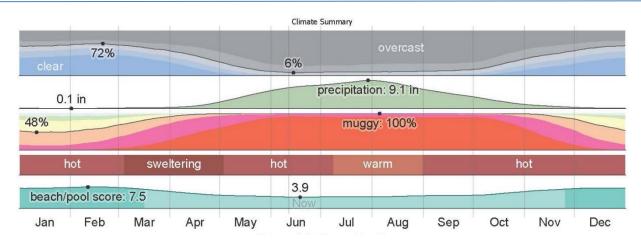


Figure 4-4 Climate Summary of Yangon Region

4.3.6.2. Temperature

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

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

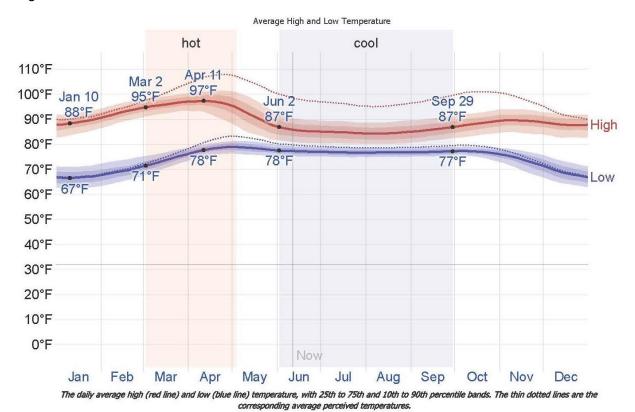
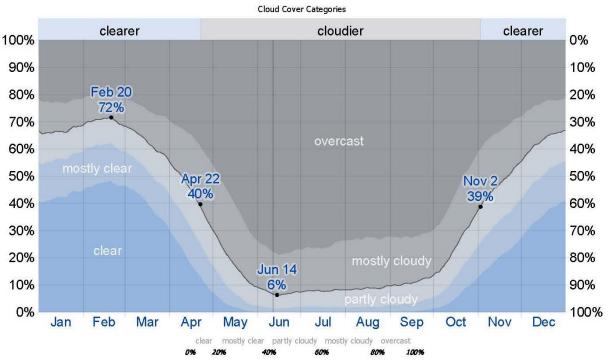


Figure 4-5 Average Temperature of Yangon Region

4.3.6.3. Clouds

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

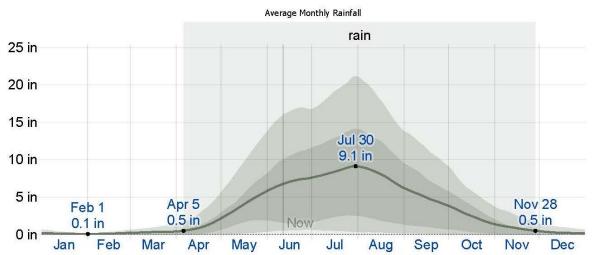


The percentage of time spent in each cloud cover band, categorized by the percentage of the sky covered by clouds.

Figure 4-6 Cloud Cover Categories

4.3.6.4. Rainfall

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



The average rainfall (solid line) accumulated over the course of a sliding 31-day period centered on the day in question, with 25th to 75th and 10th to 90th percentile bands. The thin dotted line is the corresponding average liquid-equivalent snowfall.

Figure 4-7 Average Monthly Rainfall at Yangon Region

Table 4-2 Annual Rainfall and Temperature

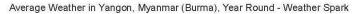
Year	Rainfall		Temperature		
	Raining Day	Rainfall Value	Summer Season Max (°C)	Winter Season Min (°C)	
2015-2016	105	84.91	34	30	
2016-2017	116	85.89	34	30	
2017-2018	97	86.70	38	30	
2018-2019	69	1320	41	30	

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

4.3.7. Humidity

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

Yangon experiences extreme seasonal variation in the perceived humidity. The muggier period of the year lasts for 10 months, from February 22 to December 23, during which time the comfort level is muggy, oppressive, or miserable at least 61% of the time. The muggiest day of the year is August 5, with muggy conditions 100% of the time. The least muggy day of the year is January 11, with muggy conditions 48% of the time. In February 02, 2023, the weather condition of proposed project is 38.64°C average temperature and 48.14% average humidity as shown in Figure 4-8.





The percentage of time spent at various humidity comfort levels, categorized by dew point.

Figure 4-8 Humidity of Yangon

4.3.7.1. Wind

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

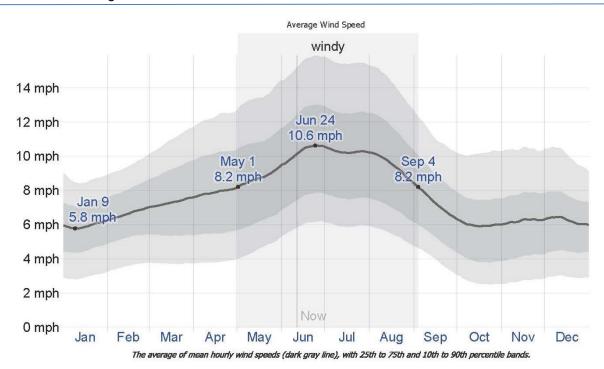


Figure 4-9 Average Wind Speed in Yangon

4.3.8. Indoor Temperature and Humidity

The indoor temperature and humidity condition during 27 June 2023 shows the average temperature of 28.89°C while the average relative humidity is 70.91% as shown in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3 Relative Humidity and Temperature Measure at Factory

Date and Time	Description	Result Value	Environmental parameter air station guideline
27 June 2023	Relative Humidity RH %	70.91 (%)	Present condition
Temperature		28.89 °C	Present condition





Figure 4-10 Relative Humidity and Temperature Measurement Photo

4.3.9. Air Quality

To determine the existing baseline ambient air quality status within the project site on 27 June 2023, 24-hours of working period air pollutants level, which include dust (TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) and gases (CO, CO₂, SO₂, VOC, O₃, NO₂) 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) Guidelines. The measurement location point is situated at latitude 16°56'10.53"N and longitude 96°05'23.96"E.

It was observed that the air quality of particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) are within the National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines and gases level of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) and Ozone (O₃) are also within the NEQ Guidelines.^[4]

Table 4-4 Observed Air Quality Results

Parameters	Observed Value	Guideline Value	Unit	Organization	Period
PM ₁₀	16.08	50	µg/m³	NEQG	24 hrs
PM _{2.5}	12.12	25	µg/m³	NEQG	24 hrs
TSP	20.48	NG	µg/m³	-	24 hrs
SO ₂	0.25	20	µg/m³	NEQG	24 hrs
NO ₂	18.52	200	µg/m³	NEQG	24 hrs
O ₃	15.53	100	µg/m³	NEQG	24 hrs
СО	0.38	NG	µg/m³	-	24 hrs
CO ₂	5.18	NG	µg/m³	-	24 hrs
VOC	0.01	NG	ppm	-	24 hrs
Air Pressure	1004.25	NG	hPa	-	24 hrs

NEQG = National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines





Figure 4-11 Air Quality Measurement Photos

4.3.10. Noise

The Noise level was measured by using Digital Sound Level Meter for working hours on 27 June 2023. The average noise level in the project site area is presented in Table 4-5 compared with

NEQ guidelines. However, according to the Noise source monitoring at operation area (inside the sewing section) of noise level is within the acceptable level of National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines. [4]

Table 4-5 Noise Level Measurement Result

Date and Time	Location	GPS Value	Result Value	NEQ Guideline
27 June 2023	Operation Area	16°56'11.42"N 96°05'22.84"E	65.36 dBA	70 dBA

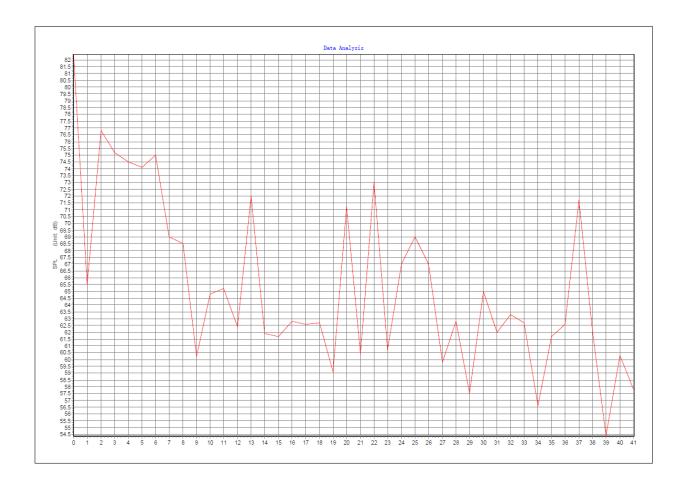


Figure 4-12 Noise Level Result Graph





Figure 4-13 Sound Level Measurement Photo

According to the monitoring results, Peach Garden Garments Company Limited's noise level is within the NEQ guidelines. However, in that factory ought to prepare and use the ear protection equipment to all labors.

4.3.11. Light

Activities of the workers in the garment factory are highly dependent on the quality of light. Therefore, the result of 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 IEESNA Lighting Handbook

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





Figure 4-14 Light Quality Measurement Photo

Table 4-7 Result of Light Measurement in Peach Garden Garments Company Limited

No	Location	Measured Value (Lux)	Standard*
1	Warehouse Area	271	300
2	Cutting Area	922	1000
3	Sewing Area	574	400
4	Quality Control Area	1244	1500
5	Ironing Area	654	500
6	Packaging Area	563	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, Peach Garden Garments Company Limited's 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 are able to adjust the light pollution of this factory.

4.3.12. 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 result see in Table 4-8 (Appendix), all of the list of parameters are within the limit of NEQ (emission) guidelines.

Table 4-8 Drinking Water Quality Laboratory Result

No.	Parameter	Unit	Water Result	Standard
1.	рН	-	7.3	6.5 – 8.5
2.	Color (True)	TCU	Nil	15 TCU
3.	Turbidity	NTU	Nil	5 NTU
4.	Conductivity	Micro S/cm	24	
5.	Total Hardness	mg/l as CaCO₃	4	500 mg/l as CaCO₃

No.	Parameter	Unit	Water Result	Standard
6.	Calcium Hardness	mg/l as CaCO ₃	2	
7.	Magnesium Hardness	mg/l as CaCO ₃	2	
8.	Total Alkalinity	mg/l as CaCO ₃	12	
9.	Phenolphthalein Alkalinity	mg/l as CaCO ₃	Nil	
10.	Carbonate (CaCO ₃)	mg/l as CaCO ₃	Nil	
11.	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	mg/l as CaCO₃	12	
12.	Iron	mg/l	0.04	0.3 mg/l
13.	Chloride (as CL)	mg/l	2	250 mg/l
14.	Sodium Chloride (as NaCL)	mg/l	3	
15.	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	mg/l	Nil	500 mg/l
16.	Total Solids	mg/l	12	1500 mg/l
17.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Nil	
18.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	12	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	

National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines

4.3.13. Domestic Wastewater Quality Test

Domestic Wastewater quality has been tested at ALARM Ecological Laboratory with respect to emission standards. According to the domestic wastewater analysis result see in Table 4-9 (Appendix), all of the list of parameters are within the limit of NEQ (emission) guidelines.

Table 4-9 Wastewater Quality Laboratory Result

No.	Parameter	Unit	Water Result	Standard
1.	pH	S.U	6.3	6.0 - 9.0
2.	Turbidity	FAU	<5	-
3.	TDS	mg/l	165	≤2000
4.	TSS	mg/l	1	≤50
5.	Total Solids	mg/l	141	-
6.	Hardness	mg/l	36	-
7.	Chloride	mg/l	113	-
8.	BOD₅	mg/l	9	≤50
9.	COD	mg/l	<30	≤250
10.	Iron	mg/l	<0.1	≤3.5
11.	Manganese	mg/l	0.13	≤2

National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines

4.4. BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

There is no forest area, wildlife and wetlands within or around the project compound. The proposed project site is not located in or near a sensitive ecosystem as the proposed project area is situated in Plot No.131, Myay Taing Block No. 64 (Set Hmu), Min Gyi Mahar Min Gaung Street, Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region. Moreover, desktop review and site visits confirmed the absence of unique or ecologically significant flora and fauna. However, the nearest water body is the Haling River.

4.5. SOCIO-ECONOMIC COMPONENT

4.5.1. Population

Peach Garden Garments Company Limited is located across Shwe Pyi Thar Township in Yangon Region. In September 2019, the population of Shwe Pyi Thar Township is about 284,922 people as present in Table 4-10. [1]

Table 4-10 Population of Males and Females at Shwe Pyi Thar Township (2019)

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

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

4.5.2. Religion

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

Table 4-11 Religion in Shwe Pyi Thar Township (2019)

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

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

4.5.3. Local Economy

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

- post office
- beauticians
- butcher
- hairdressers
- · furniture and electrical store
- restaurants
- cafes

- shoe and clothing shops
- · industrial services
- pharmacy
- veterinarian
- · bus service
- · gift stores
- music store
- pubs and bars
- florist

4.5.4. Public Infrastructure and Access

4.5.4.1. Communication and Transportation

Major transportation route in Shwe Pyi Thar Township are car roads as presented in Table 4-12. [1]

Table 4-12 Transportation Route

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

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

4.5.4.2. Electricity

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

4.5.4.3. Education

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

Table 4-13 List of Major School in Shwe Pyi Thar Township

No.	Name of School	Location
1.	Computer University Yangon	Kyaung Gone Village Tract
2.	BEHS (1)	No.6 Ward
3.	BEHS (2)	Hlawga Village Tract
4.	BEHS (3)	No.8 Ward
5.	BEHS (4)	Zee Gone Village Tract

No.	Name of School	Location
6.	BEHS (5)	No.9 Ward
7.	BEMS (Branch) (2)	No.19 Ward
8.	BEMS (Branch) (3)	No.5 Ward
9.	BEMS (Branch) (4)	No.9 Ward
10.	BEMS (Branch) (8)	No.23 Ward
11.	BEMS (Branch) (11)	No.8 Ward
12.	BEMS (1)	Hlawga Village
13.	BEMS (5)	No.15 Ward
14.	BEMS (6)	No.17 Ward
15.	BEMS (7)	No.9 Ward
16.	BEMS (9)	No.11 Ward
17.	BEMS (10)	No.14 Ward
18.	BEMS (12)	No.10 Ward
19.	BEMS (13)	No.20 Ward

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

4.5.4.4. Health Status

The diseases of high prevalence reported in 2019 are Diarrhea, Tuberculosis (TB), Dysentery, Hepatitis. With reference to the Township Health Profile 2019 of Shwe Pyi Thar Township, no accidental work injuries reported to the township hospital in 2019. The common diseases are shown in Table 4-14.

