

MAISHA (MYANMAR) GARMENT CO., LTD.

Environmental Management Plan

Manufacturing of Garment on CMP Basis



Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited

21-Mar-24

Date: 21, 3, 2024

Subject: Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report in respect of the Manufacturing of Garment by Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited.

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

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

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



[Handwritten Signature]
LIN HTET SEIN
DIRECTOR
MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
COMPANY LIMITED.

Date: 21, 3, 2024

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

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

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

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

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited will at all times comply fully with all commitment and obligations in the EMP report.

We acknowledge and understand that


Ms. Chen Juan

Managing Director

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Environmental Management Plan

Abbreviation

1. CEMP = Construction Environmental Management Plan
2. CMP = Contract Manufacturing Process
3. CSR = Corporate Social Responsibility
4. ECC = Environmental Compliance Certificate
5. ECD = Environmental Conservation Department
6. EIA = Environmental Impact Assessment
7. EMoP = Environmental Monitoring Plan
8. EMP = Environmental Management Plan
9. GIIP = Good International Industry Practices
10. HSE = Health, Safety and Environment
11. IEE = Initial Environmental Examination
12. IFC = International Finance Corporation
13. NEQG = National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines
14. MIC = Myanmar Investment Commission
15. MOECAF = Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry
16. MONREC = Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
17. OEMP = Operation Environmental Management Plan
18. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
19. PPE = Personal Protective Equipment
20. WHO = World Health Organization
21. YCDC = Yangon City Development Committee
22. YESB = Yangon City Electricity Supply Board
23. AQM = Air Quality Monitor
24. BOD = Biochemical Oxygen Demand
25. CEMP = Construction Environmental Management Plan
26. COD = Chemical Oxygen Demand
27. CO = Carbon Monoxide
28. CO₂ = Carbon Dioxide
29. CMP = Cut, Make, Packing
30. CSR = Corporate Social Responsibility
31. dB (A) = Decibel Unit
32. ENV Team = Environmental Team
33. GHG = Green House Gases
34. IEMA = Institute of Environmental Management Assessment
35. IES = International Emergency Services
36. Kt = Kilo Ton
37. kWh = Kilo Watt Hour
38. km = Kilo Meter
39. MSDS = Material Safety Data Sheet
40. MT = Metric Ton
41. NO₂ = Nitrogen Dioxide
42. O₃ = Ozone
43. PCS = Pieces
44. PM = Particulate Matter
45. ppm = Part Per Million

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- 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

နိဒါန်း

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

အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းသည် CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အဝတ်အထည်အမျိုးမျိုး ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသော ကုမ္ပဏီဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုလိုင်စင်ကို ၂၀၁၇ခုနှစ်၊ မေလ၊ ၉ ရက်နေ့တွင် (ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ် - ၁၂၆၇/၂၀၁၇) ဖြင့် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ကော်မရှင်မှ ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရန်အတွက် ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်၏ နောက်ဆက်တွဲပါ အပိုဒ် ၁၉ တွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲတင်ပြရန် လိုအပ်ကြောင်း သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ပါရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် သယံဇာတနှင့်သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန (MONREC) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန (ECD) ၏ ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း (EIA Procedure) ၂၀၁၅ အတိုင်း Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited သည် စက်ရုံအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် အစီအရင်ခံစာကို ရေးဆွဲခဲ့ပါသည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် အစီအရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲရန် တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်းဖြစ်သော Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited မှ တာဝန်ယူရေးဆွဲခဲ့ပါသည်။

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူ၏ အချက်အလက်

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Environmental Management Plan

အဆိုပြုထားသော စီမံကိန်း၏ အဓိကလက္ခဏာများ

အဆိုပြုထားသော စီမံကိန်း	CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အဝတ်အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
ရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ	၁၀၀ % နိုင်ငံခြားသားရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှု
အစုရှယ်ယာပုံစံ	ပုံမှန်အစုရှယ်ယာ
မြေနေရာပုံစံ	စက်မှုဇုန်မြေ
အဆိုပြုရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုကာလ	ကနဦး နှစ် ၅၀ (သက်တမ်းတိုး ၁၀နှစ် ၂ ကြိမ်)
စုစုပေါင်းမြေကွက်ဧရိယာ	၄.၁၃၉ ဧက (၁၆၇၄၉.၉၅ စတုရန်းမီတာ)
အဆောက်အအုံအမျိုးအစား	တစ်ထပ်အဆောက်အအုံ (၂၀၀ ပေ x ၄၀၀ ပေ) နှင့် ထပ်မံ (၅၀ ပေ x ၂၀၀ ပေ) သုံးထပ်ရုံးအဆောက်အအုံ (၃၀ ပေ x ၅၀ ပေ) သုံးထပ်လူနေဆောင်အဆောက်အအုံ (၃၀ ပေ x ၇၂ ပေ)
မြေငှားကာလ	ကနဦး ၁၀ နှစ်
တည်ဆောက်မှုကာလ	၁ နှစ်
စီမံကိန်း တည်နေရာ	မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၉ နှင့် ၂၀)၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၁၁၂) စက်မှုဇုန်၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ် (အရှေ့) မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။
ဆက်သွယ်ရန် ဖုန်းနံပါတ်	ဒေါ်မေဇင်ဦး HR Manager ၀၉၄၅၀၄၁၅၉၅၆ mayoo5436@gmail.com

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

ဥပဒေနှင့် မူဝါဒဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ

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

1. Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar 2008

Environmental Management Plan

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. Myanmar Investment Law, 2017 (Amendment 2019)
8. Myanmar Investment Rule, 2017
9. Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)
10. Payment of Wages Law (2016)
11. Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018)
12. The Amended Law for Factories Act, 1951 (2016)
13. The Private Industrial Enterprise Law, 1990
14. The Export and Import Law (2012)
15. The Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law, 2013
16. Underground Water Act (1930)
17. Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015)
18. The Electricity Law (2014)
19. Boiler Law (2015)
20. The Settlement of Labor Dispute Law 2012 (Amendment 2019)
21. The Social Security Law, 2012 (Amendment 2014)
22. The Employment and Skill Development (2013)
23. The Workmen Compensation Act, 1923 (Amendment 2005)
24. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
25. The Leave and Holidays Act, (1951, partially revised in 2014)
26. The Minimum Wage Law (2013)
27. Public Health Law (1972)
28. Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law 1995 (Amendment in 2011)
29. Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)
30. The Law on Standardization
31. လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သောဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၈)
32. Automobile Safety and Automobile Management Act (2020)

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33. The Conservation of Water Resources and River Law (2006)

34. The Commercial Tax Law,1990 (Amendment 2014)

လုပ်ငန်းအကြောင်းအရာဖော်ပြချက်

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited စက်ရုံသည် မြောက်လတ္တီကျု ၁၆°၅၃'၅၅.၈၂" နှင့် အရှေ့လောင်ဂျီကျု ၉၆°၁၃'၁၆.၃၀"၊ မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၉ နှင့် ၂၀)၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၁၁၂) စက်မှုဇုန်၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ် (အရှေ့) မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးတွင်တည်ရှိပါသည်။ မြေဧရိယာစုစုပေါင်း ၄.၁၃၉ ဧက (၁၆၇၄၉.၉၅ စတုရန်းမီတာ) ရှိသော အကျယ်အဝန်းတွင် တစ်ထပ်အဆောက်အအုံ (၂၀၀ ပေ x ၄၀၀ ပေ) နှင့် ထပ်ခိုး (၅၀ ပေ x ၂၀၀ ပေ)၊ သုံးထပ်ရုံးအဆောက်အအုံ (၃၀ ပေ x ၅၀ ပေ) နှင့် သုံးထပ်လူနေဆောင်အဆောက်အအုံ (၃၀ ပေ x ၇၂ ပေ) ကို ဆောက်လုပ်ထားရှိပါသည်။ ထရန်စဖော်မာခန်း၊ မီးစက်ခန်း၊ လုံခြုံရေးဂိတ်နှင့် ရေသန့်စင်ခန်းများကို ပင်မအဆောက်အအုံနှင့် သီးခြားတည်ဆောက်ထားရှိပါသည်။

Environmental Management Plan



ဝက်ရုံ၏ တည်နေရာပြမြေပုံ

Environmental Management Plan



1. Security Gate 2. Transformer 3. Generator Room 4. Fabric Scrap Storage Area 5. Overhead Tank 6. Water storage tank 7. Dormitory 8. Boiler Room 9. Toilets

စက်ရုံ၏ တည်ဆောက်ပြမြေပုံ

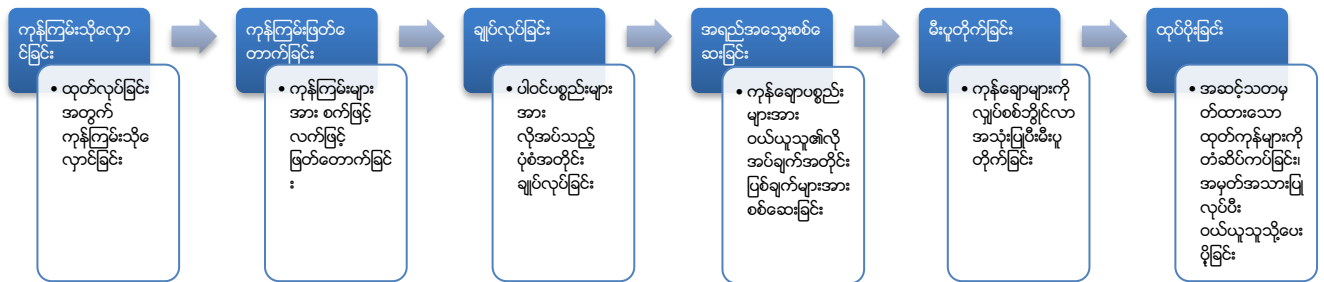
Environmental Management Plan



စက်ရုံ၏ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ပြမြေပုံ

Environmental Management Plan

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited ၏ အဓိက ကုန်ကြမ်းများမှာ fabric, cotton, knit, button, zipper နှင့် အခြားဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်ပြီး တရုတ်နိုင်ငံမှ အဓိကမှာယူတင်သွင်း၍ စက်ရုံသို့ ကွန်တိန်နာများဖြင့် သယ်ယူပါသည်။ ကုန်ကြမ်းများကို တရုတ်နိုင်ငံမှ တင်သွင်းပြီး ထုတ်ကုန်များကို ဥရောပနှင့် အာဖရိက နိုင်ငံများသို့ တင်ပို့ပါသည်။ Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited ၏ အဓိက ထုတ်ကုန်မှာ အဝတ်အထည်အမျိုးမျိုးဖြစ်ပါသည်။



ထုတ်လုပ်ပုံ လုပ်ငန်းအဆင့်ဆင့်

လုပ်ငန်းမှ ပထမနှစ်မှ ၁၅ နှစ်အတွင်း အထည်ရေ (၇၈၂,၇၄၆) မှ (၉၅၁,၄၃၂) အထိ တိုးမြှင့်ထုတ်လုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ ပထမနှစ်မှ ၁၅ နှစ်အတွင်း ကုန်ပစ္စည်းထုတ်လုပ်မှုအား ဒေသခံဝန်ထမ်းနှင့်ပြည်ပ ဝန်ထမ်းအင်အား (၁၈၉၃) ဦးဖြင့် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ လက်ရှိဝန်ထမ်းဦးရေမှာ ပြည်ပဝန်ထမ်း ကျား ၂၂ ဦး၊ မ ၁၂ ဦး၊ ဒေသခံဝန်ထမ်းကျား ၈၇၂ ဦး၊ မ ၉၅၆ ဦး ၊ စုစုပေါင်းဝန်ထမ်းအင်အား ၁၀၄၆ ဦးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ဝန်ထမ်းများ ၏တစ်ရက်အလုပ်လုပ်ချိန်မှာ (ပုံမှန်နာရီ+အချိန်ပို၂နာရီ) ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ တစ်နှစ်စက်လည်ပတ်ရက်မှာ ၂၈၈ ရက်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ လျှပ်စစ်ကို ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးလျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားပေးရေး ကော်ပိုရေးရှင်းမှ ၅၀၀ KVA ရှိသော ထရန်စဖော်မာတစ်ဆင့် ရယူအသုံးပြုမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ခန့်မှန်းလျှပ်စစ်အသုံးပြုမှုပမာဏမှာ တစ်လလျှင် ၆၄၀၀၀၀kWh ဖြစ်သည်။ လျှပ်စစ်ပြတ်တောက်စဉ် အသုံးပြုရန်အတွက် ၆၂၅KVA၊ ၃၇၅KVA၊ ၁၀၀KVA အရံမီးစက်၃လုံး ထားရှိပါသည်။ ဒီဇယ်သုံးစွဲမှုမှာ တစ်လလျှင် 1,000 gallons ခန့်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှုအတွက်လိုအပ်သည့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို တရုတ်နိုင်ငံမှ ဝယ်ယူတပ်ဆင်အသုံးပြုသွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် သောက်ရေ၊ မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရန်နှင့် အထွေထွေအသုံးပြုရန်အတွက် လိုအပ်သောရေကို အစိစိတွင်တွင်းမှ ထုတ်ယူသုံးစွဲမည် ဖြစ်သည်။ သောက်ရေအနေဖြင့် တွင်းရေမှ ထွက်ရှိလာသော ရေကို reverse osmosis (R.O) စနစ်ဖြင့် သန့်စင်ပါသည်။ သောက်ရေနှင့်အထွေထွေအသုံးရေအတွက် ခန့်မှန်းရေအသုံးပြုမှုမှာ တစ်နေ့ လျှင် ၂၂၀၀ လီတာ၊ တစ်လလျှင် ၆၆၀၀၀ လီတာ၊ တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၇၉၂၀၀၀ လီတာခန့် ဖြစ်သည်။ ထုတ်လုပ်မှုလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်မှ ထွက်ရှိလာသော ပိတ်အပိုင်းအစများ၊ ပလတ်စတစ်များအစရှိသည့် ပြန်လည်သုံးစွဲနိုင်သည့် အမှိုက်များအား အမှိုက်ဝယ်ယူသူများထံသို့ ရောင်းချပါသည်။ တစ်ရက်လျှင် ၂၅၀