Table 4-14 Common Diseases in the Shwe Pyi Thar Township

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

Table 4-15 List of hospital in the Shwe Pyi Thar Township

Hospital Name	Beds/Services	Responsible
Township Hospital	35	Government

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

4.6. CULTURAL AND VISUAL COMPONENTS

Shwe Pyi Thar Township is growing into a busy and vibrant community. The population fluctuates; however, there has been steady growth over the last decade. It tends to be a stopover on a

journey rather than a destination. It has a number of sites that are interesting; however, there is no main attraction. Visitors to the town are generally visiting for work, investment or family reasons. [1]

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

Accoment			Scale				
Assessment	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 Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), 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.

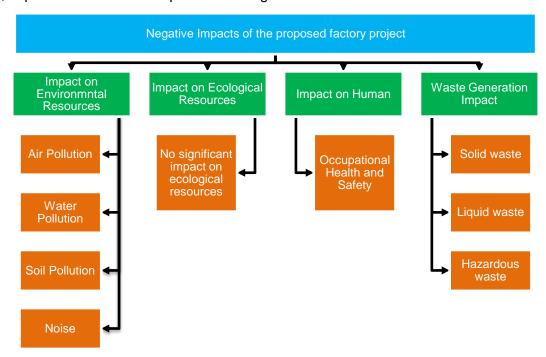


Figure 5-1 Potential Negative Impact Affect from Proposed Factory Project

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 15 years. The term of the Lease shall be initial 5 years and extendable 10 years commencing from the date of signing of the Lease Agreement between Local owner and Peach Garden Garments Company Limited for proposed project site for 1.591 acres (6438.55 sq-m) 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, 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				ant Imp	of acts	Impact	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		М	D	Е	Р	SP	Significance		
Impact on Env	vironmental 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.	All fuels are properly stored in fuel storage area. Should be cleaned and disposed by using YCDC service if the fuel was be spilled.
Water	Domestic wastewater generating from Dormitory, Canteen and toilet	1	4	1	1	6	Very Low (Insignificant)	The factory not generated wastewater from production process on CMP basis	Septic Tank and Drainage system should be cleaned and maintained regularly.
Noise	Generating noise from the production machinery	3	4	1	3	24	Low	The factory not operate heavy machinery The major noise source of CMP basis operation activities such as cutting, sewing and packaging by respective machines. There is insignificant impact on surrounding	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		_	nific		of acts	Impact	Reason	Mitigation Measure
•	·	М	D	Е	Р	SP	Significance		, and the second
								environment.	
Impact on Eco	logical 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 Hur	nan								
Fire	Poor electrical installations Waste disposed area and							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.
	raw materials storage area	3			4	32	Moderate		Regular inspection for existing firefighting equipment must be done. In case of fire emergency, water storage tank for fire frightening.
		3	4	1	4	32	Moderate		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.	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.
		3	-	'	-	32	iviouerate		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)

Categories	Source of Impact		Sigr oten			of acts	Impact	Reason	Mitigation Measure
•	·	М	D	Е	Р	SP	Significance		_
									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							Change in demographic structure, new diseases form immigrant workers	Manage the drainage systems of the factory to prevent health risk of the workers.
	generator	2	4	1	2	14	Very Low (Insignificant)	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	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 Generat	ion Impact								
Solid Waste	Residual pieces of fabric scraps from the							Surrounding environmental pollution and soil	Provides separate garbage bins at each building.
	production lines Waste from packaging materials Waste from dormitory,	3	4	1	contamination 4 32 Moderate		contamination	All of the solid wastes will be collected separately in garbage based on their types and stored in relevant separated waste storage area	
	canteen and office.								Final wastes should be disposed by using YCDC's service.
Liquid Waste	Septic system and sewage.	3	4	2	2	18	Low	Contamination of soil, surface water, ground water	Regular inspection and cleaning, oil traps, septic tank and adequate covers

Categories	Source of Impact		Sigr oten			of acts	Impact	Reason	Mitigation Measure
	·	M	D	Ε	Р	SP	Significance		
	Domestic liquid waste disposal from office, dormitory, canteen and toilet.								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.	2	4	1	2	14	Very Low (Insignificant)	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 (eg., DOWA and YCDC)
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	Reason	Mitigation Measure	
	-	M	D	Ε	Р	S	Significance			
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 from decommissioning	3	1	1	3	15	Low	Contamination of surface water and ground water	Systematically demolish the septic tanks.	

Categories	Source of Impact		Sign tent			of acts	Impact	Reason	Mitigation Measure	
J	·	М	D	Е	Р	S	Significance			
	workers Demolition machinery 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.

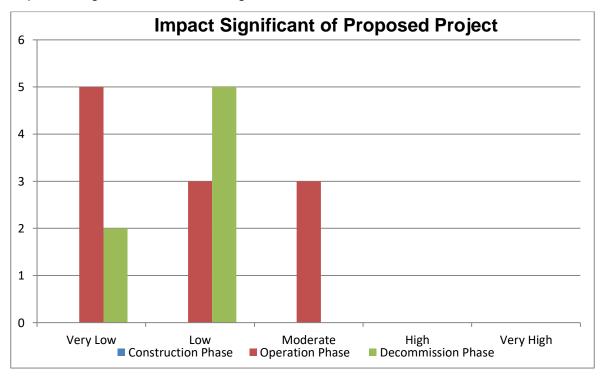


Figure 5-2 Comparison of Impact Significant of Proposed Project

6. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACTION

The EMP for Peach Garden Garments 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 impact activities of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited are as follows:

6.1. AIR POLLUTION/ DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective		he adverse impact to air quality caused by stack gas generator and also dust management generated from ement.	
	To comply with	h relevant government rules	
Relevant	National Envir	onmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines 2015	
Government Law and Rule	➤ Motor Vehicles Act (2015)		
Talo	➤ Boiler Law (2015)		
Time Frame	Entire life spar	ns of proposed project operation	
Management Action	Must be planted around the proposed project to reduce carbon emission		
	Should be prohibited burning of waste material at the proposed project site		
	Must be controlled air pollution, the vehicles, generators and machineries have to check and maintain regularly.		
		nould use chimney for generator through which the flue ed for reducing the impact of stack emission on	
	Must be progenerator.	operly maintained the vehicles, compressor and	
Monitoring and	Frequency E	Biannually	
Reporting	Monitoring Point I	ndoor and Outdoor of proposed project	
	Parameters 1	TSP, PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ , NO ₂ , O ₃ , CO, CO ₂ , VOC	
Estimated Cost	1,400,000 Kyats per year		
Responsible Person	Management of the proposed factory;		
	Head of maint management 	tenance: Total implementation of above of air pollution plan	
	Production m	anager: 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	being are p are to devel and to pr	low noise exposures, such that human health and well-rotected. The specific objectives of noise management op criteria for the maximum safe noise exposure levels, omote noise assessment and control as part of tal health programmes.	
Relevant	National Env	vironmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines 2015	
Government Law and			
Rule			
Time Frame	> Throughout	the project life	
Management Action		ise insulated generator room and ensure satisfactory e of relevant equipment	
	Impose speed limit to track and vehicles at the transportation route.		
	Provide sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE) at the work place		
		ed personnel will be provided proper training about the ues and ensure PPE wear during working in noisy area.	
Monitoring and	Frequency	Biannually	
Reporting	Monitoring Point	Two points in operation area (especially sewing section)	
	Parameters	Sound Decibel	
Estimated Cost	500,000 Kyats per y	/ear	
Responsible Person	HSE Manager or Environmental Management Team of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited		

6.3. FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

	To ensure that fire control practices are implemented on site to minimise the risk of fire from site operations and bush fires
>	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	firefighting hose, portable fire pumps, fire hose reels, fire monitor and firefighting nozzles)	
Estimated Cost	1,000,000 Kyats per year	
Responsible Person	HSE Manager, Operation Manager or Environmental Management Team of Peach Garden Garments 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	➤ Public Health Law (1972), Prevention and Control of Communicable
Government Law and	Diseases Law 1995 (Amendment 2011), Occupational Safety and
Rule	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 staff (handyman) is to be assigned to do regular inspections and take preventive measures.
	> Manage the drainage systems of the factory to prevent health risk of the

	workers. The maximum allowable noise level for workers is 90dB(A) for 8hours exposure a day. Thus, adequate protective noise impact measures in the form of ear 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 Peach Garden Garments 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	Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018), National Waste Management Strategy and Master Plan (2018-2030)	
Time Frame	Entire life spans of proposed project	
Management Action Monitoring and Reporting	 Must be provided separate garbage bins at each building. All of the solid wastes will be collected separately in garbage based on their types and stored in relevant separated waste storage area Final wastes should be disposed by using YCDC's service. Daily waste has to be collected and handover to YCDC 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
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	collection, through treatment and resource recovery, to residual disposal	
Relevant Government Law and Rule	Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018), 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, TDS, TSS, Total Solids, Hardness, Chloride, BOD ₅ , COD, Iron, Manganese	
	Proper maintenance of drainage and sewerage system will be conducted periodically	
Estimated Cost	350,000 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	Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018), Explosive Ordnance Disposal Law (2018)	
Rule	Grananos Bioposar Law (2010)	
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 (e.g. DOWA and YCDC)	
Monitoring and	Any hazardous materials purchased should include a Material Safety Data	
Reporting	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 Program 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 Peach Garden Garments Company Limited

6.8. WATER CONSUMPTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	The water consumption management is aimed at minimizing ground water use			
Performance Indicator:	Prohibitions on accessing and using underground water without a license Water consumption saving of general water use from groundwater			
Relevant government law and rule	The Underground Water Act (1930)			
Management Plan	Install water meter for internal control of water consumption All staff trains and makes aware conservation practices and proper methods of water use must be place in toilets and other areas of water consumption The contamination of water is avoided by suitable management of oil and fuel used in machineries and vehicles			
Monitoring and	Trees plantation surrounding the factory			
Monitoring and Reporting	Parameters	pH, Color (True), Turbidity, Conductivity, Total Hardness, Calcium Hardness, Magnesium Hardness, Total Alkalinity, Phenolphthalein Alkalinity, Carbonate, Bicarbonate, Iron, Chloride, Sodium Chloride, Sulphate, Total Solids, Total Suspended Solids, Total Dissolved Solids, Manganese, Phosphate, Phenolphthalein Acidity, Methyl Orange Acidity, Salinity		
Estimated cost	1,000,000 Kyats per year			
Responsibility	Manager Arrange audit on water usage controls environmental officer			

6.9. 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 of 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 				

6.10. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective	To made so the homestyle stages of all because the builties discuss to TL W. II.
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		

6.11. 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 Peach Garden Garments 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 Cost	Responsible Organization	
Operation Ph	Operation Phase					
Air Quality	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , CO, VOC, O ₃ , CO ₂ , TSP, PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀	One time per 6 months	Outdoor of proposed project 16°56'10.53"N 96°05'23.96"E	1,400,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited	
Waste Generation	Solid waste	Monthly	Recycle house and waste house and at the factory office 16°56'10.38"N 96°05'23.61"E	50,000 Kyats/month	Environmental Management Team of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited	
	Liquid waste (pH, Turbidity, TDS, TSS, Total Solids, Hardness, Chloride, BOD ₅ , COD, Iron, Manganese)	One time per 6 months	At the factory 16°56'12.28"N 96°05'23.01"E	350,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited	
	Hazardous waste	Monthly	Waste house 16°56'10.38"N 96°05'23.61"E	1,000,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited	
Fire Hazardous	Visual inspection, firefighting equipment	Monthly	At the factory 16°56'10.38"N 96°05'23.61"E	1,000,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Peach Garden	

Issues	Parameter	Frequency	Area to be monitored	Monitoring Cost	Responsible Organization
					Garments Company Limited
Noise	dBA	One time per 6 months	Operation Area (Sewing Section) 16°56'11.42"N 96°05'22.84"E	500,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited
Water Quality (Drinking Water)	pH, Color (True), Turbidity, Conductivity, Total Hardness, Calcium Hardness, Magnesium Hardness, Total Alkalinity, Phenolphthalein Alkalinity, Carbonate, Bicarbonate, Iron, Chloride, Sodium Chloride, Sulphate, Total Solids, TSS, TDS, Manganese, Phosphate, Phenolphthalein Acidity, Methyl Orange Acidity, Salinity	One time per 6 months	At the factory 16°56'10.38"N 96°05'23.61"E	1,000,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited
Light Intensity	Illuminance	Monthly	At the production line (especially cutting and QC) 16°56'13.22"N 96°05'23.12"E	500,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited
		Decomm	issioning Phase		
Air Quality	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , CO, VOC, O ₃ , CO ₂ , TSP, PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀	One time during this phase	One point in the demolishing area 16°56'10.38"N 96°05'23.61"E	1,000,000 Kyats	Peach Garden Garments Company Limited
Noise	Noise level in decibel (dBA)	One time during this phase	One point in demolishing area 16°56'10.38"N 96°05'23.61"E	500,000 Kyats	Peach Garden Garments Company Limited
Rehabilitation	Recovering and Revegetation	One time during this phase	All decommissioning area 16°56'10.38"N 96°05'23.61"E	1,000,000 Kyats	Peach Garden Garments Company Limited

6.12. 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;

6.12.1. 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.

6.12.2. 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

Table 6-2 Emergency Contact Number

1.	Fire Department, Yangon Region	01-384420
2.	People's Police Force	01-635074
3.	General Hospital	01-384493



Figure 6-1 Fire Evacuation Plan, Assembly Point, Firefighting Team, Occupational Safety & Health Sign Board

6.12.3. 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

6.12.4. 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

6.12.5. 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.

6.12.6. 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
- o 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 6-3 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.

6.12.7. 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
- 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)

6.12.8. 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

6.12.9. Health and Safety Training Plan for Worker

Health and Safety Training plan currently used and provided in Peach Garden Garments 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 6-4 Training Plan Used in Peach Garden Garments Company Limited

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

6.13. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) PLAN

The CSR activities have the objective to uplift quality of life and gain favorable relations from all communities in the operation area. The CSR program for Peach Garden Garments 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.

Peach Garden Garments 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 6-5. Donation activity is described in Appendix I.

Table 6-5 CSR plan at Peach Garden Garments Company Limited

No	Particle	Contribution	Estimated Cost (Kyat)
1	Public school	0.5%	2,500,000

No	Particle	Contribution	Estimated Cost (Kyat)
2	Non-profit training	1	5,000,000
3	Employees healthcare	0.5%	2,500,000

6.13.1. 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.

6.13.2. 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.

6.13.3. 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.

6.14. 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 Peach Garden Garments Company Limited representative from Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3) and representative from General Administration Department (Shwe Pyi Thar Township). Small issues will be solved at the Grievance Committee stage and other unsolved problems will be submitted to higher responsible authorities and finally the responsible person decided by the court in legal terms. The following diagram (Figure 6-2) show steps of Grievance Redress Mechanism of Proposed Factory Project.

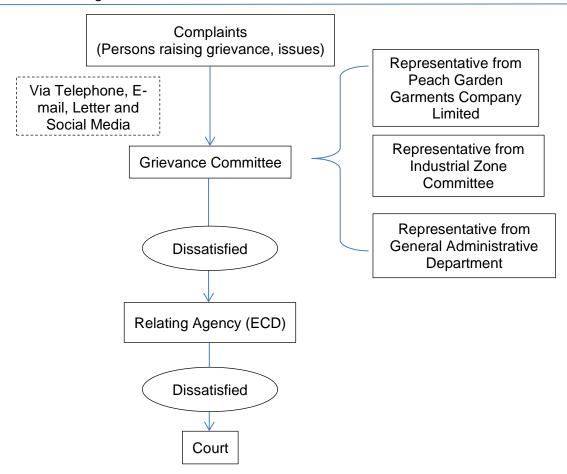


Figure 6-2 Grievance Redress Mechanism Flow Diagram

7. PUBLIC CONSULTATION DISCLOSURE

7.1. PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Public consultation during preparation of EMP report was conducted on 27, September, 2023. The project's stakeholders in this category are key officials or representatives of the regional and local authorities who have direct responsibilities for the administration of the EMP process for environmental and social clearance and issuing operation permits for proposed development projects. For this company, relevant key offices at the national level are Environmental Conservation Department (ECD). Relevant key office at the regional level is Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC), General Administrative Department, Fire Department, General Labor Law Inspection Department and, Public Health Department.

Public consultation carried out after the presentation on the project, followed by questions, answers and discussion. Daw Wint Zarni Mg Mg presented EMP study and findings in public consultation meeting. Summary of public consultation meeting is presented Table 7-1.

Table 7-1 Summary of Public Consultation Meeting

	annual y or r dono concurrence mooning
Time and Date	Wednesday, 27 September 2023 10:00-11:15
Venue	Plot No.131, Myay Taing Block No. 64 (Set Hmu), Min Gyi Mahar Min Gaung Street, Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region.
Agenda	Presentation on the Background Information of Project,
	Project Description,
	Impact Assessment, Environmental Mitigation
	Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring Plan
	Site survey and performances of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited
	Received and Answer from feedback of participants

After the presentation, the floor opened for questions and answers. Most of the government stakeholders are suggested for good monitoring measure during operation.

Name	Description
Daw Wint Zarni Mg Mg	တက်ရောက်လာကြသူများအားလုံး မဂ်လာပါရှင့်၊ ကျွန်မကတော့ ဒေါ်ဝင့်ဇာနည်
(Environmental Specialist)	မောင်မောင် ဖြစ်ပါတယ်။ဒီနေ့ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြမယ့်အကြောင်းအရာကတော့ Peach
	Garden Garments Co., Ltd အတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီရင်ခံစာမှ
	စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် ထိခိုက်မှု နှင့် လျှော့ချခြင်း အကြောင်းအရာများကို
	ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြသွားမှာ ဖြစ်ပါတယ်ရှင့်။ ပထမဦးစွာ ဆွေးနွေးတင်ပြမည့်
	အကြောင်းအရာများ မှာ Peach Garden Garments Co., Ltd ၏ CMP
	စနစ်ဖြင့်အထည်အမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းအကြောင်းကို မိတ်ဆက်ပေးခြင်း၊
	ထို့နောက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဥ်အား ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြပြီး သက်ရောက်မှု
	ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ရလဒ်များနှင့် ထိခိုက်မှု အဆင့်သတ်မှတ်ချက်များကို ရှင်းလင်း

	တင်ပြပါသည်။ ထို့အပြင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများ နှင့် လျှော့ချမည့် နည်းလမ်းများ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့် ခွဲမှုများနှင့် စီမံကိန်း၏ ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များကို ဖော်ပြခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထို့နောက် စီမံကိန်း ဧရိယာ အတွင်း လေအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှု၊ အပူချိန်နှင့်စိုထိုင်းမှုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာခြင်း၊ အလင်းရောင်ပြင်းပြမှုတိုင်းတာခြင်း၊ အသံဆူညံမှုတိုင်းတာခြင်းနှင့် သောက်ရေနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေအရည် အသွေးတိုင်းတာခြင်း များမှ ရလဒ်များအကြောင်းကို အသေးစိတ် ရှင်းလင်းတင် ပြခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထို့နောက် စီမံကိန်းမှ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အရည်အသွေးစောင့်ကြည့်ကြည့်ရှုမှုများနှင့် လူမှု အကျိုးစီးပွါးရေးအတွက် လှူတန်းမည့်အကြောင်းအရာများကို ရှင်းလင်း တင်ပြခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထို့နောက် Peach Garden Garments Co., Ltd မှ စီမံကိန်းအတွက် ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိမှုများကို ဓါတ်ပုံနှင့်တကွရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခဲ့ပါသည်။
ဦးသန်းစိုး (အတွင်းရေးမှူး) ရွှေပြည်သာစက်မှုဇုန် (၂၊၃၊၄)	CMP အထည်ချုပ်စက်ရုံနဲ့ပတ်သက်ပြီး အဓိကကတော့ မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊ မီးဘေးမှာလဲ လူတွေကြောင့်ဖြစ်တာရယ် မီးလာလိုက်ပျက်လိုက်နဲ့မီးအတက်အကျမမှန်လို့ ရှော့ဖြစ်တာရယ်ဆိုပြီး ၂ချက်ရှိကြောင်း၊ ဒါတွေကိုကာကွယ်ဖို့ လိုအပ်ကြောင်း၊ လျှပ်စစ် စစ်ဆေးရေးဌာန မှ ထုတ်ပေးသည့် လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားအသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ အန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းကြောင်းလက်မှတ် (El CERTIFICATE) အား EMP REPORT တွင်ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြစေလိုကြောင်း၊ မီးကြိုးသွယ်တန်းရာတွင်လည်း မျက်နှာကြက်အပေါ် မှာသွယ်တန်းတာမျိုးလုပ်ခြင်းအား ရှောင်ကြဉ်စေလိုကြောင်း၊ ရှော့ဖြစ်ပါက ချက်ချင်းမသိနိုင်၍ မီးလောင်မှုဖြစ်ပွားမှသာသိရှိမည်ဖြစ်သောကြောင့် တတ်နိုင်သမျှမျက်နှာကြက်အောက်တွင်သာ မီးကြိုးသွယ်တန်းစေလိုကြောင်း၊ လျှပ်စစ်နှင့်ပတ်သက်သည်များပြုလုပ်ရာတွင်လည်း ကျွမ်းကျင်လက်မှတ်ရရှိထားသူများကိုသာ ခန့်အပ်ထားပြီးလုပ်ကိုင်စေလိုကြောင်း၊ ဝန်ထမ်းများအား မီးဘေးကာကွယ်ရေးသင်တန်းများပေးထားပြီး စက်ရုံတွင်လည်း အရေးပေါ် ဆက်သွယ်ရမည့် ဖုန်းနံပါတ်များကိုလည်း ကပ်ထားပေးစေလိုကြောင်း အကြံပြုဆွေးနွေးခဲ့ပါသည်။
ဒေါ် ရွှေရည်အောင် (ဦးစီးအရာရှိ) North District Environmental Conservation Department ဦးသက်ဇော် (ဒုတိယဦးစီးမှူး) Environmental	စက်ရုံရှိ ထုတ်လုပ်မှုဧရိယာများတွင် တိုင်းတာခဲ့သည့် Environmental Quality Monitoring ရလဒ်များသည် EQEG ထပ်ကျော်လွန်ခြင်းမရှိသည်ကိုတွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။ နောက်ပိုင်း ၆လတစ်ကြိမ် Monitoring Report တင်ပြသည့်အခါတွင်လည်း ကျော်လွန်မှုမရှိစေရန် စက်ရုံဘက်မှဆောင်ရွက်ပေးစေလိုကြောင်း၊ စက်ရုံအနီးရှိ ဒေသခံများ၊ စက်ရုံများရှိဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကိုလည်း ရယူပြီး ဆက်လက်ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရန်လိုအပ်ကြောင်း ပြောကြားခဲ့ပါသည်။ EMP REPORT ရှိ Environmental Management Plan အခန်းတွင် Sub plan များအားပြည့်စုံစွာဖော်ပြပေးရန်၊ Monitoring Plan ဇယားတွင် စီမံကိန်းလည်ပတ်ချိန်နှင့် စီမံကိန်းပိတ်သိမ်းချိန် တို့တွင် တိုင်းတာမည့်နေရာများအား မတူအောင်တိုင်းတာပေးရန်၊

Conservation Department, YGN	မီးစက်ထားရှိရာနေရာအားအသံဆူညံမှုလျှော့နည်းအောင်ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိရန် ဆွေးနွေးအကြုံပြုခဲ့ပါသည်။
Daw Su Myat Hlaing (Environmental Engineer)	တက်ရောက်အကြံပေးဆွေးနွေးသူများ၏အကြံဉာဏ်ပေးချက်များ အတိုင်း လက်ရှိစက်ရုံတွင်လည်း ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိပါကြောင်း၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီရင်ခံစာတွင်လည်း အကြံပြုချက်များအတိုင်း ဖော်ပြထားရှိပါကြောင်း ပြန်လည်ပြောကြားခဲ့ပါသည်။
ဒေါ် ဟန်သီထွန်း (မန်နေဂျာ) Peach Garden Garments Co., Ltd	ကျွန်မတို့စက်ရုံမှ အကြံဉာဏ်ပေးသည့် အချက်များကိုလည်း ဆက်လက် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊ အစီရင်ခံစာ အတည်ပြုကျပြီးလျှင်လည်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားသည့်အတိုင်း ဆက်လက်ဆောင်ရွက် သွားမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်းကို ပြောကြားခဲ့ပါသည်။









Figure 7-1 Public Consultation Meeting Photos

8. CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

8.1. CONCLUSION

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared for Peach Garden Garments Company Limited is located at Plot No.131, Myay Taing Block No. 64 (Set Hmu), Min Gyi Mahar Min Gaung Street, Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region. The main objective of the study is focused specially on the required environmental management measures or creating environmentally friendly workplace. An EMP has been carried out for the factory according to the requirement of the proponent as it has been made for 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) Guidelines (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. RECOMMENDATION

This is recommended that:

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

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

9. REFERENCE

- [1] General Administrative Department (Shwe Pyi Thar Township), Shwe Pyi Thar Township Data (2019).
- [2] Hla Hla Aung, "Potential Seismicity of Yangon Region (Geological Approach), "Yangon Surface Displacement as Detected by Insar Time Series Analysis" July 2011.
- [3] Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conversation (MONREC), "Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure" December 2015.
- [4] Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conversation (MONREC), "National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines" December 2015.

APPENDIX A

Company Document of Peach Garden Garments Company Limited



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR The Myanmar Investment Commission PERMIT



Permit No. 849 / 2014

	st	
Date	31	October 2014

This Permit is issued by the Myanmar Investment Commission according to the section 13, sub - section (b) of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law-

Name of Investor/Promoter MR. NIE JUN
Citizenship CHINESE
Address 114, DAPING WEST ROAD, FANCHENG DISTRICT, XIANGFAN CITY, HUBEI PROVINCE, CHINA.
Name and Address of Principle Organization NINGBO YINZHOU
DAOCHENG GARMENT COMPANY LIMITED,NO.47,WENWEI ROAD, GULIN TOWN YINZHOU DISTRICT, NINGBO CITY, ZHEJIANG PROVINCE, CHINA.
Place of Incorporation PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
Type of Investment Business MANUFACTURING OF GARMENT ON CMP BASIS
Place (s) at which investment is permitted PLOT NO. 131, MYAY TAING
BLOCK NO 64 (SET HMU), MIN GYI MAHAR MINGAUNG STREET, SHWE PYI THAR INDUSTRIAL ZONE (3), SHWE PYI THAR TOWNSHIP, YANGON REGION
Amount of Foreign Capital US \$ 0.360 MILLION
Period for Foreign Capital brought in WITHIN TWO YEARS FROM THE
DATE OF ISSUANCE OF MIC PERMIT
Total amount of capital (Kyat) EQUIVALENT IN KYAT OF US \$ 0.360 MILLION
Construction period 2 YEARS
Validity of investment permit 15 YEARS
Form of investment WHOLLY FOREIGN OWNED INVESTMENT
Name of Company incorporated in Myanmar
PEACH GARDEN GARMENTS COMPANY LIMITED

Chairman

The Myanmar Investment Commission

Scanned with CamScanner

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင် ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်



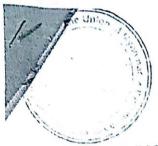
ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ် ၈၄၉ /၂၀၁၄

၂၀၁၄ ခုနှစ်၊ အောက်တိုဘာလ 🙌 ရက်

အရ ဂ		ထောင်စုသမ္မတ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ ၁၃၊ ပုဒ်မခွဲ(ခ) မြမိန့်ကို မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ကော်မရှင်က ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည် -
10		ရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံသူ/ကမကထပြုသူအမည် <u>MR. NIE JUN</u>
		နိုင်ငံသား CHINESE
	(0)	နေရပ်လိပ်စာ 114 DAPING WEST ROAD, FANCHENG DISTRICT_XIANGEAN
		CITY,HUBEI PROVINCE, CHINA.
	(ဃ)	ပင်မအဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်နှင့်လိပ်စာ LNNGBO_YINZHOLI DAOCHENG.GARMENT
		COMPANY LIMITED, NO. 47, WENWEI_ROAD, GUUN_TOWN, YINZHOU_DISTRICT,
		NINGBO CITY, ZHEJIANG PROVINCE, CHINA.
	(c)	ဖွဲ့စည်းရာအရပ် PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
	(o)	ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အထည့်ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
	(æ)	ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်အရပ်ဒေသ(များ) မြေကွက်အမှတ် ၁၃၁၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် ၆၄
		(စက်မှု)၊ မင်းကြီးမဟာမင်းခေါင်လမ်း၊ ရွှေပြည်သာစက်မှုဇုန်(၃)၊ ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်
		တိုင်းဒေသကြီး
	(-1	
	(a)	
	(ဈ)	နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်းယူဆောင်လာရမည့်ကာလ ကော်မရှင်ခွင့်ပြုမိန့် ရရှိပြီး
		(၂)နှစ် အတွင်း
	(ည)	စုစုပေါင်း မတည်ငွေရင်းပမာဏ(ကျပ်) အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၀.၃၆၀ သန်းနှင့် ညီမျှသော
		မြန်မာကျပ်ငွေ
	(<u>c</u>)	တည်ဆောက်မှု ကာလ ၂ နှစ်
	(ဌ)	ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုခွင့်ပြုသည့် သက်တမ်း ၅ နှစ်
	(ဍ)	ရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းပြည့်နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု
	(ဎ)	မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင် ဖွဲ့ စည်းမည့် ကုမ္ပဏီအမည်
		PEACH GARDEN GARMENTS COMPANY LIMITED
		7