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ကီလိုဂရမ်ခန့်ရှိပါသည်။ ရုံးခန်း၊ အိမ်သာတို့မှ ထွက်ရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်များကို သေချာစွာထုတ်ပိုးပြီး ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီနှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်၍ စွန့်ပစ်ပါသည်။ တစ်လလျှင် ၄၀၇.၉၄ ကီလိုဂရမ်ခန့် ထွက်ရှိပြီး တစ်ပတ်တခါစွန့်ပစ်ပါသည်။



ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်ရုံ



ပိတ်ဖြတ်ခြင်း



စက်ချုပ်ခြင်း



မီးပူတိုက်ခြင်း

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အရည်အသွေးစစ်ဆေးခြင်း



ထုတ်ပိုးခြင်း

ထုတ်လုပ်ပုံအဆင့်ဆင့်



ထုတ်ကုန်ဓာတ်ပုံ

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အနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အခြေအနေဆိုင်ရာ ဖော်ပြချက်

လက်ရှိပတ်ဝန်းကျင်၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရည်အသွေး တိုင်းတာခြင်းများနှင့် သက်ရောက်မှုများကို ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်၊ စက်တင်ဘာလ၊ ၂ ရက်နေ့တွင် ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထို့အပြင် စက်ရုံတည်နေရာနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သည့် အချက်အလက်များဖြစ်သော လူမှုစီးပွားအခြေအနေ၊ ရူပပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ၊ ဇီဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ၊ ရာသီဥတုဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ အစရှိသည့်များကို ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့)မြို့နယ်မှ တရားဝင်ပြဌာန်းထားသော မြို့နယ်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များမှ ကိုးကားဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏စစ်တမ်းကောက်ယူမှု

အမျိုးအစား	ရလဒ်
ရာသီဥတုအခြေအနေ	
အပူချိန်	၃၈.၄၂ °C
စိုထိုင်းဆ	၇၇.၈၂ %
ရူညံသံ	
ထုတ်လုပ်မှုဧရိယာအတွင်း	၆၀.၃ dBA
လေထုအရည်အသွေး	
PM ₁₀	၁၆.၁၄ µg/m ³
PM _{2.5}	၁၀.၈၃ µg/m ³
SO ₂	၀.၀၃ µg/m ³
NO ₂	၁၅.၄၇ µg/m ³
O ₃	၃ µg/m ³
အလင်းရောင်တိုင်းတာမှု	
ဖြတ်တောက်ခြင်း ဧရိယာ	၁၁၂၅ Lux
ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်ထားရှိမှု ဧရိယာ	၆၈.၇ Lux
အရည်အသွေး စစ်ဆေးခြင်း ဧရိယာ	၁၁၂၀ Lux
ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း ဧရိယာ	၁၀၅၀ Lux
ကုန်ချော ထုတ်ပိုးခြင်း ဧရိယာ	၇၉၂ Lux

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် လျော့ချရေးနည်းလမ်းများ

အဆိုပြု စီမံကိန်း၏ အဓိကဖြစ်ပေါ်စေနိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုကို အခြေခံစစ်တမ်းများ ပေါ်မူတည်၍ ယေဘုယျ နည်းလမ်းများအတိုင်း လျော့ချမှုများ ပြုလုပ်သွားပါမည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုကို လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရာတွင်

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စီမံကိန်းကာလအတွင်း ထိခိုက်မှု တစ်ခုချင်းစီ၏ ပမာဏ၊ ကြာမြင့်ချိန်၊ ကျယ်ပြန့်မှုနှင့် ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေတို့အား ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်း	အတိုင်းအတာ				
	၁	၂	၃	၄	၅
ပမာဏ	မလုံလောက်သော	အနည်းငယ်နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ပြောင်းလဲမှုဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော	အသင့်အတင့်နှင့် အနည်းငယ်လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ပြောင်းလဲမှုဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော	မြင့်မားသောသိသာစွာလုပ်ငန်းခွင်ပြောင်းလဲမှုဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော	အလွန်မြင့်မားသောအမြဲတမ်းလုပ်ငန်းခွင်ပြောင်းလဲမှုဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော
အချိန်	၀-၁ နှစ်	၂-၅ နှစ်	၆-၁၅ နှစ်	လုပ်ငန်း လည်ပတ်စဉ် ကာလတစ်လျှောက်	လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းကာလအထိ
ကျယ်ပြန့်မှု	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း	ဒေသအတွင်း	မြို့နယ်အတွင်း	နိုင်ငံအတွင်း	နိုင်ငံတကာအတွင်း
ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေ	လုံးဝမဖြစ်နိုင်သော	မဖြစ်နိုင်သော	ဖြစ်နိုင်သော	ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေမြင့်သော	အတိအကျ

သတ်မှတ်ချက် = (ပမာဏ+အချိန်+ကျယ်ပြန့်မှု)* ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေ

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုကိုအောက်ပါအတိုင်း ခွဲခြားနိုင်သည်။

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

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	လျော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
စီမံကိန်းလည်ပတ်ချိန်ကာလ		
လေထုအရည်အသွေး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေးသုံး မော်တော်ယာဉ်တို့ကြောင့် ဖုန်မှုနှင့် ဖန်လုံအိမ်ဓါတ်ငွေ့ထွက်ခြင်း 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> မီးစက် တို့တွင် မီးခိုးခေါင်းတိုင် တပ်ဆင်ခြင်းဖြင့် အခိုးအငွေ့ကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုကို လျော့ချခြင်း၊ စက်ရုံအတွင်းနှင့် အနီး အနားတွင် သစ်ပင်ပန်းမံ စိုက်ပျိုးခြင်းဖြင့် carbon ထွက်ရှိမှုကို လျော့ချပေးခြင်း၊

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ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	လျော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းဖုန်မှုန့် ထွက်ခြင်းအရေးပေါ်သုံး မီးစက်မှာ စွန့်ထုတ်အခိုးအငွေ့ ထွက်ခြင်း 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းပေးခြင်း။
မြေဆီလွှာညစ်ညမ်းမှု	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> မတော်တစ စက်ပစ္စည်း၊ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များမှ ဆီယိုဖိတ်ခြင်း 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ဆီများကိုစနစ်တကျထိန်းသိမ်းထားခြင်း၊ စနစ်တကျကိုင်တွယ်စေခြင်း၊ မတော်တဆဆီယိုဖိတ်ပါက ဆီယိုဖိတ်သည့်နေရာအား သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြု လုပ်ခြင်း။
ရေအရည်အသွေး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ဝန်ထမ်းအဆောင်၊စားသောက်ဆောင်နှင့်အိမ်သာတို့မှထွက်ရှိသည့်စွန့်ထုတ်ရေ။ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ရေနုတ်မြောင်းများ၊ မိလ္လာကန်များ ကိုပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေး ခြင်း၊ သန့်စင်ခြင်းများပြုလုပ်ခြင်း။
ဆူညံသံ နှင့် တုန်ခါမှု	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> မီးစက်၊ အထည်ချုပ်စက် နှင့် မော်တော် ယာဉ် အသုံးပြု မှုကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဆူညံမှု 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ဆူညံသံများသောစက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းနေရာများတွင် တစ်ကိုယ်ရည်သုံး ကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ တပ်ဆင်အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း။ အသံထုတ်လွှတ်မှုနည်းသော စက်ပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုခြင်းနှင့် မီးစက်ခန်း၊ ကွန်ပရက်ဆာခန်းများ သီးသန့်ထားရှိစေခြင်း။
ကုန်းနေ အပင်နှင့် သတ္တဝါများ၊ ရေနေသတ္တဝါများ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အဝတ်အထည်အမျိုးမျိုး ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်း 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့ချရန်မလိုပါ။
မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲ ပေါ့လျော့မှု၊ အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှု၊ ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်မှု နှင့် ပိတ်ဖြတ်စများသိုလှောင်ထား ရှိမှု 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်ရုံ၏မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကာကွယ်ရန်အတွက် မီးသတ်ဖူး၊ မီးသတ်ပိုက်၊ မီးသတ်ခေါင်း များထားရှိခြင်း။ မီးသတ်ဆိုင်ရာစက်ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာများကိုပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း ၊အရေးပေါ်အခြေနေအတွက် မီးသတ်ရေကန်အဆင်သင့်ထားရှိခြင်း။ စက်ရုံအတွင်းအရေးပေါ်အချက်ပေးစနစ်များထားရှိခြင်း။ အရေးပေါ်ထွက်ပေါက်များတစ်လျှောက်တွင် ကုန်ပစ္စည်းများပိတ်ဆို့ခြင်းမရှိအောင်ရှင်းလင်းထားရှိခြင်း။
လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်ပစ္စည်းများလည်ပတ်ခြင်း ကြောင့် မတော်တဆထိခိုက်မှုများ ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်ခြင်း။ ပစ္စည်းတင်ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ ဖြတ်တောက်ခြင်း၊ ရောနှောခြင်း၊ ဖိနှိပ်ခြင်း၊ ထုတ်ပိုးခြင်း။ ရေနွေးငွေ့သုံးမီးပူများကြောင့် မတော်တဆထိခိုက်မှုများ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေများအတွက် စက်ပစ္စည်းကိုင်တွယ်မှုသင်တန်းပေးခြင်း၊ ကြက်ခြေနီသင်တန်းပေးခြင်း၊ မီးသတ်သင်တန်းပေးခြင်း။ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင်း အလုပ်သမားများ အလင်းရောင်ကောင်စွာရရှိစေရန်နှင့် အမြင်အာရုံမထိခိုက်စေရန် အလင်းရောင်များကို လုံလောက်စွာထားရှိခြင်း။ အလုပ်သမားများအတွက်တစ်ကိုယ်ရေကာကွယ်ရေးသုံးပစ္စ

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ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	လျော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
	ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်ခြင်း။	<p>ဦးထုပ်၊ ခြားထုပ်၊ လက်အိတ်၊ ဦးထုပ်၊ မျက်မှန်များ အသုံးပြုခြင်း။</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> လျှပ်စစ်အန္တရာယ်မဖြစ်စေရန် နှင့် ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှုများ ပြုလုပ်ရန်အတွက် ဝန်ထမ်းထားရှိ၍ ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း။
ကျန်းမာရေး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အရေးပေါ် မီးစက်များမှ ဆူညံသံများထွက်ပေါ်လာခြင်း။ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> လုပ်သားများအတွက်ကျန်းမာရေးမထိခိုက်စေရန် ရေမြောင်းများကိုစနစ်တကျထားရှိခြင်း။ လုပ်သားများအတွက် ရှုပ်နှာရီအတွင်းလက်ခံနိုင်သည့်အာမြင့်ဆုံး ဆူညံမှု နှုန်းမှာ 90dB(A) ဖြစ်သည်။ အသံဆူညံမှုအမြင့်ဆုံးနေရာများတွင် နားကြပ်များ တပ်ဆင်စေခြင်း။
စွန့်ပစ်အပိုင်အခဲ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ထုတ်လုပ်ရာတွင် ကျန်ရှိသော ပိတ်စ အပိုင်းအစများ။ မီးဖိုချောင်နှင့် ရုံးတွင်းစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်ရုံအတွင်း အမှိုက်ပုံးများထားရှိခြင်း။ သတ်မှတ်ထားသောနေရာတွင် အမှိုက်စို၊ အမှိုက်ခြောက်များခွဲခြားစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။ အမှိုက်များကို ရန်ကုန်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီနှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်၍စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။
စွန့်ပစ်အရည်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> နေအိမ်၊ စားသောက်ဆောင် တို့မှစွန့်ထုတ်ရေ၊ ဘွိုင်လာစွန့်ပစ်ရေ နှင့် မိလ္လာကန်စနစ် 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ဆီကန်၊ မိလ္လာကန်များ ကိုပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း၊ သန့်စင်ခြင်းများပြုလုပ်ခြင်းဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်အရည်များ စိမ့်ဝင်မှုများကိုလျော့ကျစေနိုင်ခြင်း။
အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်များမှ ဆီယိုစိမ့်မှုများ၊ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှုက ထွက်ရှိသည့်အမှိုက်များ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများသိုလှောင်မှု အားထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း စစ်ဆေးခြင်း။ အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေး ကော်မတီ (သို့မဟုတ်) လိုင်စင်ရ အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ (ဥပမာ DOWA or YCDC) နှင့်ချိတ်ဆက်၍စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။
သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ် (ငလျင်၊ ရေကြီးရေလုံ၊ မြေပြို၊ မှန်တိုင်း)	-	အရေးပေါ်အကြောင်းရင်းနှင့် အခြေအနေများအတွက် သက်ဆိုင်ရာမှတ်တမ်းများနှင့် ကိရိယာများကို ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း
လျှပ်စစ်ပိုင်းဆိုင်ရာ ချွတ်ယွင်းခြင်း	လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားလွန်ကဲခြင်း၊ လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှုအားစစ်ဆေးမှုမပြုလုပ်ခြင်း၊ ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှုမရှိခြင်း၊ အရည်အသွေးညံ့သော လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်းများအသုံးပြုခြင်း။	လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှုအား ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးပြီး ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှုများပြုလုပ်ခြင်း။ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားလွန်ကဲစွာသုံးခြင်းအား ရှောင်ရှားပြီး circuit breakers များအသုံးပြုခြင်း။ ဝန်ထမ်းများအား လျှပ်စစ်အန္တရာယ်နှင့် ပတ်သက်သည့် အသိပညာပေး သင်တန်းများပေးခြင်း။