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင် နွှံ့ပုံ

Scanned with CamScanner



Subject:

Confidential

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR MYANMAR INVESTMENT COMMISSION No.(1), Thitsar Road, Yankin Township, Yangon

Our ref: DICA-3/FI-1066/2014(5 3 1)

Tel: 95-1-658128 Fax: 95-1-658136

Date: 31st October 2014

Decision of the Myanmar Investment Commission on the

Proposal for "Manufacturing of Garment on CMP Basis" under

the name of "Peach Garden Garment Company Limited"

Reference: Peach Garden Garment Company Limited Letter dated (2.7.2014)

- 1. The Myanmar Investment Commission, at its meeting (23/2014) held on (10-10-2014) had approved the proposal for investment in "Manufacturing of Garment on CMP Basis" under the name of "Peach Garden Garment Company Limited" submitted by Mr. Nie Jun (33%), Ningbo Yinzhou Daocheng Garment Co., Ltd. (33.5%), and Ningbo Yinzhou Ninglei Garment Co., Ltd (33.5%) from People's Republic of China as a wholly foreign owned investment.
- 2. Hence, the "Permit" is herewith issued in accordance with Chapter VII, section 13(b) of the Foreign Investment Law and Chapter VIII, Rule 49 of the Foreign Investment Rules relating to Foreign Investment Law. Terms and conditions to the "Permit" are stated in the following paragraphs.
- 3. The permitted duration of the project shall be 15(fifteen) years commencing from the date of the issuance of MIC permit. The term of the Lease Agreement for land and buildings between Daw In Po and Peach Garden Garment Company Limited shall be 15(fifteen) years from the date of signing of this agreement by mutual agreement by both parties. At the expiry of the Lease period, Peach Garden Garment Company Limited shall transfer the leased land and buildings to the lessor within 90(ninety) days in good condition.
- 4. The annual rent for the land and buildings shall be Kyat 66.00 million (Kyat sixty six million only) for first year, Kyat 72.60 million (Kyat seventy two million and six hundred thousand only) for second year and Kyat 79.86 million (Kyat seventy nine million, eight hundred and sixty thousand only) for third year Kyat 87.846 million (Kyat eighty seven million, eight hundred and forty six thousand only) for fourth year and Kyat 96.6306 million (Kyat ninety six million, six hundred thirty thousand and six hundred only) for fifth year measuring 6438.55



-2-

square metres (1.591 acres). The rate of rent shall be revised in view of prevailing land and buildings lease rates after 5(five) years period to continue the lease in market rate for the next 10(ten)years.

- 5. In issuing this "Permit," the Commission has granted, the followings, exemptions and reliefs as per Chapter XII, section 27(a), (h), (i) and (k) of Foreign Investment Law. Other exemptions and reliefs under section 27 shall have to be applied upon the actual performance of the project;
 - (a) As per section 27(a), income tax exemption for a period of five consecutive years including the year of commencement on commercial production;
 - (b) As per section 27(h), exemption or relief from customs duty or other internal taxes or both on machinery, equipment, instruments, machinery components, spare parts and materials used in the business, which are imported as they are actually required for use during the period of construction of business;
 - (c) As per section 27(i), exemption or relief from customs duty or other internal taxes or both on raw materials imported for production for the first three-year after the completion of construction of business;
 - (d) As per section 27(k), exemption or relief from commercial tax on the goods produced for export.
- 6. Peach Garden Garment Company Limited shall have to sign the Lease Agreement for land and buildings with Daw In Po. After signing the Agreement, (5) copies shall have to be forwarded to the Commission.
- 7. Peach Garden Garment Company Limited in consultation with the Department of Company Registration, Directorate of Investment and Company Administration shall have to be registered. After registration, (5) copies each of Certificate of Incorporation and Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association shall have to be forwarded to the Commission.
- 8. Peach Garden Garment Company Limited shall use its best efforts for timely realization of works stated in the proposal. If none of such works has been commenced within one year from the date of issue of this "Permit", it shall become null and void.

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Peach (Decision) Inv-2



. 3 .

- Peach Garden Garment Company Limited has to abide by Chapter X, Rule 58 and
 of the Foreign Investment Rules for construction period.
- 10. As per Chapter X, Rule 61 of the Foreign Investment Rules, extension of construction period shall not be allowed more than twice except it is due to unavoidable events such as natural disasters, instabilities, riots, strikes, emergency of State condition, insurgency and outbreak of wars.
- 11. As per Chapter X, Rule 63 of the Foreign Investment Rules, if the Prosperity Knitwear Limited cannot construct completely in time the construction period or extension period, the Commission will have to withdraw the permit issued to the investor and there is no refund for the expenses of the project.
- → 12. The commercial date of operation shall be reported to the Commission.
 - 13. Peach Garden Garment Company Limited shall endeavour to meet the targets for production and export stated in the proposal as the minimum target.
 - 14. The Commission approves periodical appointments of foreign experts and technicians from abroad as per proposal and also in accordance with Chapter XI, section 24 and section 25 of Foreign Investment Law and Peach Garden Garment Company Limited has to follow the existing Labour Laws for the recruitment of staff and labour in accordance with Chapter XIII, Rule 84 of the Foreign Investment Rules.
 - 15. In order to evaluate foreign capital and for the purpose of its registration in accordance with the provisions under Chapter XV, section 37 of Foreign Investment Law, it is compulsory to report as early as possible in the following manner:-
 - (a) the amount of foreign currency brought into Myanmar, attached with the necessary documents issued by the respective bank where the account is opened and defined under Chapter XVI, Rule 134 and 135 of the Foreign Investment Rules;
 - (b) the detailed lists of the type and value of foreign capital defined under Chapter I, section 2(i) of the Foreign Investment Law, other than foreign currency.
 - 16. Whenever Peach Garden Garment Company Limited brings in foreign capital defined under Chapter I, section 2(i) of the Foreign Investment Law, other than

Confidential

Peach (Decision)

Inv-2



-4-

foreign currency in the manner stated in paragraph 15(b) mentioned above, the Inspection Certificate endorsed and issued by an internationally recognized Inspection Firm with regard to quantity, quality and price of imported materials shall have to be attached.

- 17. Peach Garden Garment Company Limited has the right to make account transfer and expend the foreign currency from his bank account in accordance with Chapter XVI, Rule 136 of the Foreign Investment Rules and for account transfer of local currency generated from the business to the local currency account opened at the bank by a citizen or a citizen-owned business in the Union and right to transfer back the equivalent amount of foreign currency from the foreign currency bank account of a citizen or citizen-owned business by submitting the sufficient document in accordance with Chapter XVII, Rule 145 of the Foreign Investment Rules.
- 18. Peach Garden Garment Company Limited shall report to the Commission for any alteration in the physical and financial plan of the project. Cost over run, over and above the investment amount pledged in both local and foreign currency shall have to be reported as early as possible.
- 19. Peach Garden Garment Company Limited shall be responsible for the preservation of the environment at and around the area of the project site. In addition to this, it shall carry out as per instructions made by Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry in which to conduct Environmental Management Plan (EMP) which describe the measure to be taken for preventing, mitigation and monitoring significant environmental 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 to abide by the environmental policy, Environmental Conservation Law and other environmental related rules and procedures.
- 20. After getting permit from Myanmar Investment Commission, Peach Garden Garment Company Limited shall have to be registered at the Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection.
- 21. Peach Garden Garment Company Limited shall have to abide by the Fire Services Department's rules, regulations, directives and instructions. Moreover, fire prevention measures shall have to undertake such as water storage tank, fire

Confidential



- 3 -

extinguishers and provide training to use the fire fighting equipment and also to appoint the fire safety officer.

- 22. Payment of principal and interest of the loan (if any) as well as payment for import of raw materials and spare parts etc., shall only be made out of the export earning (CMP charges) of Peach Garden Garment Company Limited.
- 23. Peach Garden Garment Company Limited in consultation with Myanma Insurance, shall effect such types of insurance defined under Chapter XII, Rule 79 and 80 of the Foreign Investment Rules.

(Zay Yar Aung)

Chairman

Peach Garden Garment Company Limited

- cc: 1. Office of the Union Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar
 - 2. Ministry of Home Affairs
 - 3. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 - 4. Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry
 - 5. Ministry of Electric Power
 - 6. Ministry of Immigration and Population
 - 7. Ministry of Industry
 - 8. Ministry of Commerce
 - 9. Ministry of Finance
 - 10. Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development
 - 11. Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security
 - 12. Chairman, CMP Enterprises Supervision Committee
 - 13. Office of the Yangon Region Government
 - 14. Director General, Directorate of Investment and Company Administration
 - 15. Director General, Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection
 - Director General, Department of Human Settlement & Housing Development
 - 17. Director General, Customs Department
 - 18. Director General, Internal Revenue Department
 - 19. Director General, Directorate of Trade
 - 20. Director General, Immigration and National Registration Department
 - 21. Director General, Directorate of Labour
 - 22. Director General, Department of Environmental Conservation

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APPENDIX B Environmental Quality Mornitoring Results

Light Result



No. (28), Myay Nu Street, Sanchaung Township, Yangon Region, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Office: (+95) 9777922169, (+95) 9777929885 Mobile: (+95) 9421137569; Website: www.myanweiconsulting.com

Project Name: Peach Garden Garments Company Limited

Plot No. (131), Myay Taing Block No. 64 (Set Hmu), Min Gyi Mahar Project Location:

Min Gaung Street, Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), Shwe Pyi

Thar Township, Yangon Region.

Sampling June 27, 2023 Date:

Sampling 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM Time:

Sampling

Condition: Environmental Team Represented by Myanwei Environmental

Sampling By: Solutions Company Limited

Instrument	Туре	Sampling Rate	Location
Uni-T (Luminometer)	UT380 Series	100 times/second	16°56'13.22"N 96°05'23.12"E

No.	Measured Area	Unit	Result	Standard	Remark
1	Warehouse	Lux	271	300	Normal
2	Cutting Area	Lux	922	1000	Normal
3	Sewing Area	Lux	574	400	Normal
4	Quality Control Area	Lux	1244	1500	Normal
5	Ironing Area	Lux	654	500	Normal
6	Packaging Area	Lux	563	600	Normal

IEESNA Lighting Handbook

IEESNA LIGHTING H			NATE OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.
Department	Type of Light	Wattage of Light	Lux Level
Warehouse	Fluorescent tube light	40 W	300
Sewing floor	LED tube light	20 W (T8)	400
Cutting floor	LED tube light	22 W (T8)	1000
Finishing	LED tube light	28 W (T8)	600
Inspection points	LED tube light	28 W (T8)	900 (except 1500 at audit tables)
Sampling	LED tube light	22 W (T8)	500
Office areas	Fluorescent tube light	36 W (T)	300

LIN HTET SEIN
DIRECTOR
MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTION
COMPANY LIMITED.

Noise Result



No. (28), Myay Nu Street, Sanchaung Township, Yangon Region, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar.
Office: (+95) 9777922169, (+95) 9777929885 Mobile: (+95) 9421137569; Website: www.myanweiconsulting.com

Project Name: Peach Garden Garments Company Limited

Plot No. (131), Myay Taing Block No. 64 (Set Hmu), Min Gyi Mahar Project

Location: Min Gaung Street, Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), Shwe Pyi

Thar Township, Yangon Region.

Sampling

June 27, 2023 Date:

Sampling Time:

8:00 AM to 4:00 PM

Sampling

Condition:

Environmental Team Represented by Myanwei Environmental Sampling By:

Solutions Company Limited

Instrument	Туре	Sampling Rate	Location
Digital Sound Level Meter	GM 1356 USB	30 -130 dB	16°56'11.42"N and 96°05'22.84"E

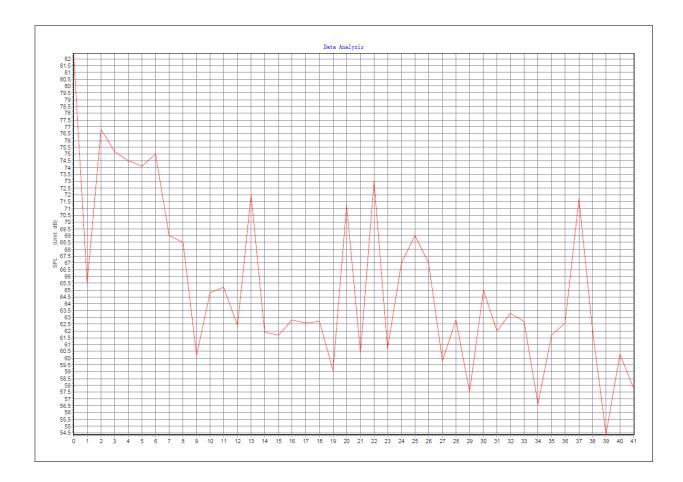
No.	Place	Unit	Result	Standard	Remark
1.	Operation Area	dBA	65.36	70 dBA	Normal

National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline

	One Hour LAeq (dBA)	Guideline Value
	Day Time	Night Time
Receptor	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.

Noise Graph



Air Quality Result



No. (28), Myay Nu Street, Sanchaung Township, Yangon Region, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar.
Office: (+95) 9777922169, (+95) 9777929885 Mobile: (+95) 9421137569; Website: www.myanweiconsulting.com

Project Name: Peach Garden Garments Company Limited

Plot No. (131), Myay Taing Block No. 64 (Set Hmu), Min Gyi Mahar Min Gaung Street, Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (3), Shwe Pyi Project

Location:

Thar Township, Yangon Region.