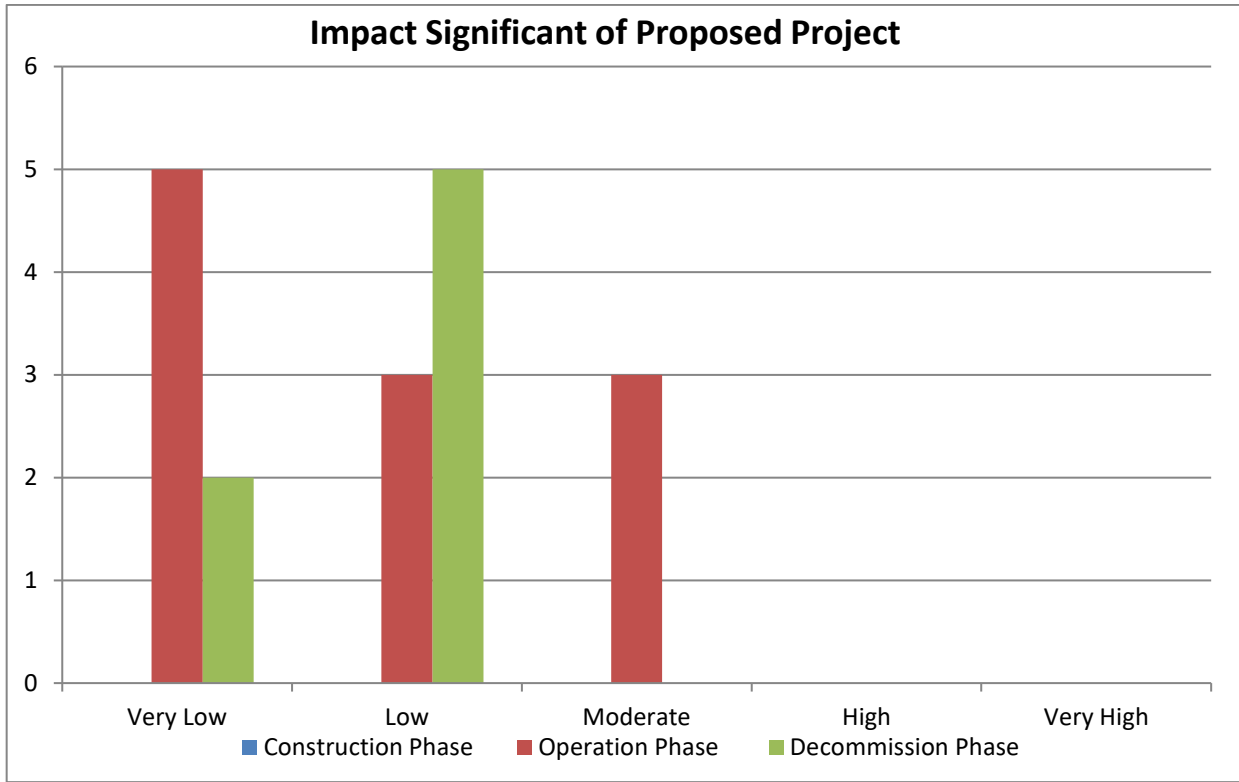
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ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	လျော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
စက်ပစ္စည်းပိုင်းဆိုင်ရာ ချွတ်ယွင်းခြင်း	အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့်သက်ဆိုင်သည့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများအသုံးပြုခြင်း	စက်ပစ္စည်းများအား ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း။ စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို တွယ်အသုံးပြုသူများအား အသိပညာပေးသင်တန်းများပေးခြင်း။
စီမံကိန်းပိတ်သိမ်းချိန်ကာလ		
လေထုညစ်ညမ်းခြင်း	အဆောက်အဦများ ဖြိုချခြင်း၊ ဖြိုဖျက်ထားသော အရာဝတ္ထုများ သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း	ဖျက်သိမ်းခြင်းဧရိယာအတွင်း ဖုန်မှုန့်ထုတ်ခြင်း မဖြစ်စေရန် တစ်နေ့နှစ်ကြိမ် ရေဖြန်းခြင်း၊ ဖျက်သိမ်းခြင်းဧရိယာမှ ထွက်ရှိလာသော အပိုင်းအစများ၊ ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးအရာဝတ္ထုများ နှင့် ကွဲရှစေတက်သော ပစ္စည်းများကို ပိုက်စိမ်းများ၊ ကင်းဗတ်စများဖြင့် ဖုံးအုပ်ထားခြင်း
ရေညစ်ညမ်းခြင်း	လုပ်သားများ၏ မိလ္လာအညစ်အကြေးများ၊ စက်ပစ္စည်းများ၏ ဖြိုဖျက်ခြင်း	မိလ္လာကန်များကို စနစ်တကျ ဆောက်လုပ်ထားခြင်း
မြေဆီလွှာ	အဆောက်အဦများ ဖြိုချခြင်း၊ ဖြိုဖျက်ထားသော အရာဝတ္ထုများ သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း	မိလ္လာစနစ်နှင့် လောင်စာဆီများ၏ ယိုဖိတ်မှုများကို စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း
ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု	ဖြိုဖျက်ထားသော အရာဝတ္ထုများ သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်းနှင့် ဖြိုဖျက်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ	လုပ်သားများကို နားကြပ်များစီစဉ်ပေးခြင်း၊ နေ့အချိန်လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်မှုများ၊ စက်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် စက်တပ်ယာဉ်များ၏ ဆူညံသံများကို ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း
အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှု	အုတ်ခဲ၊ ကွန်ကရစ်အကျိုးအပဲ့များကဲ့သို့ ဖြိုဖျက်ထားသော အပိုင်းအစများ	ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုခြင်းနှင့် သတ်မှတ်ဧရိယာများတွင် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်များ	စက်ပစ္စည်းများတွင် အသုံးပြုသော စက်သုံးဆီများ	အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်မှုကို စနစ်တကျ စီမံခန့်ခွဲထားရှိခြင်း
လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် အန္တရာယ်	အဆောက်အဦများ ပယ်ဖျက်ခြင်း၊ ဖြိုဖျက်ထားသော အရာဝတ္ထုများ သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း၊ ဖြိုဖျက်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ	အန္တရာယ်ရှိ ဖုန်မှုန့်နိမိတ်များတွင် အကာအရံများထားရှိခြင်း၊ နယ်နိမိတ်သတ်မှတ်ခြင်း၊ သင့်လျော်သောသတိပေးဆိုင်ဘုတ်များနှင့် ဘေးကင်းရေးဆိုင်ဘုတ်များ တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း၊ အညစ်အကြေးများနှင့် စက်သုံးဆီဖိတ်စင်မှုများကို သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်ခြင်း၊ အန္တရာယ်ရှိပစ္စည်းများကို ဖယ်ရှားရန်နှင့် ပြင်ပဝန်ထမ်းပညာရှင်များမှ အကူအညီများရယူခြင်း။

လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ်ကာလတွင် သတ်မှတ်ချက်များမှာ အလယ်အလတ် သတ်မှတ်ချက် ၃ခု (အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း၊ မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်)၊ နိမ့် သတ်မှတ်ချက် ၃ခု (စွန့်ပစ်အရည်၊

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လေထု၊ ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု) နှင့် အလွန်နိမ့်သတ်မှတ်ချက် ၅ခု (ဂေဟဗေဒ၊ ကျန်းမားရေး၊ မြေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု၊ ရေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု နှင့်အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်) များနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းစဉ်ကာလတွင် သတ်မှတ်ချက်များမှာ အလွန်နိမ့် ၂ခု (စွန့်ပစ်အစိုင်အခဲနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်) နှင့် နိမ့်သတ်မှတ်ချက် ၅ခု (လေထုအရည်အသွေး၊ ရေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု၊ မြေဆီလွှာညစ်ညမ်းမှု၊ ဆူညံသံနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်) တို့တွေ့ရှိရပြီး ၎င်းအားပုံနှင့်နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။



အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်မှုများ နှိုင်းယှဉ်ပြပုံ

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်

စီမံကိန်းဖော်ဆောင်သည့် အချိန်အတွင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများ၊ လျော့ချရေး နည်းလမ်းများ၊ အစီအစဉ်များ၊ တိုင်းတာမှုများ စသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်များကို လုပ်ဆောင်ရပါသည်။ Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited မှ စက်ရုံတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အတွက် အဖွဲ့အစည်းဖွဲ့စည်းခြင်း၊ ပုံမှန်ဆန်းစစ်လေ့လာခြင်းများ ပြုလုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လေထုအရည်အသွေး၊ မိလ္လာစနစ်၊ စွန့်ပစ်အစိုင်အခဲ စွန့်ပစ်မှုများကို စက်ရုံ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် အဖွဲ့အစည်းမှ ဆန်းစစ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းမှ လူထုအကျိုးပြုလုပ်ငန်းများ နှင့် အရေးပေါ်ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ၊ ဒေသဆိုင်ရာ အကျိုးပြုလုပ်ငန်းများကို လုပ်ဆောင်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် ရရှိလာသော အကျိုးအမြတ်၏ ၂% ကို လူမှုဖူလုံရေးလုပ်ငန်းများတွင် သုံးစွဲသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited ၏ လူထုအကျိုးပြုလုပ်ငန်းများဆောင်ရွက်မည့် အစီအစဉ်

စဉ်	အကြောင်းအရာ	လှူဒါန်းမှု ရာခိုင်နှုန်း	ခန့်မှန်းလှူဒါန်းစရိတ်
၁။	စာသင်ကျောင်းများ	၀.၅%	တစ်နှစ် ၂၅၀၀၀၀၀ ကျပ်
၂။	သင်တန်းကျောင်းများ	၁%	တစ်နှစ် ၅၀၀၀၀၀၀ ကျပ်
၃။	ဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ ကျန်းမာရေးစောင့်ရှောက်မှု	၀.၅%	တစ်နှစ် ၂၅၀၀၀၀၀ ကျပ်

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

၁။ လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုနှင့် ဖုန်မှုန့်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုနှင့် ကာဘွန်ထွက်ရှိမှုကို လျော့ချရန် သစ်ပင်များစိုက်ပျိုးခြင်း
- စက်ရုံအတွင်း မည်သည့် စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်များကို မီးရှို့ဖျက်စီးခြင်းအား မပြုလုပ်စေခြင်း
- ဖုံထူထပ်သောနေရာများတွင် အလုပ်သမားများကို တစ်ကိုယ်ရေသုံး အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း
- တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ခန့်မှန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ် ၁၄၀၀၀၀၀ ကျပ်

၂။ ဆူညံသံဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- မီးစက်အသုံးပြုမှုအတွက် အသံလှုပ်ခန်းများဆောက်လုပ်ထားရှိခြင်း
- လုပ်ငန်းသုံးသည့်ယာဉ်များကို သတ်မှတ်အရှိန်ထက် ကျော်လွန်၍ မမောင်းနှင်စေခြင်း
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း လုပ်သားများအတွက် တစ်ကိုယ်ရေသုံး ကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်း (PPE) များလုံလောက်စွာ ထားရှိပေးခြင်း
- လုပ်သားများကို PPE အသုံးပြုမှုနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ သင်တန်းများပို့ချပေးခြင်းနှင့် ဆူညံသံများသော နေရာတွင် အလုပ်လုပ်စဉ်တွင် PPE များကိုသေချာစွာ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း
- တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ခန့်မှန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ် ၅၀၀၀၀၀ ကျပ်

၃။ မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

Environmental Management Plan

- မီးသတ်ဆေးဘူး၊ မီးသတ်ပိုက်ခေါင်းစသည် မီးသတ်ပစ္စည်းများအား စက်ရုံတွင်အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေဖြစ်ပွားပါက အသုံးပြုနိုင်စေရန် ထားရှိပေးရမည်။
- အရေးပေါ်ထွက်ပေါက်များနှင့် စုရပ်နေရာများအား သတ်မှတ်ထားရမည်။ ထွက်ပေါက်များအား ပိတ်ဆို့မနေစေရပါ။
- မီးသတ်ဆေးဘူးများ၊ မီးသတ်ရေကန်တို့အား ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးရမည်။
- အရေးပေါ်မီးအချက်ပေးခေါင်းလောင်းများတပ်ဆင်ထားရမည်။
- တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ခန့်မှန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ် ၅၀၀၀၀၀ ကျပ်