Sampling

Date: June 27, 2023 to June 28, 2023

Sampling 8:00 AM to 8:00 AM

Time:

Sampling Condition:

Sampling By: Environmental Team Represented by Myanwei Environmental

Solutions Company Limited

Instrument	Туре	Sampling Rate	Location
OCEANUS-	PM, O ₃ , NO ₂ , SO ₂ ,	0-999.9 (µg/m³)	Operation Area
AQM-09	CO, CO ₂ Detector		(Outdoor)

National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline

Parameter	Averaging Period	Guideline Value	Unit
P M 10 ^a	1-year 24-hour	20 50	(µg/m³)
PM _{2.5} a	1-year 24-hour	10 25	(µg/m³)
O ₃ a	8-hour	100	(µg/m³)
NO ₂ ª	1-year 1-hour	40 200	(µg/m³)
SO ₂ ª	24-hour 10-min	20 500	(µg/m³)

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

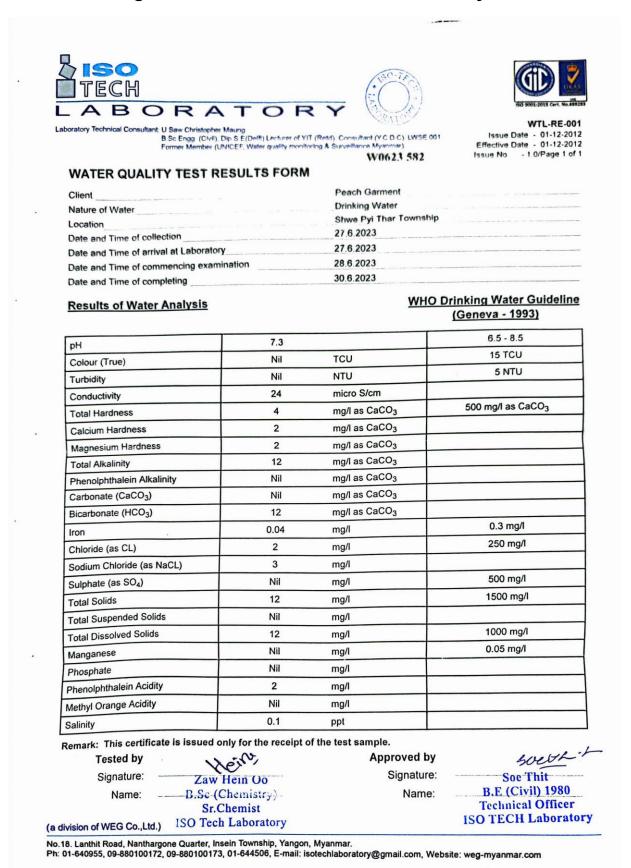
Monitoring Result

Parameters	Observed Value	Guideline Value	Unit	Organization	Period
PM ₁₀	16.08	50	μg/m³	NEQG	24 hours
PM _{2.5}	12.12	25	μg/m³	NEQG	24 hours
TSP	20.48	NG	μg/m³	(27)	24 hours
SO ₂	0.25	20	μg/m³	NEQG	24 hours

NO ₂	18.52	200	μg/m³	NEQG	24 hours
О3	15.53	100	μg/m³	NEQG	24 hours
VOC	0.01	NG	ppm	Ti.	24 hours
Air Pressure	1004.25	NG	hPa	÷	24 hours
со	0.38	NG	μg/m³	<u>#</u>	24 hours
CO ₂	5.18	NG	μg/m³		24 hours

LIN HTET SEIN
DIRECTOR
MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
COMPANY LIMITED.

APPENDIX C Drinking Water & Domestic Wastewater Quality Results





ALARM Ecological Laboratory

Water Testing Result Report



Report Number: EL-WR-23-012	81				Date: July 7, 2023
Client Information			Sample Information		
Client Name	:	Peach Garden Garments Company Limited	Sample ID	:	9250
Organization	;	Peach Garden Garments Company Limited	Sample Name	:	Domestic Waste Water
Client ID	:	•	Sample Type / Source	:	
Registration Date & Time	:	27.6.2023	Sampling Date & Time	:	27.6.2023
Contact	:	09-421137564	Sample Location	:	Shwe Pyi Thar Tsp
Testing Purpose	:		Latitude	:	
			Landbuda	- 20	

Testing Results

This laboratory analysis report is based solely on the sample submitted by the client unless client took our sampling service.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory

Sr.	Quality Parameters	Results	Units	Emission Standards	Remarks
1	pH ¹	6.3	S.U	6.0 - 9.0 ^d	Normal
2	Turbidity ³	< 5	FAU		
3	TDS ⁴	165	mg/L	≤2000 ^d	Normal
4	TSS ³	1	mg/L	≤50 ^d	Normal
5	Total Solids ³⁴	141	mg/L		*
6	Hardness ³	36	mg/L		
7	Chloride ³	113	mg/L		•
8	BOD ₅ ⁶	9	mg/L	≤ 50 ^d	Normal
9	COD ³	< 30	mg/L	≤ 250 ^d	Normal
10	Iron ⁷	< 0.1	mg/L	≤ 3.5 ^d	Normal
11	Manganese ³	0.13	mg/L	≤ 2 ^d	Normal

"ND" = Not Detected	"LOD" = Lower limit of detection	" - " = No Reference Standard
Tested by	Checked by	Approved by
Daw May My Phine Lab. (Fechnician II Ecological Laboratory ALAKM	Daw Lin Myst Myst Aung Lab. Technician I Ecological Laboratory ALARM	Dr. As Muura Leisenstery In Chroso Congloral Action (ALACON)

531 (D), MarlarMyaingYeikThar Street, Kamayut Tsp., Yangon, Myanmar Tel: 01-503301, 01-503302, 09-407496078

Email: aelab@alarmmyanmar.org , websites: www.alarmmyanmar.org

APPENDIX D Fire Safety Training



မြို့ နယ် မီး သတ် ဦး စီး မှူး ရုံး ရန် ကုန် မြောက် ပိုင်းခ ရိုင် ၊ အင်း စိန် မြို့ နယ် စာအမှတ်၊ ၁၂၅ / ၂၀ / ၁၁ / ဦး ၁ ရက် စွဲ၊၂၀၂၃ခုနှစ် ၊ဇွန်လ ၂ ၆

PEACH GARDEN GAMENTS Co.Ltd

အထည်ချုပ်

အမှတ်(၁၃၁)၊မင်းကြီးမဟာမင်းခေါင်လမ်း၊စက်မှုဇုန်(၃)

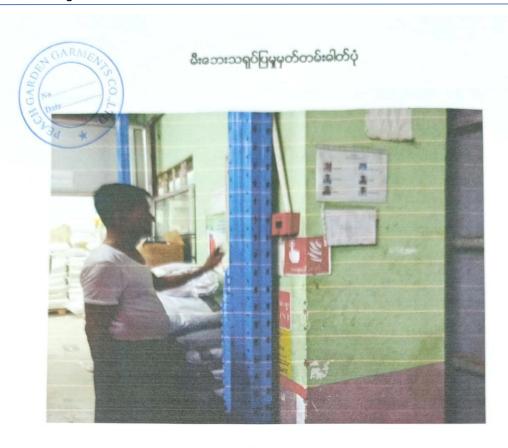
အကြောင်းအရာ။ မီးဘေးကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ရေးဟောပြောပို့ချသရုပ်ပြပြီးစီးကြောင်းပေးပို့ခြင်း

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်၊ အင်းစိန်မြို့နယ်၊ ရွှေပြည်သာစက်မှုဇုန် (၃)၊ မင်းကြီးမဟာမင်းခေါင်လမ်း၊ အမှတ် (၁၃၁)တွင် ဖွင့်လှစ်လုပ်ကိုင်သည့် PEACH GARDEN GAMENTS Co.Ltd ၊ အထည်ချုပ် စက်ရုံတွင် မီးဘေးကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ရေးဟောပြောပို့ချ သရုပ်ပြ ဧာတ်တိုက် လေ့ကျင့်မှုအား အင်းစိန်မြို့နယ်မီးသတ်ဦးစီးမှူး ဦးစီးအရာရှိ ဦးကျော်ဧင်လတ် ဦးဆောင်၍ စက်ရုံမှ အလုပ်သမား (၈၈၈)ဦးအား (၂၄.၆.၂၀၂၃)ရက်နေ့တွင် ဟောပြောပို့ချဇာတ်တိုက် လေ့ကျင့်မှု ပြုလုပ်ပြီးစီးကြောင်းပေးပို့အပ်ပါသည်။

မြို့နယ်မီးသတ်ဦးစီးမှူး (ကျော်ဇင်လတ်၊ ဦးစီးအရာရှိ) အင်းစိန်မြို့နယ်

မိတ္တူ

ရုံးလက်ခံ



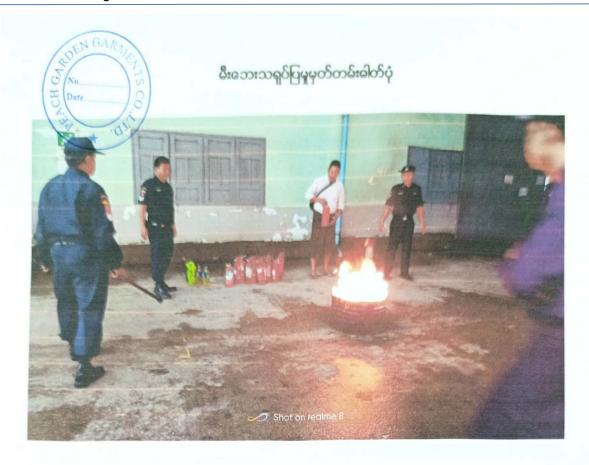


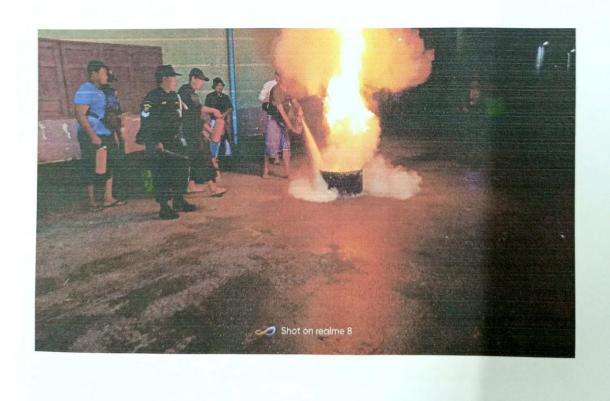








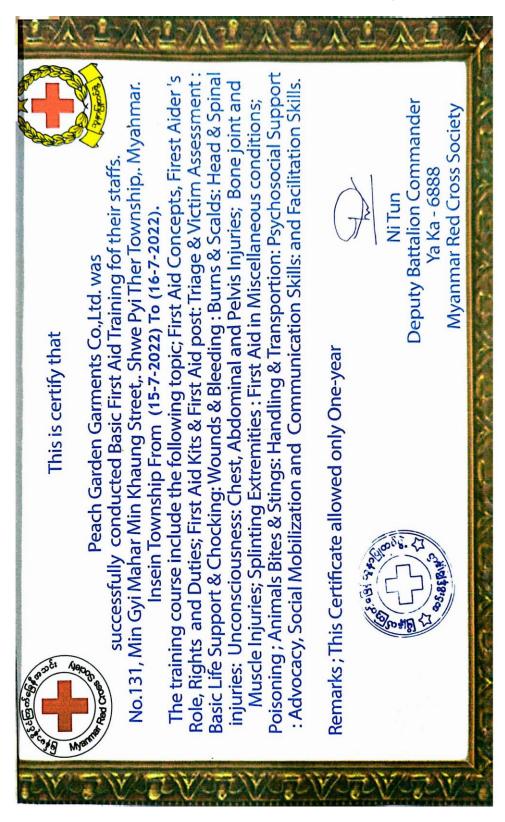








APPENDIX E First Aid Certificate and Training













Description

Description

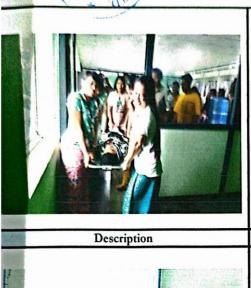


Description

Description









Description





Description

Description

APPENDIX F YCDC License

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော် ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးအစိုးရ ရန်ကုန်ပြုံတော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ စိမ်ရေးရာဌာန



(၂၀၂၃/၂၀၂၄) ဘဏ္ဍာနှစ် လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်

(စက်ရုံ၊ အလုပ်ရုံ၊ သိုလှောင်ရုံသုံးစွဲရန် အထောက်အကူပစည်းထိုတ်လုပ် ရောင်းချခြင်း၊ တည်ခင်းခြင်း၊ ဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်း၊ ဝန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်း၊ အခြားလုပ်

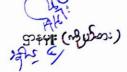
ရန်ကုန်မြိုတော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ၊ စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးဆိုင်ရာ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ အခန်း (၂) နည်းဥပဒေ ၃(ဈ)အရ အောက်အမည်ပါသူတို့အား လိုင်စင်နှန်း ၁၂၀၀၀၀၀/- ကျစ် (စာဖြင့်၊ ကျပ် တစ်ဆယ့်နှစ်သိန်းတိတိ) ပေးသွင်းစေပြီး ရွှေပြည်သာ မြိုနယ်၊ စက်မှုဇုန်-၃ရပ်ကွက် ၊ မင်းကြီးမဟာမင်းစေါင် လမ်း ၊ အမှတ် ၁၃၁၊ အခန်းအမှတ် - တွင် Peach Garden Garments Co.,Ltd အမည်ပါ အထည်ချုစ် ထိုင်/လုပ်ငန်းအား လုပ်ကိုင်ခွင့်ပြု၍ ဤလုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ကို ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။

စန်	အမည်	နိုင်ငံသားစီစစ်ရေး ကက်ပြားသမှတ်	იმათ
31	Mr.Nie Jun	CO-2590111	ာသူသင်းကြီးမဟာမင်းခေါင်လမ်းးဇုန်-ချရွှေပြည်သာ

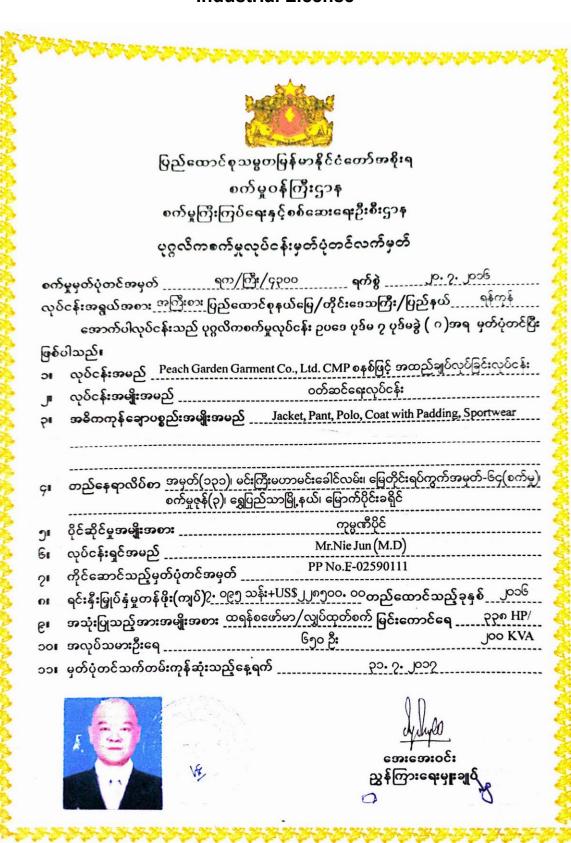
ဤလုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်သည် **၂၀၂၄ရနစ် မတ်လ ၃၁** ရက်နေ့တွင် သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးသည်။ ဤလုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်အား မြင်သာသောနေရာတွင် မှန်ဘောင်ဖြင့် ရှိတ်ဆွဲထားရမည်။



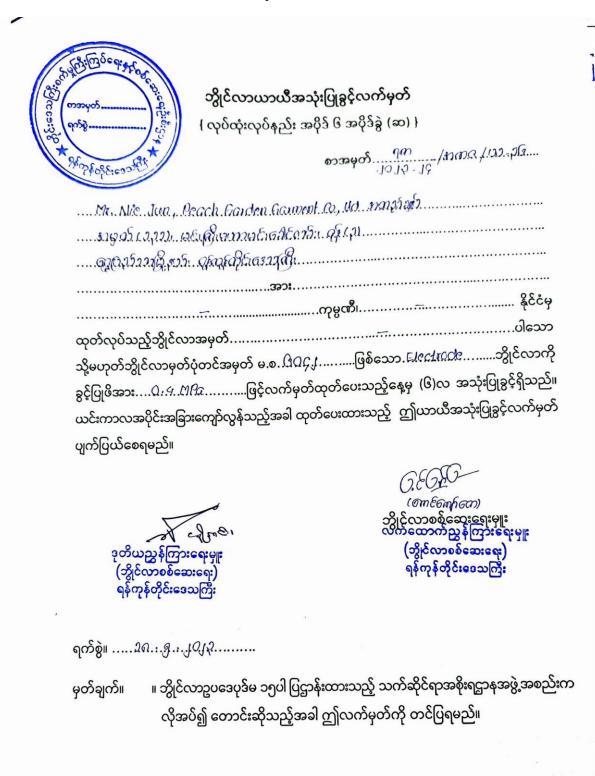
*ပူးလွဲပါလိုင်စင်စည်းကမ်းများအား လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။



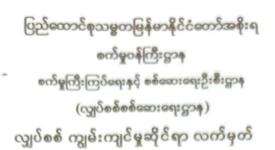
APPENDIX G Industrial License



APPENDIX H Boiler & Operator Certificate



အမည်



(ဒုတိယ အဆင့်)

မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ် - ဒု/က - ၈၀၂၆

စတင်မှတ်ပုံတင်သည့်ရက်စွဲ ၂၁.၇.၂၀၂၀

ဦးအောင်မြင့်စိုး (ခ) ဦးအေးရွှေ

အမျိုးသားမှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ် S/OKA - ၁၀၉၁၇စ

အဘအည် **ဦးသန်းဝေ**

မွေးသက္ကရာဇ် ၂.၂.၁၉၇၂

နေရပ်လိပ်စာ အမှတ်(၁၉၁/က)၊ ခရေလမ်း၊

(၁၅)ရပ်ကွက်၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။

လက်မှတ်ထုတ်ပေးသည့်ရက်စွဲ ၂၁.၇.၂၀၂၂

သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးမည့်ရက်စွဲ **၂၀.၇.၂၀၂၄**

လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ ၃၂(ဃ)အရ လျှပ်စစ်လုပ်ငန်းများကို လုပ်ကိုင်<mark>နိုင်ရန်အတွက် လျှပ်စစ်</mark> ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုဆိုင်ရာလက်မှတ် ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။ ဤလက်မှတ်သည် (ဤဌာနမှ ပယ်ဖျက်မှု သို့မဟုတ် ရုပ်သိမ်းမှု မပြုမချင်း) ဖော်ပြပါကာလအတွက် အတည်ဖြစ်သည်။ ကျောဘ**က်တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသော** စည်းကမ်းချက်များကိုလိုက်နာရမည်။

> စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူးချုပ် လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးဌာန

APPENDIX I Corporate Social Responsibility





11လပိုင်း 12ရက်နေ့တွင် Peach Garden Garments မှ ဆီပေးဝေသည်





12လပိုင်း 10ရက်နေ့တွင် Peach Garden Garments မှ ဆန်ပေးဝေသည်







1 လပိုင်း 12ရက်နေ့တွင် Peach Garden Garments မှ ဆီပေးဝေသည်





Environmental Management Plan

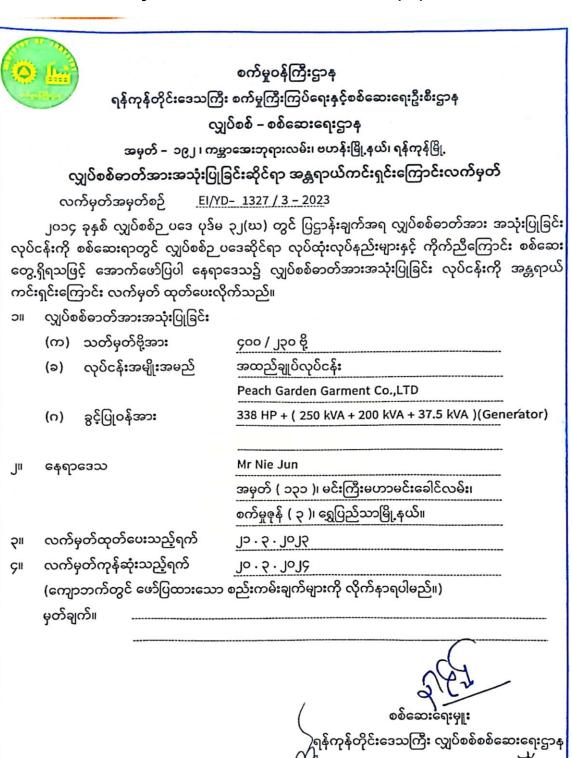








APPENDIX J Electrical Systems and Instrumentation (EI) Certificate



APPENDIX K Land Lease Agreement



"နှစ်ဦးသဘောတူ စက်မှုဇုန်မြေနှင့် အဆောက်အဦးအား (၁၀)နှစ်စာချုပ်ဖြင့် ငှားရမ်းခြင်း ကတိစာချုပ်"

ဤစာချုပ်ကို ရန်ကုန်မြို့၌ ယနေ့ခရစ်သက္ကရာဇ် ၂၀၁၉ခုနစ်၊ ဒီဇင်ဘာလ (၁)ရက်နေ့တွင် အောက်ဖော်ဖြိဳပါ ပုံဂျိုလ်တို့မှ စက်မှုဇုန်မြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦးအား (၁၀)နှစ်စာချုပ်ဖြင့် ငှားရမ်းခြင်း ကတိစာချုပ်ကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ချုပ်ဆိုကြပါသည်။

အငှားချထားသူ ၊

යේ නෙර්රි

၁၂/လမတ(နိုင်)ပပ၅စေစ

ငှားရမ်းသူ **း** မြန်မာ့

MR. NIE JUN

EH 1432840

အငှားချထားသည့်ပစ္စည်း၊ ၊အမှတ်(၁၃၁)၊ မင်းကြီးမဟာမင်းခေါင်လမ်း၊ စက်မှုဇုန်(၃)၊ ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသ ကြီး၊ မြေ (၁.၇)ကေ ၊အဆောက်အဦး(၈၀′×၂၄၀′) (၁)လုံး၊ (၇၂′×၂၂၀′) (၁)လုံး၊ရုံးခန်း(၂၀′×၃၀′) ၂ထပ်(၁)လုံး၊လေးထပ်အဆောက် အဦး (၄၇×၆၀=၇၅၂၀×၄၀=၃၀၀၈၀ FT²(699.4m²)တစ်လုံး ၊ ရေ ၊ မီး (၃၁၅) ကေဗွီအေ၊ ဖုန်း(၁)တစ်လုံး။

- ၁။ အငှားချထားသူများက ငှားရမ်းသည့်ပစ္စည်းဖြစ်သော အထက်ဖော်ပြပါ အဆောက်အဦးကို တရားပင်ပိုင်ဆိုင်၍ အရှုပ်အရှင်း တစ်စုံတစ်ရာကင်းရှင်းပြီး မိမိတို့တွင် အတားအဆီးအချုပ်အချယ်မရှိ အငှားချထားခွင့်ရှိကြောင်း ပန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။
- ၂။ အငှားချထားသောကာလမှာ (၁.၁၂.၂၀၁၉) မှ (၁.၁၂.၂၀၂၉) အထိ (၁၀)နှစ် သက်တမ်းဖြစ်ပြီး ငှားရမ်းခမှာ ပထမ(၃) နှစ်အတွက် ငွေကျပ် (၆၄၈,၀၀၀,၀၀၀°/-) (သိန်းခြောက်ထောင်လေးရာရှစ်ဆယ်ကျပ်တိတိ) ဖြင့်လည်းကောင်း ၊ ဒုတိယ(၃) နှစ်အတွက် ငွေကျပ် (၆၄၈,၀၀၀,၀၀၀°/-) (သိန်းခြောက်ထောင်လေးရာရှစ်ဆယ်ကျပ်တိတိ) ဖြင့်လည်းကောင်း ၊ တတိယ(၄) နှစ်အတွက် ငွေကျပ်(၈၆၄,၀၀၀,၀၀၀°/-) (သိန်းရှစ်ထောင်ခြောက်ရာလေးဆယ်ကျပ်တိတိ)ငှားရမ်းရန် ငှားရမ်းသူမှကမ်းလှမ်း ရာ အငှားချထားသူမှ ထိုနှန်းအတိုင်း သဘောတူပါသည်။
- ၃။ ထိုသို့သဘောတူရာတွင် ငှားရမ်းစ ပထမ(၃)နှစ်စာအတွက် ကျသင့်ငွေ (၆၄၈,ဂဂဂ,ဂဂဂ°/-) (သိန်းခြောက်ထောင်လေးရာ ရှစ်ဆယ်ကျပ်တိတိ)ကို ယနေ့ (၁.၁၂.၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့တွင် ငှားယူသူမှပေးချေရာ အငှားချထားသူမှ အပြည့်အဂလက်ခံ ရရှိ ပါသည်။

CS CamScanner



- ၄။ ခုတိယနှစ် ငှားရမ်းစကျသင့်ငွေကို ပထမနှစ်ငှားရမ်းသည့် သက်တမ်းမကုန်ဆုံးမီ (၁)လ ကြိုတင်၍ လည်းကောင်း၊ ကျန်ငှားရမ်း မှ ကျသင့်ငွေကို ခုတိယနှစ်ငှားရမ်းသည့် သက်တမ်းမကုန်ဆုံးမီ (၁)လ ကြိုတင်၍ လည်းကောင်း ပေးသွင်း၍ ဆက်လက်ငှားရမ်း သွားရန် နှစ်ဦးနှစ်ဖက် သဘောတူပါသည်။ ထိုသို့ဆက်လက်ငှားရမ်းရန်အတွက် ပထမနှစ်ငှားရမ်းမှု မကုန်ဆုံးမီ (၁)လ ကြိုတင်၍ ပေးချေသွားပြီး စာချုပ်အသစ် ထပ်မံချုပ်ဆိုရန် နှစ်ဦးနှစ်ဖက်သဘောတူပါသည်။
- ၅။ အငှားချထားသည့်အဆောက်အဦး မိုးယိုခဲ့ပါက အငှားချထားသူမှ အမိုးဇာပေးရမည်။
- ၆။ အငှားချထားသည့်အဆောက်အဦးအတွင်း ရေးပပ်ခဲ့လျှင် အငှားချထားသူမှ လုပ်ဆောင်ပေးရမည်။
- ၇။ ငှားရမ်းသူ၏ လိုအပ်ချက်အရ အလုပ်သမားအဆောင်၊ ထမင်းစားဆောင်ကို အငှားယူက မိမိစရိတ်ဖြင့် ဆောက်လုပ်မည်ကို အငှားချထားသူမှ သဘောတူပါသည်။

"ငှားရမ်းမှုဆိုင်ရာ စည်းကမ်းချက်များ"

- ၁။ ငှားရမ်းသည့်ကာလအတွင်း သုံးစွဲသော ရေခွန်၊ မီးခွန်၊ ဖုန်းခွန် အပါအပင် အငှားယူသူနှင့်သက်ဆိုင်သော အခွန်အခများကို အ ငှားယူသူမှသာ ပေးဆောင်ရပါမည်။
- ၂။ ငှားယူသူသည် ငှားရမ်းသည့်အဆောက်အဦးအတွင်း ဥပဒေအရတားမြစ်ထားသော လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ကိုင်ခြင်း၊ ပစ္စည်းများထားရှိခြင်း၊ သိုလှောင်ရောင်းချခြင်းများအား မပြုလုပ်ရ။ ပြုလုပ်ပါက ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာသော ကိစ္စအပဂသည် ငှားယူသူ၏ တာဂန်သာ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- ၃။ ငှားယူသူသည် အငှားချထားသော အဆောက်အဦးအား တဆင့်ပြန်လည်ငှားရမ်းခြင်း၊ ပြန်လည်လွှဲပြောင်းခြင်း၊ ရောင်းချခြင်းများ မပြုလုပ်ရပါ။
- ၄။ အငှားယူသူသည် ငှားရမ်းသည့်ကာလအတွင်း ဧည့်စာရင်းဖြင့်သာ နေထိုင်ခွင့်ရှိသည်။ (သန်းခေါင်စာရင်းဂင်ခွင့်မရှိ) စည့်စာရင်း တိုင်ကြားခြင်းကိစ္စကို အငှားချထားသူမှ တာဂန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရမည်။ ရုံးကိစ္စကုန်ကျစရိတ်များအား အငှားယူသူမှ ပေး ဆောင်ရမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- ၅။ အငှားယူသူသည် လျှပ်စစ်မီးသုံးစွဲရာတွင်လည်းကောင်း၊ အငှားချထားသည့်အထောက်အဦးအား သုံးစွဲရာတွင်လည်းကောင်း၊ အစိုးရဌာနအသီးသီး၏ ချမှတ်ထားသည့် ဥပဒေစည်းကမ်းအတိုင်းသာလျှင် လိုက်နာသုံးစွဲရမည်။ အငှားယူသူ၏ ပေါ့ထမှုကြောင့် လည်းကောင်း၊ နည်းလမ်းတကျသုံးစွဲမှုမဟုတ်၍လည်းကောင်း၊ အငှားချထားသည့်ပစ္စည်းများ မီးလောင်ကျမ်းလျှင် (သို့) ပျက်စီး ဆုံးရှုံးလျှင် ကာလပေါက်ဈေးအတိုင်း ပြန်လည်ပေးလျော်ရမည်။ သို့သော် နှစ်ဦးနှစ်ဖက်မမျှော်မှန်းနိုင်သော သဘားသေးအန္တ ရာယ်ဖြစ်ပွားလျှင် အငှားယူတွင်သာ တာဝန်မရှိစေရ။ အငှားချထားသူမှ အထောက်အဦးအား ပြန်လည်ပြုပြင်ပေးရမည်။ ၄။ ငှားယူသူသည် ငှားရမ်းမှုကာလပြီးဆုံးပါက အငှားချထားသည့်စက်ရုံကို လက်ရှိအခြေအနေအတိုင်း ထားခဲ့ရမည်။ ငှားယူသူ၏
- ငြ္မ ၄ားယူသူသည် ငှားရမ်းမှုကာလပြီးဆုံးပါက အငှားချထားသည့်စက်ရုံကို လက်ရှိအခြေအနေအတိုင်း ထားခဲ့ရမည်။ ငှားယူသူ၏ လည်ငန်းနှင့်သက်ဆိုင်သော ပစ္စည်းများကို ပြန်လည်ဖြတ်ယူရွင့်ပြုသည်။ အငှားချထားသည့် အဆောက်အဦးကို မထိခိုက်စေရပါ။