၄။ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုသင်တန်းများ၊ မီးသတ်သင်တန်းများ နှင့် အခြားသော စက်ပစ္စည်းကိုင်တွယ်အသုံးပြုခြင်းသင်တန်းများကို ဝန်ထမ်းများတတ်မြောက်စေရန် သင်ကြားပေးရမည်။
- ဝန်ထမ်းများ၏အမြင်အာရုံမထိခိုက်စေရန် လုံလောက်သည့်အလင်းရောင်ရရှိစေရန် ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိရမည်။
- တစ်ကိုယ်ရည်သုံးအကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ဝန်ထမ်းများအား လုံလုံလောက်လောက်ထောက်ပံ့ပေးထားရမည်။
- လျှပ်စစ်အန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်ပွားခြင်းမှကာကွယ်ရန် ဝါယာလျှော့ဖြစ်နိုင်သည်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးကာ ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်သင့်သည်။
- စက်ရုံရှိရေမြောင်းစနစ်အား ကောင်းမွန်စွာစနစ်တကျထားရှိပေးရမည်။
- ဝန်ထမ်းများ၏နားအကြားအာရုံထိခိုက်မှုမရှိစေရန် တစ်ကိုယ်ရည်သုံးအကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ဝန်ထမ်းများအား ထောက်ပံ့ပေးထားပြီး စနစ်တကျအသုံးပြုတတ်စေရန် လေ့ကျင့်သင်ကြားပေးထားရမည်။
- တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ခန့်မှန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ် ၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ ကျပ်

၅။ အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- စွန့်ပစ်အစိုင်အခဲများကို အစိုအခြောက်ခွဲခြား၍ သီးခြားစွန့်ပစ်စေခြင်း
- နေ့စဉ်ထွက်စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ရန်ကုန်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီနှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
- တစ်လ ခန့်မှန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ် ၅၀၀၀၀ ကျပ်

Environmental Management Plan

၆။ စွန့်ပစ်အရည် (ရေဆိုး) စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- စက်ရုံမြောင်း ရေစီးရေလာကောင်းစေရန် ထိန်းချုပ်ခြင်း နှင့်
- မိလ္လာစနစ်ကို စစ်ဆေးခြင်း
- စက်ရုံရေမြောင်းများ ပိတ်ဆို့ခြင်းမဖြစ်စေရန် စစ်ဆေးခြင်း
- တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ခန့်မှန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ် ၇၀၀၀၀၀ ကျပ်

၇။ အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းသိုလှောင်သည့်နေရာအား ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးရမည်။
- အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအား လိုင်စင်ရအဖွဲ့အစည်း (သို့) ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေး ကော်မတီနှင့်ချိတ်ဆက်ကာ စနစ်တကျစွန့်ပစ်ရမည်။
- တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ခန့်မှန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ် ၂၀၀၀၀၀ ကျပ်

၈။ စွမ်းအင်သုံးစွဲမှုစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်းအစီအစဉ်

- စက်ရုံတွင်း လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှုများအတွက် စွမ်းအင်လျော့ချနိုင်သည့် စက်ကရိယာများတပ်ဆင်ခြင်း
- အသုံးမပြုလျှင် စက်ကရိယာများပိတ်ထားခြင်း
- စွမ်းအင်အသုံးနည်းသော Lighting စနစ်တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း
- စက်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် Lighting အသုံးပြုမှုကို စောင့်ကြည့်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးစနစ်ထားရှိခြင်း (ဥပမာ- အသုံးမပြုမီပိတ်ထားခြင်း၊ စက်ဖွင့်ထားခြင်းမျိုး မရှိစေရန်)
- တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ခန့်မှန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ် ၅၀၀၀၀၀ ကျပ်

၉။ အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်မှုနှင့် သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- မီးသတ်စနစ်များကို ကောင်းမွန်အောင်ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း
- အရေးပေါ်စနစ်ထားရှိခြင်း (ဥပမာ- အရေးပေါ်ထွက်ပေါက်)
- ငလျင်နှင့် တခြားသော အရေးပေါ်ကိစ္စရပ်အများအတွက် ဆေးဝါး၊ ကြက်ခြေနီ သင်တန်းများထားရှိခြင်း
- မီးသတ်တပ်ဖွဲ့များ၊ ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးတပ်ဖွဲ့များ ဖွဲ့စည်းခြင်း၊ လုံခြုံရေးအတွက် စက်ရုံဝန်ထမ်းများကို သင်တန်းပေးခြင်း။
- ၁၅၀၀၀၀၀ ကျပ်

၁၀။ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းနှင့် အစီရင်ခံခြင်း

Environmental Management Plan

Issues	Parameter	Frequency	Area to be monitored	Monitoring Cost	Responsible Organization
Operation Phase					
Air Quality	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , CO, CO ₂ , PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , O ₃ , TSP, VOC	One time per 6 months	Infront of the factory 16°53'54.96" N 96°13'16.44" E	1,400,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Waste Generation	Solid waste	Weekly	Recycle house and waste house and at the factory office 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	50,000 Kyats/month	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
	Liquid waste (Domestic Wastewater) (pH, Turbidity, TDS, TSS, Total Solids, Hardness, Chloride, BOD ₅ , COD, Iron, Manganese)	One time per 6 months	Final discharge point of factory drainage 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	700,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
	Hazardous waste	Monthly	Waste House 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	200,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Fire Hazardous	Visual inspection, firefighting equipment	Monthly	The whole factory 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Noise	dBA	One time per 6 months	Operation Area (Sewing Section) 16°53'55.35"N 96°13'14.55"E	500,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Water Quality (Drinking Water)	pH, Color (True), Turbidity, Conductivity, Total Hardness, Calcium Hardness, Magnesium Hardness, Total Alkalinity, Phenolphthalein Alkalinity, Carbonate,	Biannually	Drinking Water Purification Tank 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	1,000,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

Environmental Management Plan

Issues	Parameter	Frequency	Area to be monitored	Monitoring Cost	Responsible Organization
	Bicarbonate, Iron, Chloride, Sodium Chloride, Sulphate, Total Solids, TSS, TDS, Manganese, Phosphate, Phenolphthalein Acidity, Methyl Orange Acidity, Salinity				
Light intensity	Illuminance	Monthly	At the production line (especially cutting and QC) 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Decommissioning Phase					
Air quality	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , CO, CO ₂ , PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , O ₃ , TSP, VOC	One time during this phase	One point in the demolishing area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	1,000,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Noise	Noise level in decibel (dBA)	One time during this phase	One point in demolishing area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Water Quality	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 during this phase	Drinking Water Purification Tank 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	1,000,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Fire Hazardous	Visual inspection, firefighting	One time during this	One point in the demolishing area	500,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar)

Environmental Management Plan

Issues	Parameter	Frequency	Area to be monitored	Monitoring Cost	Responsible Organization
	equipment	phase	16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E		Garment Company Limited
Light Intensity	Illuminance	One time during this phase	One point in the demolishing area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Waste generation	Solid waste	One time during this phase	Recycle house and waste house and at the factory office 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	50,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
	Liquid waste (Domestic Wastewater) (pH, Turbidity, TDS, TSS, Total Solids, Hardness, Chloride, BOD ₅ , COD, Iron, Manganese)	One time during this phase	Final discharge point of factory drainage 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	700,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
	Hazardous waste	One time during this phase	Waste House 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	200,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Rehabilitation	Recovering and Revegetation		All decommissioning area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	1,000,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

၁၁။ သင်ကြားပို့ချမှု အစီအစဉ်

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

Environmental Management Plan

No.	Health and Safety Guidelines	Training needs
6.	First Aid	first aid / CPR/ AED training from providers (Outsource) training on hazard of pathogens

အများပြည်သူနှင့်တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်း

အများပြည်သူနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်း အစီအစဉ်ကို ၉ ရက်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလ၊ ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်တွင် မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၉ နှင့် ၂၀)၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၁၁၂) စက်မှုဇုန်၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့)မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ရှိ အစည်းအဝေးခန်းမတွင်ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ တွေ့ဆုံပွဲ အစည်းဝေးတွင် သက်ဆိုင်ရာ အစိုးရအဖွဲ့ရုံး၏ တာဝန်ရှိပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များမှ လိုအပ်သည်များကို အကြံပေးခြင်း၊ စီမံကိန်း၏ အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် လိုအပ်သည်များကို ဖြည့်စွက်ပေးရန် အကြံပြုချက်များပေးခဲ့ပါသည်။ ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့သည့် အစီအစဉ်အကျဉ်းကိုပါ ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲအကျဉ်းချုပ်

အချိန်	အင်္ဂါနေ့၊ ၉ရက်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလ၊ ၂၀၂၄ခုနှစ်။ ၁၀:၃၀ မှ ၁၁:၅၀ ထိ။
နေရာ	မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၉ နှင့် ၂၀)၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၁၁၂) စက်မှုဇုန်၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့)မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။
အစီအစဉ်အကျဉ်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • စက်ရုံနောက်ခံအကြောင်း • စက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းအကြောင်း • ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုနှင့် လျော့ချရေးအစီအစဉ် • ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်နှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှုအစီအစဉ် • အမေးအဖြေကဏ္ဍ

နိဂုံးနှင့် အကြံပြုချက်

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

အကြံပြုချက်များအရ-

- အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်နှင့် ကတိကဝတ်များကို စီမံကိန်း၏ သက်တမ်းတလျှောက်တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

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

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

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

The project is new investment for manufacturing of garment on CMP Basis company from China. The Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC) issues the project on 9 May 2017 with the Permit No. 1267/2017. According to the MIC permit, which confidential was issued in Section 19, Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited shall responsible for the preservation of the environment and around the area of the project site. In addition to this, it shall carry out as Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015) made by Ministry of the Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) under Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) in which to conduct an Environmental Management Plan (EMP). It has to prepare and submit and perform activities in accordance with this EMP and abide by the environmental policy, Environmental Conservation Law and other environmental related rules and procedures. Therefore, Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited commissioned Myanmar Environmental Solutions Company Limited for EMP report study.

Information of Investor

Investor Name:	Ms. Chen Juan
ID No:	G50100216
Citizenship:	Chinese
Email Address	maisha2022garment@gmail.com
Address of Registration office:	No. 18 Building, Shouchuang International Airport Center, No.6 Changcheng nan Road, Chengyang District, Qingdao City Shandong Province of China

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
Validity of Investment Permit	Initial 50 years and extendable 10 years in 2 times
Total land area	4.139 acres (16,749.95 sqm)
Total building area	One Factory Building (200 ft * 400 ft) and Attics (50 ft * 200 ft) Three-Storey Office Building (30 ft * 50 ft)

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	Three-Storey Dormitory Building (30 ft * 72 ft)
Land lease year	Initial 10 Years
Construction period	1 year
Address	Plot No. 19 & 20, Myay Taing Block No. 112, (Industrial Zone), Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township, Yangon Region.
Contact person	Daw May Zin Oo HR Manager 09450415956 mayoo5436@gmail.com

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

Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework

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

1. Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar 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. Myanmar Investment Law, 2017 (Amendment 2019)
8. Myanmar Investment Rule, 2017
9. Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)
10. Payment of Wages Law (2016)
11. Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018)
12. The Amended Law for Factories Act, 1951 (2016)
13. The Private Industrial Enterprise Law, 1990
14. The Export and Import Law (2012)
15. The Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law, 2013
16. Underground Water Act (1930)
17. Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015)

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18. The Electricity Law (2014)
19. Boiler Law (2015)
20. The Settlement of Labor Dispute Law 2012 (Amendment 2019)
21. The Social Security Law,2012 (Amendment 2014)
22. The Employment and Skill Development (2013)
23. The Workmen Compensation Act, 1923 (Amendment 2005)
24. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
25. The Leave and Holidays Act, (1951, partially revised in 2014)
26. The Minimum Wage Law (2013)
27. Public Health Law (1972)
28. Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law 1995 (Amendment in 2011)
29. Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)
30. The Law on Standardization
31. လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သောဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၈)
32. Automobile Safety and Automobile Management Act (2020)
33. The Conservation of Water Resources and River Law (2006)
34. The Commercial Tax Law,1990 (Amendment 2014)

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

Project Description

The proposed project is located at Latitude 16°53'55.82"N and Longitude 96°13'16.30"E, Plot No. 19 & 20, Myay Taing Block No. 112, (Industrial Zone), Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township, Yangon Region. The total area of project site is 4.139 acres (16,749.95 sqm). One factory building (200 ft x 400 ft) and attics (50 ft x 200 ft) is used for operation process, three storey office building (30 ft x 50 ft) and three storey dormitory building (30 ft x 72 ft) have been constructed in the total area of project site. The transformer room, generator room, security gate and water treatment plant are separated by main factory building structure.

Environmental Management Plan



Location Map of Proposed Project

Environmental Management Plan



1. Security Gate 2. Transformer 3. Generator Room 4. Fabric Scrap Storage Area 5. Overhead Tank 6. Water storage tank 7. Dormitory 8. Boiler Room 9. Toilets

Factory Layout Map

Environmental Management Plan

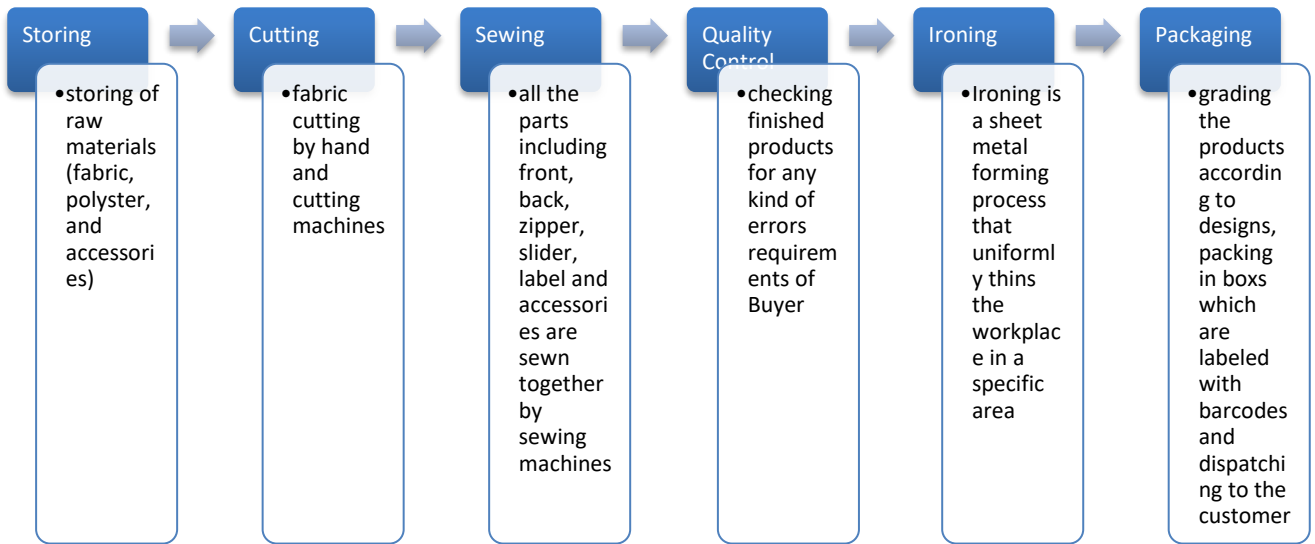


Adjacent Location Map of Proposed Project

Environmental Management Plan

The main Raw Materials are fabric, cotton, knit, button and zipper and other accessories are imported from China and carried to the Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. by the containers. Maisha (Myanmar) Garment factory will be imported raw materials from China and finished the good products exported to Europe and Africa.

The main product of the Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited factory is garments. The Utilities for proposed factory include electrical power, fuel oil for emergency used generator and water for domestic use. Electric power is used for the purpose of to provide lighting.



Production rate of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited is produced between first year of operation and 15 years operation as **782,746** to **951,432** pieces annually. It is required 1893 persons of local employee and foreign employees for first year operation to 15 years operation. In current, there are foreign male employee 2 persons, female 1 person, local male employee 87 persons and female employee 956 persons, total employee is 1046 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 500 KVA transformer. The estimate electricity usage is 640000 kWh per month. The 625 KVA, 375 KVA, 100 KVA generators are also used for emergency condition during electricity cut off in order to run production processes. The amount of diesel is about 1000 gallons per month.

The required machinery and equipment are imported from China. The project uses groundwater from 3 tube wells for domestic use, drinking and firefighting. The estimated water usage for drinking water and domestic usage is about 2,200 liters per day, 66,000 liters per month and 792,000 liters per year. The proposed project uses reverse osmosis (R.O) treatment system to purified tube well water for drinking water purpose. The fabric scraps from production process, external waste like plastic string and cotton box are collected and sold as the recycle wastes by connecting with the local waste buyer once a month. Total amount of waste about 250 kg per day are generated from operation process. The domestic wastes are collected separately in garbage based on their types and stored in relevant separated waste bin that will be disposed by connecting with the YCDC once a week. The estimate waste amount is about 407.94 kg per month.

Environmental Management Plan



Warehouse



Cutting Area



Sewing Area



Ironing Area



Finishing Area



Packing Area

Production Process

Environmental Management Plan



Product Photos

Brief Description of Surrounding Environment

For environmental baseline, data were collected by onsite measurements analysis during operation phase on 2 September 2022. On-site measurement was taken by indoor temperature, humidity, noise level and operation light condition at the factory. Moreover, secondary data collection of proposed project site area such as socio-economic condition, physical/ biological environment, weather data were collected from official township data was obtained from Regional Data of Dagon Myothit (East)Township.

Survey Result in Proposed Project

Type	Result
Weather Condition	
Indoor temperature	38.42 °C
Humidity	77.82 (%)

Environmental Management Plan

Type	Result
Noise level	
Operation area	60.3 dBA
Air Quality	
PM 10	16.14 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
PM 2.5	10.83 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
SO ₂	0.03 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
NO ₂	15.47 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
O ₃	3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Light	
Cutting Area	1125 Lux
Warehouse	68.7 Lux
Quality Control	1120 Lux
Sewing Area	1050 Lux
Packaging	792 Lux

Risk Assessment and Mitigation Measure Plan

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

Impact Assessment Parameter and Its Skill

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

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

Environmental Management Plan

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

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

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

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Mitigation Measures
Operation Phase		
Air	Dust and GHGs emission from vehicles used for transporting raw materials and final products Emission of smoke from emergency diesel generator and vehicle movement	To control air pollution, the vehicles, generators and machineries have to check and maintain regularly. Ensuring vehicles, compressor and generator are well maintained. The factory has planted trees to reduce carbon emission and minimize air pollution
Soil	Engine oil leaks, spills at diesel storage and during fuel refueling	All fuels are properly stored in fuel storage area. Should be cleaned and disposed by using waste collecting service if the fuel was be spilled.
Water	Dormitory Cleaning and Kitchen	Septic Tank and Drainage system should be cleaned and maintained regularly.
Noise and vibration	Generating noise from the production machinery	Should be built individual room like as generator room Low noise equipment should be used Should be provided the noise covering equipment or personal protective equipment (PPE)
Flora and fauna on terrestrial and aquatic life	Operation of the garment factory	No Mitigation Measure
Fire	Poor electrical installations, Waste disposed area, raw materials and fabric scraps 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

Environmental Management Plan

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Mitigation Measures
		machines for fire emergency cases.
Occupational Safety	Accidental cases cause by operating machines. Unloading, cutting, and packaging activities. Accidental cases of thermic fluid heater	First aid training, safety training, firefighting training or other essential training for machinery handling must be provided for emergency cases of workers. According to the observed light intensity values, the proponent provides sufficient lighting for workers for safe working and reducing optical problems of the workers. Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) like earmuffs, safety gloves, helmets and goggles are provided for each department. To prevent electric shock hazards, electrical maintenance staff (handyman) is to be assigned to do regular inspections and take preventive measures.
Health	Influx of people Noise from the generating of the emergency generators	Manage the drainage systems of the factory to prevent health risk of the workers. The maximum allowable noise level for workers is 90dB(A) for 8hours exposure a day. Thus, adequate protective noise impact measures in the form of ear muffs/ear plugs to the workers working in high noise areas.
Solid waste	Residual pieces of fabric scraps from the production lines Waste from packaging materials Waste from kitchen, dormitory and office.	Provides separate garbage bins at each building. All of the solid wastes will be collected separately in garbage based on their types and stored in relevant separated waste storage area Final wastes should be disposed by using YCDC's service.
Liquid waste	Septic system and sewage. Domestic liquid waste disposal from office, kitchen and dormitory.	Regular inspection and cleaning, oil traps, septic tank and adequate covers for all storage and waste disposal areas can decrease these contaminations.
Hazardous waste	Used oil and lubricant discharged from the maintenance of vehicles and machines.	Proper inspection and maintenance in storage of hazardous waste. The hazardous wastes are transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed faculty (e.g., DOWA and YCDC)
Natural Disaster (Earthquakes, Floods, landslides and cyclone)	-	Preserve relevant records and equipment for the subsequent inquiry into the cause and circumstances of the emergency
Electrical failures	Overloading electrical circuits, Poor maintenance and inspections of electrical system, Variations in voltage levels, Improper installations of damaged wiring, Improper use of electrical equipment	Make regular inspection and electrical maintenance. Avoid overloading circuits and installing circuit breakers or overload protection devices to prevent damage from excessive current. Should be provided training and awareness about electrical safety practices and proper use of equipment.

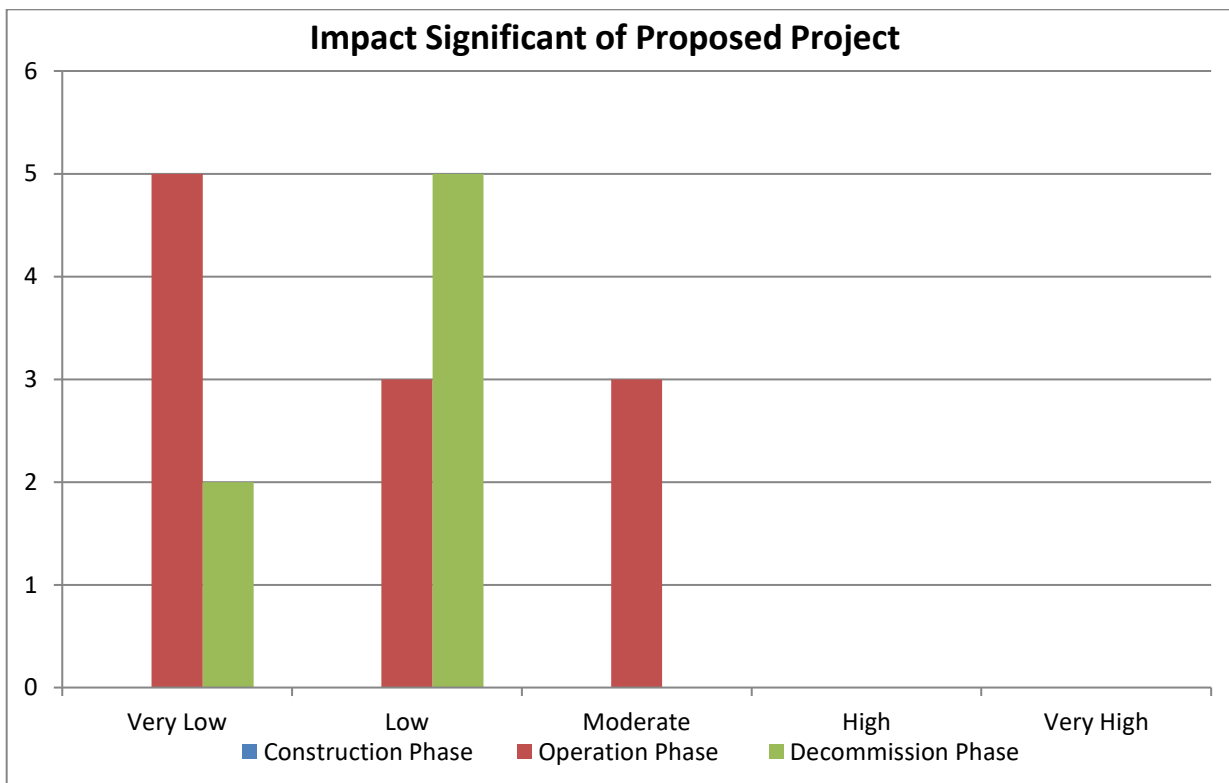
Environmental Management Plan

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Mitigation Measures
Machinery and Equipment malfunctioning	Using the machinery and equipment in garment factory	Establish a maintenance schedule. Providing the training to operators on proper equipment usage and maintenance procedures. Ensuring proper environmental conditions such as temperature and humidity control, can prevent equipment damage and malfunctioning.
Decommissioning Phase		
Air pollution	Decommissioning of buildings and related materials Transportation of demolished materials	Spray water twice a day Cover mesh trap around the decommission area Install shading net about 2 meters above temporary fence of decommission area Carry broken material with cover by canvas.
Water pollution	Sewage form decommissioning workers Demolition machinery equipment	Systematically demolish the septic tanks.
Soil	Decommissioning of buildings and related materials Transportation of demolished materials	Manage the spillage of oil and diesel and sewage.
Noise and Vibration	Decommission activities Transportation of demolished materials	Carry out the activities during day time. Maintain the machines and vehicles to reduce noise pollution. Provide the ear plugs to the workers.
Waste disposal	Demolished debris such as bricks, concrete materials	Recyclable materials and dispose to the define areas.
Hazardous waste	Used lubricants from decommissioning vehicles and machines	Manage the disposal way of hazardous waste.
Occupational Health and Safety (Accidents, Injuries)	Decommissioning activities Transportation of demolished materials	Provide protective fencing or demarcation with tape at the boundaries of dangerous / hazardous zone and the appropriate warning signs, marking and safety signs and installation of the lost time injury notice board. Clean up excessive waste debris and liquid spills regularly. Use the third-party expert assisted by trained personnel to identify and remove hazardous materials.