ဂု၊ ငှားယူသူမှဖြစ်စေ၊ အငှားချထားသူမှဖြစ်စေ ငှားရမ်းသည့်ကာလ (၃)နှစ်သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံး၍ ဆက်လက်ငှားရမ်းလိုပါက လည်း ကောင်း၊ မငှားရမ်းလိုပါကလည်းကောင်း၊ (၁)လကြိုတင်၍ အကြောင်းကြားရမည်၊ ငှားယူသူမှ ဆက်လက်ငှားရမ်းလိုပါက ကာလ ပေါက်ဈေးအတိုင်း အငှားချထားသူမှ ဆက်လက်ငှားရမ်းရန် သဘောတူပါသည်။

အထက်ပါအချက်အလက်မျာကို နှစ်ဦးနှစ်ဖက် သေရာစွာဖတ်ရှုနားလည်ပြီးဖြစ်ပါသဖြင့် အောက်ပါ အသိသက်သေတို့၏ ရှေ့တွင် မိမိတို့ဆန္ဒဖြင့် လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးစာချုပ် ချုပ်ဆိုကြပါသည်။

මේනර්රී MR.NIE JUN ၁၂/လမတ(နိုင်)ဝ၀၅စစေ EH 1432840 အသိသက်သေများ ၁။ လက်မှတ် ၂။ လက်မှတ် အမည် දීංගොරිටුරි. အမည် ဦးအောင်စိုး မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ် ၁၂/လမတ(နိုင်)ပ၀၅စေ၉ မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ် ၉/ညဉ္ခန(နိုင်)၁၅၂၁၇၃ ග්රිත ၃၉/၄-လမ်း၊ လမ်းမတော်မြို့နယ်၊ රහිත ဇီးကုန်းရပ်ကွက်၊ ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်။ ရန်ကုန်မြို့။

APPENDIX L Pharmacist Aid Completion Certificate

AUNG CHAN THAR

PHARMACY AND NURSE AID TRAINING CENTRA

Pharmacist Aid Course COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

Yangon, Myanmar.

This is to certify that CHAN MYAWE WAI
son/daughter of MYA MIN ALING has satisfactorily
completed the Pharmacist Aid Course on the
est november 2009

Yangon Y



DAW THANDAR OO B.Pharm (Manageress)

U CY KHAM LEIK
B.Pharm
(Chief Instructor)

U SOE WIN B.Pharm (Super Adviser)



APPENDIX M Public Disclose PowerPoint Presentation

Invitation List



No. 28, Myay Nu Street, SanchaungTownship, Yangon Region, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Office: (+95) 95185776, Mobile: (+95) 9421137569; Website: www.myanweiconsulting .com

		<u>ဖိတ်</u> စာလက်ခံရရှိခြ	દેઃ	
ာဉ်	နာမည်	ဌာန/အဖွဲ့အစည်း	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်း	လက်မှတ်
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Attendance List

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လူထုတွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတက်ရောက်အကြံပြုသူများစာရင်း

နေ့စွဲ - ၂၇ရက်၊ စက်တင်ဘာလ၊ ၂၀၂၃ခုနှစ်။

Peach Garden Garments Company Limited



Peach Garden Garments Company Limited

လူထုတွေဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတက်ရောက်အကြံပြုသူများစာရင်း နေ့စွဲ - ၂၇ရက်၊ စက်တင်ဘာလ၊ ၂၀၂၃ခုနှစ်။

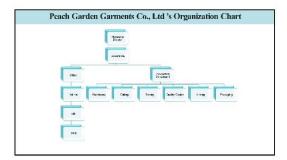
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အာရည်းအလေးအကြောင်းအရာ Peach Garden Garments Co., Ltd အား စိတ်စာကိုခြင်း၊ ပင်္ကပန်းကျင်စိမ်စန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အား မိတ်စေကိုခြင်း၊ ပင်္ကပန်းကျင်စိမ်စန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အား မိတ်စေကိုခြင်း၊ သက်ရောက်မှုရာန်းစစ်ခြင်း ရလစ်များနှင့်ထိနိက်မှုအဆင့်သတ်မှတ်ချက်များ၊ ပော်လန်းကျင်အပေါ် သတ်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် စဖြလျှော့ရေးနည်းလမ်းများ၊ ပတ်ပန်းကျင်စိမ်စန့် နွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် နှင့် ကော်ရှိ၏ထောင်ရွက်တားရှိမှုအစြေအနေများ၊



Peach Garden Garments Co., Ltd				
လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား	CMPစနစ်ဖြင့်အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း			
ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ <u>်</u>	မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နံမှုကော်မရှင်၏ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ် (၈၄၉/၂၀၁၄) ၂၀၁၄ခုနှစ် ၊ အောက်တိုဘာလ၊ ၃၁ ရက်။			
ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု	၁ဂဂ ရာရိုင်နှန်း နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု။			
မြေဧရိယာ	မြေစရိယာစုစုပေါင်း - ၁.၅၉၁ ဧက (၆၄၃၈.၅၅ စတုရန်းမီတာ)			
အထောက်အအုံ	(၂၂၀၀ x ၂၂/၁၀) တစ်ထပ်ခွဲစက်ရုံအဆောက်အဦး (၁)ခု။ (၆၀၀၀ x ၂၅၀၀) နှစ်ထပ်တုံးချဲ့အဆောက်အဦး (၁)ခု၊ (၁၆ဂ၀၀ ၁၀လက်မ x ၃၀ ၀၀ ၁၀လက်မ) ၄ထပ်စက်ရုံအဆောက်အဦး (၁)ခု။			
ရင်းနီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်ကာလ	၁၅နှစ် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု			
စက်ရုံလိပ်စာ	မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၃၁) ၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွတ်အမှတ် (၆၄-စက်မှု) ၊ မင်းကြီးမဟာမင်းခေါင်လမ်း၊ ရွှေပြည်သာစက်မှုဇုန် (၃)၊ ရွှေပြည်သာ မြို့နယ် ၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။			



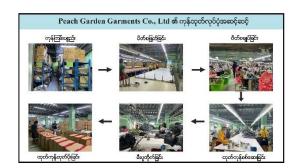
C	ပုဝ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရန်အခြေခံလိုအပ်ချက်များ
ရေအရင်းအဖြစ်	အဝိစိတွင်းရေ (၂တွင်း)၊ အနက်ပေ (၁၈ဂခန့်)
ရေသုံးစွဲမှုအခြေအနေ	သောက်ရေ - တစ်ရက်လျှင် ၂,၀၀၀ လီတာခန့် အတွေတွေဆုံးရေ - တစ်ရက်လျှင် ၇,၆၀၀ လီတာခန့် လုင်ငန်းဆုံးရေ (တွိုင်လာ) - တစ်ရက်လျှင် ၁,၀၀၀ လီတာခန့်
လျုပ်စစ်နှင့်လောင်စာဆီသုံးစွဲမှု	315 kVA ရှိသော Transformer ၁၃ - တစ်လလျှင် ၂၇,၇၂၀ ယူနှစ်ခန့် 250 kVA, 200 kVA, 30 kVA ရှိသော မီးစက် ၃လုံး - တစ်လလျှင် ဒီဇယ် ၂,၁၆၀ဂါလံခန့်
လက်ရှိပန်ထမ်းဦးရေ	ပြည်တွင်းဂန်ထပ်း - ကျား ၁၁၇ ဦး ၊ မ ၇၆၈ ဦး၊ ပြည်ဟန်ထမ်း - ကျား ၄ ဦး ၊ စုစုပေါင်း ၈၈၉ ဦး။
ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်း	woven, knitted, zipper, interlining, Main Label, Washing Label, Size Label, Drawing String, Elastic Bolt, Volcro, Button, Polybag, Snap, Hand tag, Sewing Threads, Tape, Eyelet, Badge, carton, gun pin, tissue paper, hanger, size ring, carton stripe, lace, transfer and stopper (రాంధర్మశ్రీదర్శులకొచ్చారు.)
ကုန်ချော	Pant, Polo, Jacket, Coat with Padding, Sport Wear (ဂျပန်နိုင်ငံသို့တင်ပို့သည်။)
နှစ်စဉ်ကုန်ရောထွက်ရှိမှုပမာဏ	ပထမနှစ်မှ ၁၅နှစ်အတွင်း အထည်ရေ (၄၃၅,ဂဂဂ) မှ (၈၈၅,၅၃၁) အထိ တိုးမြှင့်ထုတ်လုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်၊



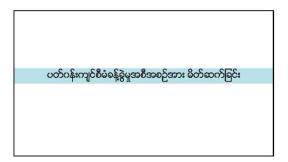


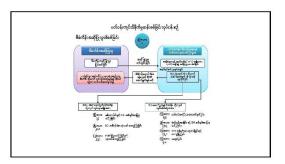


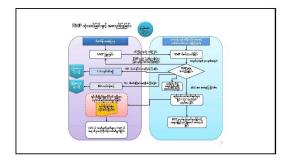








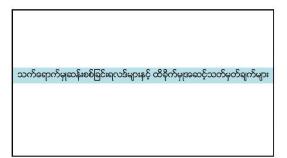






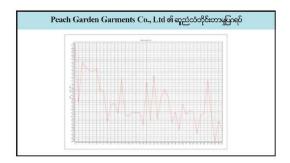
4





စ္ခ်	အကြောင်းအရာ	ဖော်ပြရက်
OII	ကိုဩဒီနိတ်အမှတ်	မြောက်လတ္တီကူ ၁၆ ၅၆ ၁၀.၃၈ " နှင့် အရှေ့လောင်ဂိုကျ ၉၆ "၁၅ (၂၃.၆၁"
JI	ရာသီဥတုအခြေအနေ	ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၏ နှစ်စဉ်ပျမ်းမျှအမြင့်ဆုံးအပူချိန်၄၁°೧ အနိမ့်ဆုံးအပူချိန် ၃၀°0
ŞII	မြေအသုံးရမှ	စက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းနှင့်သက်ဆိုင်စသာမြေအသုံးချမှုပုံစံ (စက်မှဇှန်)
ĢII	လမ်းပန်းစာက်သွယ်ရေး	အောက်မင်္ဂလာခုံလမ်းမကြီး
911	အနီးဆုံးဖရေအရင်းအမြစ်	୍ଦ୍ରଶ୍ୱେତ୍ତି
Gii	သစ်တောဖရိယာ	υξ
QII	ကန့်သတ်ကာကွယ်ထားသော ဧရိယာ	୦ ଣ୍ଣ
ଚାା	တိုင်းဟာမှုရဂပဒ်	U ရာည်သံ တိုင်းဟာခြင်း U လေလွှာရာရည်အတွေး တိုင်းဟာခြင်း D အပူရနီ နှင့် စိုစိုင်ရီး အရေငွဲအတွေး တိုင်းဟာခြင်း D အလင်းရောင်ခြည်ရှိနှတိုင်းဟာခြင်း D သောက်ရေးရေညီအေပျာနှက်သောခြင်း D ရှည်စင်ရေအသည်အေပျာနှက်သောခြင်း

27.June.2023	Sewing Section			
	sewing Section	16°56'11,42"N 96°05'22,84"I	65,36 dBA	70 dBA
Peach Garden Garr Guidelines အတွင်း	nents Co Ltd အိြဲ ဆူ တည်ရှိနေသည်ကို စ	ဒီများအရ ဥပိသိမှာ National En ဝန်းစစ်တွေ့ရှိပေါ်သည်	vironmental Quality	(Emission)
- 10		ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာမှုပုံရိပ်များ		