The assessment of each impact is based on consideration of the magnitude, duration, extent and probability of activities, which are going to be carried out during operation phases. In operation phase, there are 3 moderate significance impact on human and waste generation (Fire, occupational safety and solid waste). 3 low significant impacts on environmental resources and waste (air, noise, vibration and liquid waste). 5 very low significant impact on environmental resources, ecological, human and waste generation (soil, water pollution, flora, fauna, health and hazardous waste). In decommissioning phase 2 very low significant impact on environment and human (waste disposal and

Environmental Management Plan

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. Maisha (Myanmar) Garment 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. Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited will contribute 2% of our Net Profit to social welfare activities that will help society and country of Myanmar.

CSR plan of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

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

Environmental Management Plan

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

- Must be plant around the proposed project to reduce carbon emission
- Should be prohibited burning of waste material at the proposed project site
- Must be control air pollution, the vehicles, generators and machineries have to check and maintain regularly.
- The factory should use chimney for generator through which the flue gas is emitted for reducing the impact of stack emission on environment.
- Must be ensuring vehicles, compressor and generator are well maintained.
- 1,400,000 Kyats per year

2. Noise Management Plan

- Building noise insulated generator room and ensure satisfactory maintenance of relevant equipment
- Impose speed limit to track and vehicles at the transportation route.
- Provide sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE) at the work place
- All the related personal will be provided proper training about the relevant issues and ensure PPE wear during working in noisy area.
- 500,000 Kyats per year

3. Fire Management Plan

- 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.
- 500,000 Kyats per year

4. Occupational Safety and Health Management Plan

- First aid training, safety training, firefighting training or other essential training for machinery handling must be provided for emergency cases of workers.
- According to the observed light intensity values, the proponent provides sufficient lighting for workers for safe working and reducing optical problems of the workers.

Environmental Management Plan

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like earmuffs, safety gloves, helmets and goggles are provided for each department.
- To prevent electric shock hazards, electrical maintenance staffs (handyman) are 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.
- 1,000,000 Kyats per year

5. Solid Waste Management Plan

- 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
- The domestic solid wastes are disposed by connecting the YCDC once a week.
- The recyclable solid wastes from each operation sectors are collected and stored in recycle waste storage area. The recyclable wastes will be sold to the local waste buyers once a week.
- The factory is provided the sufficient fire extinguishers and fire equipment in recycle waste storage area to avoid fire hazard.
- 50,000 Kyats per month

6. Liquid Waste Management Plan

- Regular inspection and cleaning, oil traps, septic tank and adequate covers for all storage and waste disposal areas can decrease these contaminations.
- 700,000 Kyats per year

7. Hazardous Waste Management Plan

- 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)
- 200,000 Kyats per year

8. Energy Management Plan

- Installation of timers and thermostats to control heating and cooling
- Energy saving light installed in different area of the factory for saving energy
- Used of energy saving devices must be installed
- Ensure that good housekeeping measures such as turning off equipment and lights when not in use
- 500,000 Kyats per year

Environmental Management Plan

9. Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan

- The factory management has taken proper measures to handle any emergency situation like fire, earthquake, flood and storm
- Provision and inspection of firefighting equipment and fire hydrant system in all the sections
- A detail evaluation plan (fire exist, emergency exit door, etc.) is established and communicated with workers
- 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
- 1,500,000 Kyats per year

10. Environmental Monitoring Schedule and Reporting

Issues	Parameter	Frequency	Area to be monitored	Monitoring Cost	Responsible Organization
Operation Phase					
Air Quality	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , CO, CO ₂ , PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , O ₃ , TSP, VOC	One time per 6 months	Infront of the factory 16°53'54.96" N 96°13'16.44" E	1,400,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Waste Generation	Solid waste	Weekly	Recycle house and waste house and at the factory office 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	50,000 Kyats/month	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
	Liquid waste (Domestic Wastewater) (pH, Turbidity, TDS, TSS, Total Solids, Hardness, Chloride, BOD ₅ , COD, Iron, Manganese)	One time per 6 months	Final discharge point of factory drainage 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	700,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
	Hazardous waste	Monthly	Waste House 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	200,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Fire Hazardous	Visual inspection, firefighting equipment	Monthly	The whole factory 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar)

Environmental Management Plan

Issues	Parameter	Frequency	Area to be monitored	Monitoring Cost	Responsible Organization
					Garment Company Limited
Noise	dBA	One time per 6 months	Operation Area (Sewing Section) 16°53'55.35"N 96°13'14.55"E	500,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment 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	Biannually	Drinking Water Purification Tank 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	1,000,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Light intensity	Illuminance	Monthly	At the production line (especially cutting and QC) 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Decommissioning Phase					
Air quality	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , CO, CO ₂ , PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , O ₃ , TSP, VOC	One time during this phase	One point in the demolishing area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	1,000,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Noise	Noise level in decibel (dBA)	One time during this phase	One point in demolishing area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Water Quality	pH, Color (True), Turbidity, Conductivity, Total Hardness, Calcium	One time during this phase	Drinking Water Purification Tank 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	1,000,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

Environmental Management Plan

Issues	Parameter	Frequency	Area to be monitored	Monitoring Cost	Responsible Organization
	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				
Fire Hazardous	Visual inspection, firefighting equipment	One time during this phase	One point in the demolishing area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Light Intensity	Illuminance	One time during this phase	One point in the demolishing area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Waste generation	Solid waste	One time during this phase	Recycle house and waste house and at the factory office 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	50,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
	Liquid waste (Domestic Wastewater) (pH, Turbidity, TDS, TSS, Total Solids, Hardness, Chloride, BOD ₅ , COD, Iron, Manganese)	One time during this phase	Final discharge point of factory drainage 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	700,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
	Hazardous waste	One time during this phase	Waste House 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	200,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Rehabilitation	Recovering and Revegetation		All decommissioning area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	1,000,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

Environmental Management Plan

11. Capacity Building and Training Plan

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

Public Consulting

This chapter presents results of public consultation and information disclosure conducted for the Maisha (Myanmar) Garment 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 January, 9, 2024, 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 General Administrative Department, Fire Department, Public Health Department, Industrial Supervision and Inspection Department.

Summary of Public Consultation Meeting

Time and Date	Tuesday, 9 January 2024 10:00-11:50
Venue	Plot No. 19 & 20, Myay Taing Block No. 112, (Industrial Zone), Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township, Yangon Region.
Agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation on the Background Information of Project • Project Description • Impact Assessment, Environmental Mitigation • Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring Plan • Site survey and performances of Sheng Mei Garment Company Limited • Received and Answer from feedback of participants
Organized by	Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited

Conclusion and Recommendation

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

This is recommended that;

- All appropriate environmental management measures detailed in this report, together with any other environmental management commitments should be implemented throughout the entire life of the factory
- Solid wastes and liquid wastes need to dispose according to 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 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 Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) aims at controlling pollution at source with available and affordable technology followed by treatment measures. Waste minimization and waste recycling measures are emphasized. In addition to the industry specific control measures, the proposed industry should adopt following guidelines.

1.1. AIM OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

1.2. OBJECTIVE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

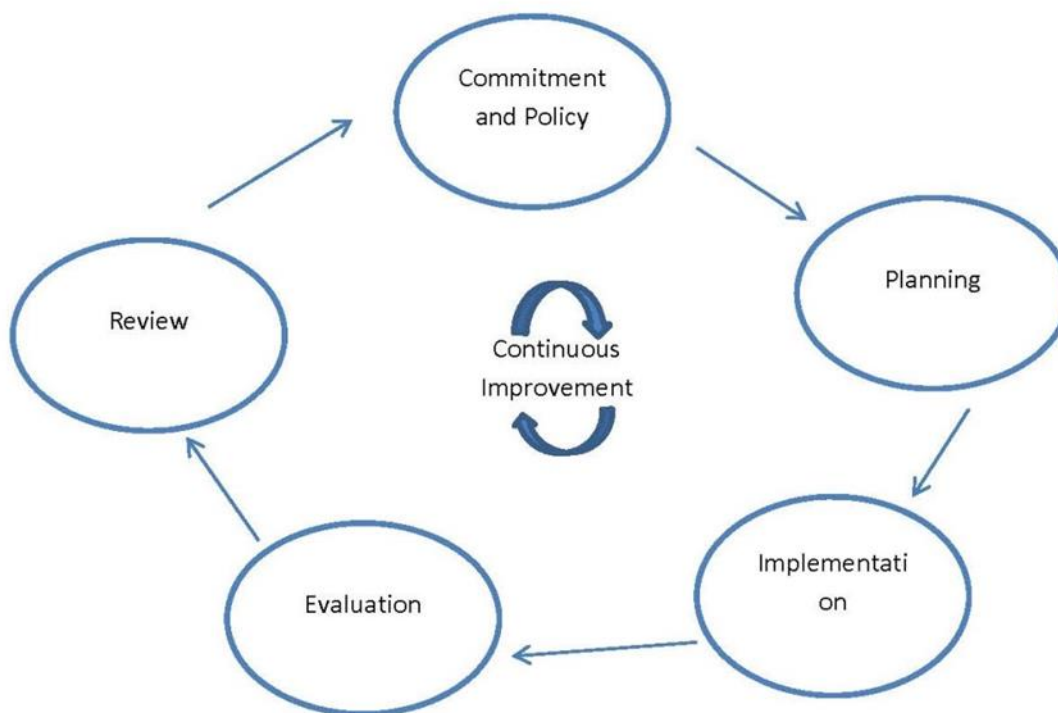


Figure 1-1 Continuous Improvement Circle

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

Environmental Management Plan

- **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

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment 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:

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment 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 Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited for EMP implementation facilities.

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

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

1.2.3. Structure and Responsibilities for the EMP Development and Implementation

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

Environmental Management Plan

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

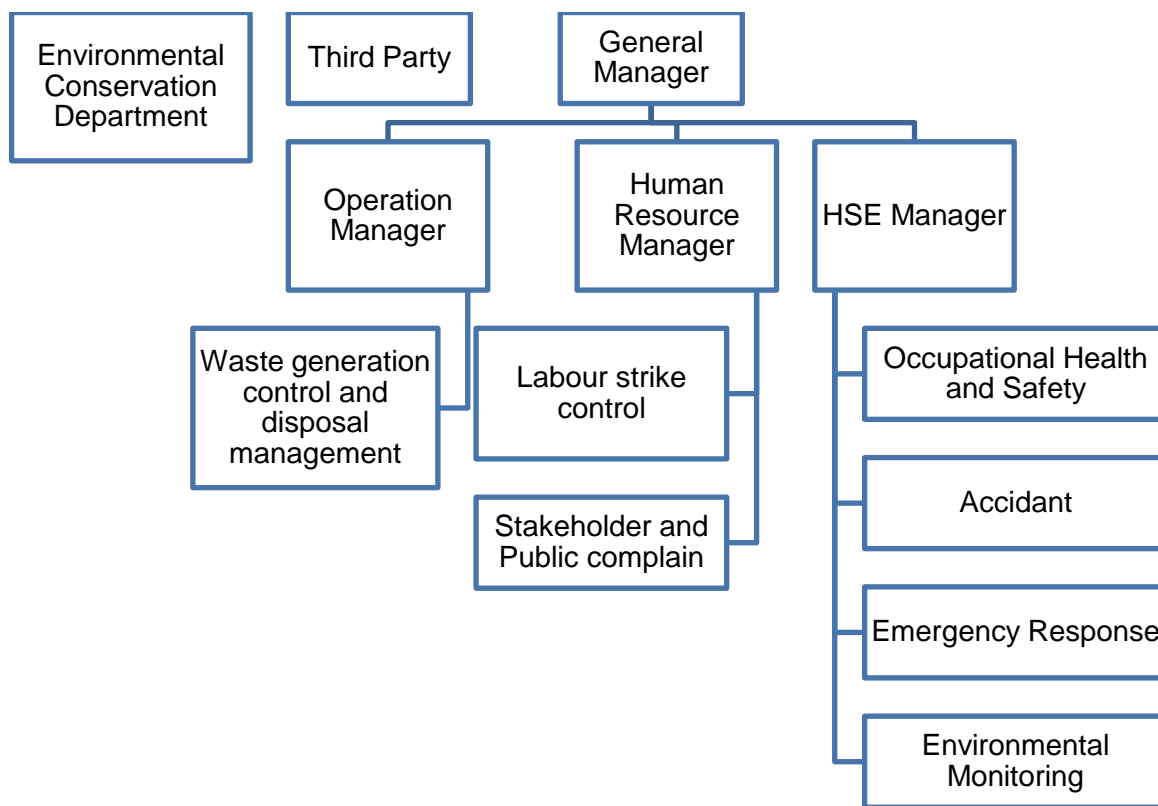


Figure 1-2 Organization Structure of Environmental Management Plan

Table 1-1 Responsibilities of HSE Members

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

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Roles	Responsibilities
	objectives and programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining key environmental-related documents and information • Communicating/ liaising with the local authorities on environmental issues
HSE Officer	The HSE Officer will be the key person in charge of all environmental matters pertaining to the site. The HSE Officer will be responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinating the implementation of environmental programs, including monitoring of the project site environmental performance • Performing periodic internal environmental audits and inspections to ensure compliance with the legal environmental requirements • Ensure a monitoring system is in place to track and report all health, safety and environmental incidents; • Carry out a thorough initial site inspection of environmental controls prior to work commencement; • Record and provide a written report to the General Manager and production team of non-conformances with the EMP and require the HR Manager to undertake mitigation measures to avoid or minimize any adverse impacts on environment or report required changes to the EMP.

1.3. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The project is new investment for manufacturing of garment on CMP basis company from China. The Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC) issues the project on 9 May 2017 with the Permit No. 1267/2017. 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 Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited. According to the MIC permit, which confidential was issued in Section 19, Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited shall responsible for the preservation of the environment and around the area of the project site. In addition to this, it shall carry out as Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015) made by Ministry of the Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) under Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) in which to conduct an Environmental Management Plan (EMP). It has to prepare and submit and perform activities in accordance with this EMP and abide by the environmental policy, Environmental Conservation Law and other environmental related rules and procedures. Therefore, Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited commissioned Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited (Myanwei) for EMP report study.

1.4. PROJECT PROPONENT PROFILE

This is the information of project proponent from the MIC’s registration that is describing in below Table 1-2 and Table 1-4.

Table 1-2 Information of Investor

Investor Name:	Ms. Chen Juan
ID No:	G50100216
Citizenship:	Chinese
Email:	maisha2022garment@gmail.com

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Address of Registration office:	No. 18 Building, Shouchuang International Airport Center, No.6 Changchengnan Road, Chengyang District, Qingdao City Shandong Province of China
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Table 1-3 Director List

Name of Shareholder	Citizenship	Percentage
Ms. Chen Juan	Chinese	99.99 %
Mr. Liang Wei	Chinese	0.01 %

1.4.1. Investment Plan and Salient Features of the Project

The estimated authorized capital investment is 4.0 million US Dollar. Organization chart of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment 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	4.139 acres (16,749.95 sqm)
Total building area	One Factory Building (200 ft * 400 ft) and Attics (50 ft * 200 ft) Three-Storey Office Building (30 ft * 50 ft) Three-Storey Dormitory Building (30 ft * 72 ft)
Land lease year	Initial 10 Years
Investment period	Initial 50 years, extendable 10 years in 2 times
Construction period	1 year
Address	Plot No. 19 & 20, Myay Taing Block No. 112, (Industrial Zone), Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township, Yangon Region.
Contact person	Daw May Zin Oo HR Manager 09450415956 mayoo5436@gmail.com

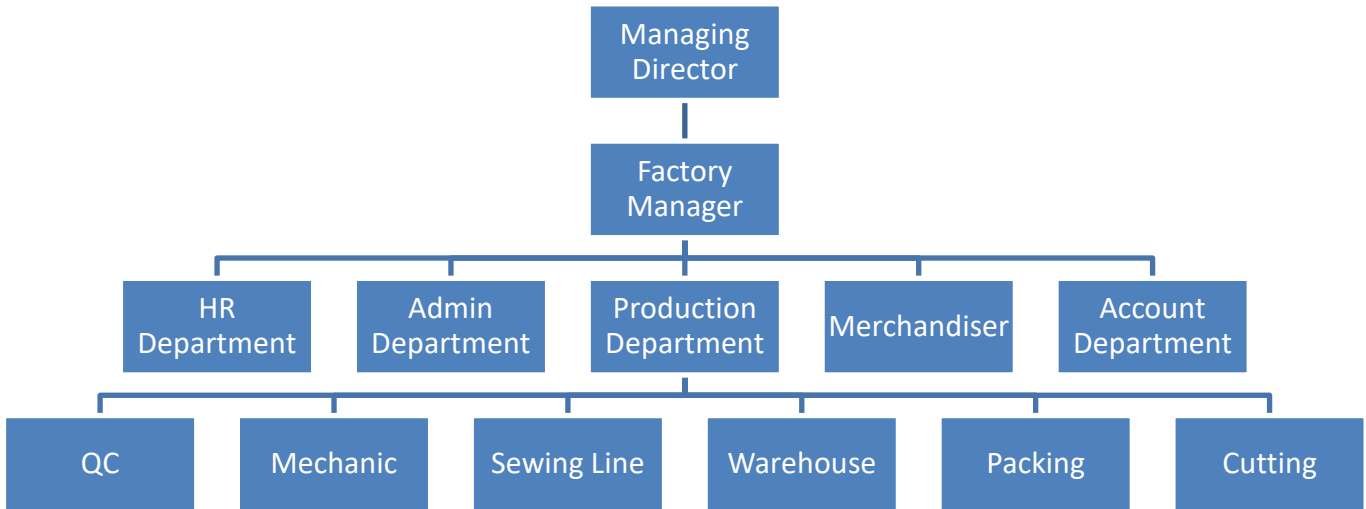


Figure 1-3 Organization Chart of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited






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1.5. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT PROFILE






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

Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited	No. 49 (B), Inya Yeik Thar Street, Mayangone Township, Yangon.	01-501221 env@myanweiconsulting.com www.myanweiconsulting.com.
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Table 1-5 Member of EMP Study Team

Team	Name	License Number	Role	Responsibility	Signature
Management Team	Mr. Lin Htet Sein	EIA-AC 053/2023	Team Leader	Report Review	
Management Team	Dr. Hein Lynn Aung	EIA-AC 052/2023	Advisor	Advice	
Technical Team	Mr. Htun Lin Kyaw	EIA-AC 051/2023	Member	Chapter 3 sub-section 3.8.4 (Generation of Waste, Emission and Disturbances), Table 5-2 Impact Assessment (Solid Waste, hazardous waste), Chapter 6 Environmental Management Sub-Plan (Solid Waste Management Plan, Hazardous Waste Management Plan).	
Technical Team	Mr. Saw Yan Naung	EIA-AC 054/2023	Member	Chapter 1 (Introduction), Section 4.5 (Socio-Economic Component), Section 4.6 (Cultural and Visual Component), Chapter 7 (Public Consultation)	
Technical Team	Mr. Kaung Sett Lwin	EIA-AC 055/2023	Member	Chapter 4 Section 4.3 (Physical Component), Chapter 5 Table 5-2 Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measure for Operation Phase (Soil	

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Team	Name	License Number	Role	Responsibility	Signature
				Quality), (Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measure for Decommissioning Phase (Soil Quality))	
Technical Team	Mr. Lynn Than Thaug	In progress	Member	Mapping , Section 6.11 (Capacity Building and Training Plan). Chapter 8 (Conclusion & Recommendation)	
Technical Team	Mr. Aung Ye Thaw	-	Member	Chapter 2 (Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework)	
Technical Team	Ms. Su Myat Hlaing	In progress	Member	Chapter 4 sub-section 4.3.9, 4.3.10 (Air Quality and Noise Level Measurement), Chapter 5, Table 5-2 Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measure for Operation Phase (Air and Noise), Table 5-3 (Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measure for Decommissioning Phase (Air and Noise), Chapter 6 Environmental Management sub-plan (Air Pollution/Dust Management Plan, Noise Management Plan), Chapter 7 (Public Consultation).	
Technical Team	Ms. Pyae Phyo Win	-	Member	Executive Summary , Chapter 3 (Project Description), Chapter 4 Section 4.4 (Biological Component), Chapter 5, Table 5-2 Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measure for operation phase (Flora and Fauna), Chapter 6 section 6.10 Environmental Monitoring Process	
Technical Team	Ms. Haymar Htet Naing	In progress	Member	Chapter 5, Table 5-2 Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measure for operation phase (Risk Assessment), Chapter 6 section 6.13 (CSR Plan)	

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Team	Name	License Number	Role	Responsibility	Signature
Technical Team	Ms. Wint Zar Ni Mg Mg	In progress	Member	Chapter 4 sub-section 4.3.12,4.3.13 (Water Quality), Chapter 5 Table 5-2 Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measure for Operation Phase (Water Quality), Table 5-3 Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measure for Decommissioning Phase (Water Quality), Chapter 6 Environmental Management Sub-plan (Liquid Waste Management Plan).	
Technical Team	Ms. No No Shee Sho	-	Member	Chapter 5 Table 5-2 Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measure for Operation Phase (Occupational Health and safety), Table 5-3 Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measure for Decommissioning Phase (Occupational Health and safety), Chapter 6 (Occupational Health and safety Management Plan, Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan).	
Technical Team	Mr. Min Tu Kyaw	-	Member	Chapter 4 sub-section 4.3.11 (Light), Chapter 5, Table 5-2 Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measure for Operation Phase (Fire Hazard), Impact assessment (Fire Hazard), Chapter 6 Environmental Management Sub-plan (Fire Management Plan, Energy Management Plan)	

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 29 ministries under the Office of the President. 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 (MOECA) 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 of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar 2008	
Section 37, (a)	The Union is the ultimate owner of all lands and all-natural resources above and below the ground, above and beneath the water and in atmosphere in the Union.
Section 37, (b)	The Union shall permit citizens rights of private property, right of inheritance, right of private initiative and patent in accord with the laws.
Section 372	The Union guarantees the right to ownership, the use of property and the right to private invention and patent in the conducting of business if it is not contrary to the provisions of this Constitution and the existing laws.
Section 45	The Union shall protect and conserve natural environment.
Section 390, (a),(b),(c),(d)	Every citizen has the duty to assist the Union in preserving and safeguarding the cultural heritage, conserving the environment, striving for the development of human resources, and protecting and preserving the public property.
Environmental Conservation Law, 30 March 2012	
Objectives	to contract a healthy and clean environmental and to conserve natural and cultural heritage for the benefit of present and future generations; to maintain the sustainable development through effective management of natural resources and to enable to promote international, regional and bilateral cooperation in the matters of environmental conversation.
Section 3	c) to enable to emerge a healthy and clean environment and to enable to conserve natural and cultural heritage for the benefit of present and future generations; (d) to reclaim ecosystems as may be possible which are starting to degenerate and disappear; (e) to enable to manage and implement for decrease and loss of natural resources and for enabling the sustainable use beneficially;

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

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

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

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Myanmar Investment Law, 2017 (Amendment 2019)	
Chapter II Objective Section 3	<p>The objectives of this Law are as follows:</p> <p>(a) to develop responsible investment businesses which do not cause harm to the natural environment and the social environment for the interest of the Union and its citizens;</p> <p>(b) to protect the investors and their investment businesses in accordance with the law;</p> <p>(c) to create job opportunities for the people;</p> <p>(d) to develop human resources;</p> <p>(e) to develop high functioning production, service, and trading sectors.</p> <p>(f) to develop technology, agriculture, livestock and industrial sectors;</p> <p>(g) to develop various professional fields including infrastructure around the Union;</p> <p>(h) to enable the citizens to be able to work alongside with the international community;</p> <p>(i) to develop businesses and investment businesses that meet international standards.</p>
Chapter XIII Employment of Staff and Workers Section 51	<p>The investor:</p> <p>(a) may appoint of any citizen who is a qualified person as senior manager, technical and operational expert, and advisor in his investment within the Union in accordance with the Laws;</p> <p>(b) shall appoint them to replace, after providing for capacity building programs in order to be able to appoint citizens to different level positions of management, technical and operational experts, and advisors;</p> <p>(c) shall appoint only citizens for works which does not require skill;</p> <p>(d) shall appoint skilled citizen and foreign workers, technicians, and staff by signing an employment contract between employer and employee in accordance with the labor laws and rules;</p> <p>(e) shall ensure to obtain the entitlements and rights in the labor laws and rules, including minimum wages and salary, leave, holiday, overtime fee, damages, compensation of the workman, social welfare, and other insurance relating to workers in stipulating the rights and duties of employers and employees and occupational terms and conditions in the employment contract;</p> <p>(f) shall settle disputes arising among employers, among workers, between employers and workers, and technicians or staff in the investment in accordance with the applicable laws.</p>
Chapter XVI Responsibilities of Investors Section 65	<p>The Investor:</p> <p>(f) shall not make any significant alteration of topography or elevation of the land on which he is entitled to lease or to use, without the approval of the Commission;</p> <p>(g) shall abide by applicable laws, rules, procedures and best standards practiced internationally for this investment so as not to cause damage, pollution, and loss to the natural and social environment and not to cause damage to cultural heritage;</p> <p>(i) shall close and discontinue the investment only after payment of compensation to employees in accordance with applicable laws for any breach of employment contracts, closure of investment, sale and transfer of investment, discontinuation of investment, or reduction of workforce;</p>