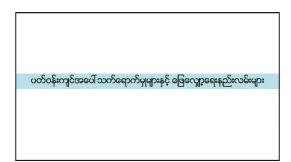


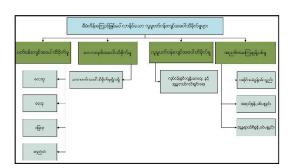


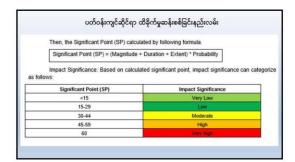


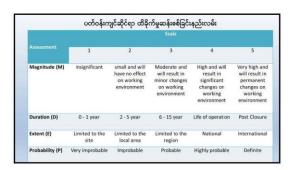












molespoly	စီမံကိန်းမဟာဝိရွက်ရွက်	ေသာမ်ကူးလေရ အဝေါက်သောကိုယူ။
စီမံတိန်းလည်းပတ်ရန်		
ecoch	ဘို့ရီးလာ၏စက်၊ဖေဂ်တော်ယာ၌များမှ စီးရီးများတွက်ဖြစ်း။	သနည်းလေ
කුණුන්	စီး၏း အဝ်ချပ်၏နှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ် အလုံ(ပျမှတို့ကြောင့် ပတ်းနှံးကျင်အပေါ် လှည့်မှ	ထနည်းလပ်
\$1000s	ηληθισφαιγιάψης τηθούστης αφοιοχή	အသစ်အတင့်
ကျန်မာရေစာက်ရောတ်ရ	လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ဖြင်းကြောင့် မတော်တစာတီနီကိမ့်ဖြစ်ပေါ်ခြင်း။	ာလှန်နည်း
ర్లక్షేంరేల్మమ్ (జుశీరేజులె జుల్లమ్)	ထုတ်လုပ်ရာတွာခဲ့ကျန်ရှိသော ချည်မျှင်သစ်ခြာအများ လာဟိတေစ်ကတ်ထုရား။ မန်တမ်းဟောင်၊ စားသောက်စ ထာခ် ဘို့မှထွက် ရိလည် စားကြင်းစားကျန်သဖိုက်များစုနှစ်ထုတ်ရေနှင့် ဒီလွှာကာန်နေနဲး။	ශගදිනගදි
စန္တရာသီရှိနှန့် ဗစိဗစ္စည်းမှား	က်ေများများပိုင်မိုမူများပိတ်များပေလတ်တေစ်ကတ်သူများ တစ်ရွားမီးလောင်လွယ်လောအမျိုက်များ	သလွန်နည်း

molespoly	စီမံကိန်အထာဝိရွက်ရာဝိ	လော့နည်းစရန် ဆရေးယူဆောင်စွက်ရ
ಕಿಂಗುಕೊಳುದುಕೊಟ್ಟ		
ecoci	အဆောက်အဦးမြို့မျှမှ သယ်ယူမှုများ	ಇತ್ತದೆಯ
select	မြောပါမြေသောက်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်မှုမရှိနိုင်ပါ	အနည်းလပ်
ಇದ್ದವೆ	အစောက်အဦးဖြီးများ သယ်ယူမှုများ	ఇట్టారు
လုပ်ငန်းရှင် တေးအန္တရာထိ	ဂပုဂ်ငန်းနှင့်ရက်လိမ်းရန်နဲ့တွင် ဖတော်တလေ့မှရာဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်ခြင်း။	အနည်းထပ်
ရန်းခံဝရည် (ဆင့်ငံအခဲ အရည်)	စီကေန်းရက်သိမ်းရာမှ အုတ်ခဲကျီးများတည်ထောက်ရေး ပနည်း အကျီအပ်ပျားဆွက်ခြင်း ကျန်ရီနေသော စိသ္သကာန်မွား	മസൂട്ടുമുള്ള
အျှနရာလိမို့ရန်းခါဝရည်။	ကော်တီး ဗိဗယ်ပုံးသမှုများ	အလွန်တွေ်။



ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	စီခံကိန်းကြောင့် စက်ရုံမှ ထွက်သော ဓာတ်ဝွေများနှင့် မီးစက်များမှ ထွက်ရှိသော ဓာတ်ငွေများကြောင့် လေထုညစည်းမှုကို လျှော့ရရန်
လိုက်နာရမည့် စည်းကမ်း	အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအရာင်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လင်းညွှန်ရက်များ (၂၀၁၅) Boiler Law (2015)
စိမ်ဝန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်	ောက်နဲ့အတွင်းနှင့် အနီးဟတ်မှုကျင်တွင် သစ်ပင်မှန်မှိုက်ပျိုးခြင်း စက်ရုံအတွင်း ရှန်မစ်ပစ္စည်းများအား စီးရုံ ရျက်စီးခြင်း မပြကုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်သားများအား Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) ဟုဝေါ် သော အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများခြစ်သည့် လေကာ/စနုကာမျက်မှန်များ နားမေါင်းစည်း၊ သေည်ပိအာလောက်ပိုမြင်းခုံ အသိယာဝမေး သင်တန်းများ မေခြင်း
တာဝန်ယူရမည့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	• ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေအတာရီ - လေထာသစ်သမ်းမှလျှောရရေးနည်းလမ်းများ • ထုတ်လုပ်ရေးမျိန်နောင် လုပ်ငန်းနှင့် လေထာယ်ရှင်းရေး • မန်နေ့နေကို - ဟော်နီးကျင်လေအရည်အထွေးတိုင်းတာရန် (Third-Party) နှင့် ညှိနှိုင်းတောင်ရွက်ရန်

ည်ရွယ်ရက်	ဘေးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရာညံမှမဖြစ်ပေါ် စေရန် နှင့် စက်ရှိရှိ မီးစက်နှင့် အမြားစက်ပစ္စည်းများ ကြောင့် လုပ်သားများအပေါ် ထိနိတ်မှု လျှော့ချရန်
လိုက်နာရမည့် စည်းကမ်း	 ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်တိနိုက်မှုလန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာလှစ်ထုံးလှစ်နည်း (၂၀၁၅) အမြို့သားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအစည်အသွေး(ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လစ်ညွှန်ရက်များ (၂၀၁၅)
రీపం ష్టిస్తె ల్లా రియాలర్ల	 မီးဝက်းလေမှတ်ကော်တို့ကို ရာညီလံတိန်းချပ်နိုင်ထော အစန်းခွဲ့ ထည်းမှုနဲ့စံ တည်ထောက် ထားခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းရုံးယာဉ်များကိုရောည်သံလျှော့ရရန်သတ်မှတ်အရှိန်ထက်ကျော်လှန်း၍ မလောင်းနှင်မေခြင်း လုပ်သားများအား Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) ဟုခေါ် သော အာတာအကွယ်စဉည်းမှားဖြစ်သည့် နားအာကာကွယ်စဉည်းများ ထောက်ပံခြင်း။ အာထိပညာမေး သင်တန်းများ မေခြင်း မန်နေရာ - ထည့်သံတိုင်းတာခန့် (Titust Party) နှင့်ညှိနှိန်းထောင်ရွက်ရန်

ရည်ရွယ်ရက်	စွန့်ပစ်အဖိုက်ထူတိရှိမှာလျှာ့ရာရမှနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်အဖိုက်စကြာင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ညစ်ထုတ်မှုကို လျှော့ရရန
လိုက်နာရည်ေစည်းကမ်း	• ພວກົດສ້ອນກົດຕີຊື່ຕັ້ງເຂດຈີເຄຍ່ຕິເຮົາເຊດີດ້ອນຕຸດຕົວຕ່ານຕຸລະເຮັ້າ (Joog) • National Waste Management Strategy and Master Plan (2018-2030)
စိမ်ဝန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်	 ကော်ရနာဟွက်သော မည်းသည့်ရွှန်ပန်စညည်းမှု မြန် စေရှာင်းမ အမ်ား အိုပီ အတွင်းသို့ မရှန်စန်ရ ကော်ရာဘွင့် ရန်မာ်စညည်းမှုမှာကို မြန်မာလည်းအသုံးမြန်မီအသားရည်။ (ထွေးမှာ လက်ကောင်းစ် လည်းခြင့်) များကို မြည်တွင်းလေသည်မှာမှာက မြန်မာလည်းတော်ခဲ့ပြန်း ရှန်းစိန်န်းရည်း (လုပ်သားမှာမရန့်မော်စညည်းမှန်မီရီ ရောက်လွှက်ပရည်းများ) ကို မြှုတောင်းညီဝင်းသားသားများဆွဲ့ အစည်း အာအ မါပြန် သိမ်းတည်းစေခြင်း အရှနားသိမို့ရသည် (ဂောက်အားတောက်များမှာ မျှန်စစ်စညည်းအရာကိုများ သင်းတည်ပစည်း) မှားကို ရေနာက်များများသို့ သိမ်းတည်းစေခြင်း ကော်ရာသူအားနှင့်နေသို့ သားမှာကို အချိတ်ပြန်မာတိုက်သည့်မြော်သော်တုတ်တားခြင်း ကော်ရာသုံးသော်တောက်ပျားကို ရေနီတာကျာ အချိတ်ပြန်မာရီကို ကိုက်သွန်းမြီးစောက်တားခြင်း
တာဝန်ယူရမည့်ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	 မန်ဝနဂျာ - စက်ရံအတွင်းသန့်ရှင်းရေးအတွက်စီမံရန့်ခဲ့ရန်တာဝန်ရှိသည် အရိက်စွန့်ပစ်မှ ပုံမှန်ပြုလုပ်ရန်နှင့် စွန့်ဖစ်ပစ္စည်းသတ်ပာသူများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုလုပ်ရန် တာဝန်သူတောက်ရွက်နေ့

စွန့်ပစ်အည် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး		
ရည်ရွယ်ရက်	မြေပေါ် ရေနှင့် မြေအောက်ရေ ညစ်ညမ်းမှုမြော်စေရေး	
လိုက်နာရမည့်စည်းကမ်း	 ဟာ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိနိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာလုပ်တုံးလုပ်နည်း (၂၀၁၅) အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ (၂၀၁၅) 	
စိမ်ခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်	 စက်ရုံရေမြောင်းများနှင့်မိလ္လာစနစ်ကို စနစ်တကျ သန့်ရှင်းအောင်ထားရှိခြင်း၊ လုံလောက်သည့်အတိုင်အထာ ပမာကရှိခြင်း စိလ္လာနေစ်ကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးပြီး လိုအပ်သကဲ့သို့ တိန်းသိမ်းပြုပြင်ခြင်း စက်ရုံနေမြောင်းအတွင်းတွင် ပိတ်ထိုမှုမရှိစေရန်နှင့် အနံ့ထိုများမတွက်စေရန်စီမံမြင်း 	
တာဝန်ယူရမည့်ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	မန်နေဂျာ – စွန့်ထုတ်ရေအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာရန် (Third-Party)နှင့် ညှိနှိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန်	

ရည်ရွယ်ရျက်	လျှင်စစ်သုံးရှိမှလျှော့ဗျစစရန်နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း လျှင်စစ်သုံးခွဲမှုတြောင့် အုန္တရာယ်မရှိစေရန်
စိမ်မန့်ရွဲမှုတစီအစဉ်	
တာဝန်ယူရမည့်ပုဇ္ဈိုလ်	

ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	ရေသုံးစွဲမှုလျှော့ချရေး
လိုက်နာရမည့်စည်းကမ်း	The Underground Water Act (1930)
စိမ်စန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်	
တာဝန်ယူရမည့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	မန်နေဂျာ • ရေ အသုံးပြမှုစာရင်း စစ်ဆေးခြင်း • ဝန်ထမ်းများလိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်မှ စစ်ဆေးခြင်း

ရည်ရှည်ရက်	စက်ရုံတွင်းအတော်တဆတ်ရိုက်ရှ လျှော့ရရေး
လိုက်နာရမည့်စည်းကမ်း	အလုဒ်အကိုင်နှင့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနဲ့ ဖြီးတို့အာက်ရောဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃), ILO guide to Myanmar Labour Law (2017)
စီပံဝန်၌မူ အ ဗီအစဉ်	 အာရာရပါအရန်အစနှစ်အဘာ (စီ။ လျှင် စရကြီးစရလိုနှဲ့) တို့အတွက် စတ်ရုံတွင် စိပ်စန့်နှဲ့ဖြင့်ခဲ့ ောင်ရန်ဆီးသာဝီစနေမှုနှာကို လုံနှစ်စစ်အခြင်း လေ့ရန်ဆီးသာဝီစနေမှုနှာကို လုံနှစ်စစ်အခြင်း လေ့ရန်ဆီးသာဝီစနေမှုနှာကို လုံနှစ်စန်သည်။ လောင်တာသို့အသည်ရေးမှာနှား လွှစ်စစ်ခြန်ချ်စေရနေရာများကို အဓိကတားပြီး အတွင်ကြင်းစုစ်စေအခြင်း၊ မြန်မိန့်နှစ်ခြင်း လူနှစ်အောကာလွှတ်စရား လျှောင်လျှန်ချ်စေသည်ဟု အရာရွှေအနေတို့ မှာနှစ်အဘာလွှတ်ရေးကို မြန်မိန့်အတွင်း လူနှစ်အောက်သွည်ရန် ရန်နှစ်တို့ လိုလာမှာအဘာ အများသည် လိုနေတဲ့ကို လိုသည့်လေ့မှာ အချေအရနေရာများကို မိုနှစ်လေ့ကိုသို့မှား သင်ကြားမှုများ မြှေသို့မို့သည် လိုသည့်သည့် ရန်နှစ်သို့ လိုလာမှာအဘာ အများသည် ထွေအရန်ရာမှာအည်း တေါ်တားခြင်း လေခိုလျှင်း မိသာဘိအခွဲ့ လုပ် အများလာက်ခြင်းရာ ကြောက်ပြုသို့စေရအခွဲပယ်များတားရှိပြီး လောင်တွေထုံတွေတို့သည့် မောင်တွေတို့သည့် လေ့ရန်ချိတ်မှာ လိုသည့်လေ့မှာတာကိုပြုသည့် လောင်ရှိသည့် လေ့ရန်ချိတ်မှာ လိုသည့်ပြုသည့်လေ့ရသည့်လို မှာသည်တို့သည့် လေ့ရန်ချိတ်သည့်သည့် လေ့ရန်ချိတ်မှာ လောက်ပြုသည့်လေ့မှာ အတွင်မှာသည့်လေ့ရန်ချိတ်မှာ လိုသည့်လိုသည့် လေ့ရန်ချိတ်မှာ လိုသည့်လေ့ရှာ လေ့ရန်ချိတ်မှာ လိုသည့်လေ့ရှာ လေ့ရန်ချိတ်သည့်လေ့ရှာ လေ့ရန်ချိတ်မှာ လိုသည့်လေ့ရှာ လေ့ရန်ချိတ်သည့်လေ့ရှာ လေ့ရန်ချိတ်မှာ လိုသည့်လေ့ရှာ လေ့ရန်ချိတ်မှာ လိုသည့်လေ့ရှာ လောက်ပြေသည့်လေ့ရှာ လေ့ရန်ချိတ်မှာ လိုသည့်လေ့ရှာ လေ့ရန်ချိတ်မှာ လေ့ရှာလေ့ရှာ လိုသည့်လေ့ရှာ လေ့ရှာလေ့ရှာ လိုသည့်လေ့ရှာ လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာ လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာ လေ့ရှာသည့်သည့်သည့်သည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်သည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်သည့်သည့်သည့်သည့်လေ့ရှာသည့်သည့်သည့်သည့်သည
တာဝန်ယူရမည့်ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	• Manager and EHS officer • ဒီးသဘိသင်တန်းများ ၃ လဘစ်ကြိန်ပြုလုပ်ရန်စိမ်ခွမးခြင်း • အရေးစပါအချိအနေနှင့် မဘော်ဘာထပီနိုက်မှုမရှိစစရေး စောင့်ကြည့်စစ်ဆေးဖြင်း







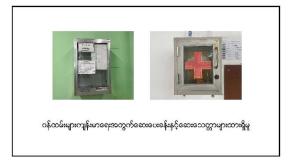














Thank You for Your Patient Attention!

Environmental Management Plan