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	<p>(j) shall pay wages and salaries to employees in accordance with applicable laws, rules, procedures, directives and so forth during the period of suspension of investment for a credible reason;</p> <p>(k) shall pay compensation and indemnification in accordance with applicable laws to the relevant employee or his successor for injury, disability, disease and death due to the work;</p> <p>(l) shall supervise foreign experts, supervisors and their families, who employ in their investment, to abide by the applicable laws, rules, orders and directives, and the culture and traditions of Myanmar;</p>
Chapter XVII Insurance Section 73	The investor shall insure the types of insurance stipulated in the provision of the rules at any insurance enterprise which is entitled to carry out insurance businesses within the Union.
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)	<p>Section 15 - If the project proponent uses the owned vehicles the project owner has to ensure the insurance for the injured person.</p> <p>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.</p>
Payment of Wages Law (2016)	
Section 3 & 4	The project proponent has to pay the wages in accord with section 3 and 4 of said law,
Section 5	The project proponent has to submit with the agreements of employees & reasonable ground to the department if it is difficult to pay because of force majeure included in a natural disaster
Section 7-13	The project proponent has to abide by the provisions of section 7 to 13 in the chapter (3) in respect of deduction from wages.
Section 14	The project proponent has to pay the overtime fees, prescribed by law, to the employees who work over working hours
Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018)	
Section (317)	The proponent shall not block the natural river channel, change the course, and disrupt the water channel, filling with soil within the city boundaries without the consent of the Committee
Section (318)	The project proponent shall not construct buildings, factories, and industries without sewage, toilet, septic tanks, and wastewater treatment system
Section (322)	The project proponent is not allowed to make activities that will produce noise pollution, water pollution, air pollution, and soil pollution to impact the environment within the city's boundaries
The Amended Law for Factories Act, 1951 (2016)	
Hygiene in Working	Mentions responsibilities of employer and manager regarding waste disposal,

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

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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 (1930)	
The underground water act enacted on the date of 21st June in 1930 whereas it is expedient to conserve and protect underground sources of water supply in the Union of Burma. This act prohibits sinking of a tube for the purpose of obtaining underground water except under and in accordance with the terms of a license granted by the water officer. Township Officer or sub-divisional officer had power to close a license tube after exercising jurisdiction over the local area concerned and the expense of such closure shall be recoverable from the owner of the tube as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.	
Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015)	
The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw enacted this law by Law No.11/2015 on the date of 17th March, 2015 with the following objectives:	
(a) to take precautionary and preventive measures and loss of state own property, private property, cultural heritage and the live and property of public due to fire and other natural disasters	
(b) to organize fire brigade systemically and to train the fire brigade	
(c) to prevent from fire and to conduct release work when fire disaster, natural disaster, epidemic disease or any kind of certain danger occurs	
(d) to educate, organize and inside extensively so as to achieve public corporation	
(e) to participate if in need for national security, peace for the citizens and law and order	
Section-8 Fire Safety Procedures	
Rule17	The relevant Government Department or organization shall, for the purpose of precaution and prevention obtain the approval of the Fire force Department before granting permission for the following cases: a. Constructing three-storied and above buildings market and condominium buildings, b. Operating hotel, motel, guest house enterprise c. Constructing factory, workshop, storage facilities and warehouse d. Operating business expose to fire hazard by using in inflammable materials or explosive materials e. Producing and selling fire-extinguishing apparatuses f. Doing transport business, public utility vehicles train, airplane, helicopter, vessel, ship, tonkin tug
Rule18	The relevant government department or organization shall obtain the opinion of the Fire Services Department for the purpose of fire precaution and prevention, when laying down plans for construction for town, village and downtown or village development plans
The Electricity Law (2014)	
In 2014, the new Electricity Law, a comprehensive piece of legislation covering licensing, a new regulatory commission, standards, inspection, tariff, and restrictions, replaced the Electricity Law of 1984. The Electricity Law divides projects into "small" (up to 10 MW), "medium" (between 10 MW to 30 MW) and large (upwards of 30 MW); the states and regions can issue permits for small and medium power plants. In case these plants are not connected to the national grid, the Union Government Ministry is not the primary authority involved. The authorities have a legal right to use land for the purpose of power plants under the Electricity Law, and have the right to expand and maintain their facilities. The law also provides that the authorities can build transmission lines in accordance with existing laws.	
Boiler Law (2015)	
Chapter (2) Objective	The objectives of this law are as follows: (a) To obtain boilers in compliance with Myanmar Standards or International Standards (b) To prevent the country and citizens from hazards caused by boiler

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	<p>accidents</p> <p>(c) To use boilers in compliance with Myanmar Standards or International Standards within the country</p> <p>(d) To develop boiler technology and to produce experts capable of manufacturing, handling, repair, and maintenance of boilers</p> <p>(e) To optimize the use of boilers through effective utilization of fuel energy</p> <p>(f) To reduce the environmental, social and health impacts through long-lasting use of boilers.</p>
<p>Chapter (3)</p> <p>4. With the permission of the Ministry, the inspector general can:</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Only the results obtained from the prescribed boiler standards and inspection methods will be approved.</p>
<p>Chapter (4). Boiler Registration</p>	<p>5. Anybody who would like to use a boiler in any kind of business should be registered.</p> <p>6. Boiler should be manufactured according to Myanmar Standards or International Standards.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>10. The Inspector General shall define boiler size according to heated surface area in accordance with adopted procedures.</p>
<p>Chapter (13) Prohibitions</p>	<p>59. According to Section 21, nobody must alter, change, deface, deform or make embossed registration unnoticeable illegitimately.</p> <p>60. Nobody is allowed to repair a boiler without boiler repair certificate.</p> <p>61. Nobody is allowed to maintain a boiler without boiler maintenance certificate.</p> <p>62. Nobody must alter safety relief valve in order to exceed the allowable pressure due to his consent or direction given by the owner.</p> <p>63. Nobody must manufacture boilers against Section 25, Subsection 25 (a) and (b) enacted.</p>
<p>The Social Security Law 2012 (Amendment 2014)</p>	
<p>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.</p>	
<p>Section 53(a)</p>	<p>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;</p>
<p>The Settlement of Labor Dispute Law 2012 (Amendment 2019)</p>	
<p>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.</p>	

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Section 23	A party, employer or worker, may complain individual dispute relating to his grievance to the Conciliation Body and if he is not satisfied with the conciliation of such body in accord with stipulated manners, may apply to the competent court in person or by the legal representative.
Section 24	The relevant Conciliation Body shall, in respect of the collective dispute known or received by the complaint of either party, employer or worker, in respect of the dispute; information sent by the Minister or the Region or State Government or any other means, carry out as follows: (a) conciliating so as to be settled within three days, not including the official holidays, from the day of knowing or receipt of such dispute; (b) concluding mutual agreement if the settlement is reached in conciliating under sub-section (a), before the Conciliation Body.
Section 25	The Conciliation Body shall refer the collective dispute which does not reach settlement to the relevant Arbitration Body and inform the persons relating to the dispute.
Section 38	No employer shall fail to negotiate and coordinate in respect of the complaint within the prescribed period without sufficient cause.
Section 39	No employer shall alter the conditions of service relating to workers concerned in such dispute at the consecutive period before commencing the dispute within the period under investigation of the dispute before the Arbitration Body or Tribunal, to affect the interest of such workers immediately.
Section 40	The project proponent has to not close the work without negotiation, discussion on dispute in accord with this law, decision by Tribunal
Section 51	The project proponent has to pay the compensation decided by Tribunal if violates any act or any omission to damage the interest of labour by reducing of product without sufficient cause.
Section 46	Any employer who violates any prohibition contained in sections 38 and 39 shall, on conviction, be punished with a fine for a minimum of one-lakh kyats.
The employment and skill development (2013)	
This law was enacted for safeguarding the right of workers or having skillful of workers and making peaceful workplace or obtaining the rights fairly, rightfully and quickly by settling the dispute of employer and worker justly. Employer shall conduct occupational training to enhance the skills of workers.	
Section 5	The project proponent has to appoint employees with the contract in line with the provision of section 5 of said law.
Section 14	Employer shall conduct occupational training to enhance the skills of workers who are to be employed as well as workers who are presently employed in accordance with the requirements of the enterprise and the policy of the Skills Development Agency.
The Workmen Compensation Act, 1923 (Amendment 2005)	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

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	defines the rules of leaves for workers including medical leave, earned leave and maternity leave.
The Minimum Wage Law (2013)	The minimum wage law, passed in March 2013, was replaced the 1949 Minimum Wage Act. The law provides a framework for minimum wage determination: the presidential office establishing a tripartite minimum wage committee shall decide minimum wage with industrial variation based on a survey on living costs of workers possibly every two years. This also stipulates equal payment.
Public Health Law (1972)	Chapter 2; Prevention of Public Health
Objectives	To ensure the public health include not only employees but also resident people and cooperation with the authorized person or organization of health department. This law focuses as follows The project owner has to cooperate with the authorized person or organization in line with the section 3 and 5 of said law. The project proponent has to abide by any instruction or stipulation for public health under the section 3 of said law. The project proponent has to allow any inspection, anytime, anywhere if it is needed under the section 5 of said law.
Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law 1995 (Amendment in 2011)	
Chapter 2 Prevention	4. When a Principal Epidemic Disease of a Notifiable Disease occurs; Immunization and other necessary measures shall be undertaken by the Department of Health, in order to control the spread thereof; The public shall abide by measures undertaken by the Department of Health under sub-section (a).
Chapter 4 Environmental Sanitation	For prevention of the outbreak of Communicable Disease and effective control of Communicable Disease when it occurs, the public shall under the supervision and guidance of the Health Officer of the relevant area, undertake the responsibility of carrying out the following environmental sanitation measures;- Indoor, outdoor sanitation or inside the fence outside the fence sanitation; Well, ponds and drainage sanitation; Proper disposal o refuse and destruction thereof by fire; Construction and use of sanitary latrines; Other necessary environmental sanitation measures.
Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)	
Purpose:	To effectively implement measures related to safety and health in every industry and to set occupational safety and health standards;
Section-26 Sub-section (e)	The project proponent has to provide adequate and relevant personal protective equipment to workers free of charge and make them wear it during work so as not to expose workers to any serious occupational diseases or hazards.
Section-26 Sub-section (1)	The project proponent has to arrange and display occupational safety and health instructions, warning signs, notices, posters, and signboards.
Section-30 Sub-section (a)	The worker shall wear or use at all times any protective clothes, equipment and tools provided by the employer for the purpose of safety and health.
Section-30 Sub-section (d)	The worker shall proper and systematic use any equipment and tools, machines, any parts of the machines, vehicles, electricity and other substances being used at the workplace.
Section-30	The worker shall take reasonable care for the safety and health of himself/

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Sub-section (e)	herself and of other persons who may be affected by his/ her acts or omissions at work.
The Law on Standardization (2014)	
Objectives	<p>The Objectives of this Law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> warning suspending the certificate of certification for limited period cancelling the certificate of certification
လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သော ဝတ္တုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၈)	
ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	<p>လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သော ဝတ္တုပစ္စည်းများကို စနစ်တကျပြုလုပ်ခြင်း၊ တင်သွင်းခြင်း၊ သယ်ယူခြင်း၊ သိုလှောင်ခြင်းနှင့် သုံးစွဲခြင်းတို့ပြုနိုင်ရန်၊ ယမ်းဘီလူးနှင့် ဆက်စပ်သုံးပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုသည့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်း၍ လုံခြုံမှုရှိစေရန်၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံး ပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သော ဝတ္တုပစ္စည်းများ ပြုလုပ်သုံးစွဲမှုများကို စနစ်တကျ ကြီးကြပ်နိုင်ရန်။</p>
အခန်း ၇ တားမြစ်ချက်များ အမှတ် ၁၈	<p>လိုင်စင်ရရှိသူနှင့် ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရရှိသူ မည်သူမျှ စစ်ဆေးရေးအရာရှိချုပ် သို့မဟုတ် စစ်ဆေးရေးအရာရှိ၏ စစ်ဆေးခြင်းကို ခံယူရန် ငြင်းပယ်ခြင်းမပြုရ။</p>
အမှတ် ၁၉ (ခ)	<p>ပုဒ်မ ၈ အရ ကာကွယ်ရေးဌာနကောင်စီ အမှုဆောင်အဖွဲ့၏ အတည်ပြုချက်မရရှိဘဲ လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ပေါက်ကွဲစေတက်သော ဝတ္တုပစ္စည်းများကို ဖျက်ဆီးခြင်းမပြုရ။</p>
အမှတ် ၁၉ (ဂ)	<p>ဤဥပဒေအရ ထုတ်ပြန်သည့် နည်းဥပဒေ၊ စည်းမျဉ်း၊ စည်းကမ်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာ၊ အမိန့်နှင့် ညွှန်ကြားချက်များနှင့်အညီ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ပျက်ကွက်ခြင်း မရှိစေရ။</p>
Vehicle Safety and Motor Vehicle Management Law (2020)	
Section 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The owner of a motor vehicle shall register a motor vehicle to a registrar.
Section 18	The owner of a motor vehicle shall

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	<p>a) maintain a motor vehicle to drive safely in accord with standards stipulated by the Department;</p> <p>b) the registration of a vehicle shall not be allowed if the vehicle implies one of the following:</p> <p>i. has any defect;</p> <p>ii. if it is not in conformity with the requirements contained in sub - section a)</p> <p>iii. if it is not in conformity with stipulations contained in the rules made under this Law;</p> <p>iv. if the applicant fails to mention the previous registration of this vehicle.</p> <p>a) The owner of a motor vehicle may apply to the registrar to register a motor vehicle temporarily according to the prescribed manner;</p> <p>b) According to sub-section (a), the registrar may review the application and issue the temporary registration certificate by prescribing the period and place.</p>
Section 19	<p>a) The owner of a motor vehicle may apply to the registrar to register a motor vehicle temporarily according to the prescribed manner;</p> <p>b) According to sub-section (a), the registrar may review the application and issue the temporary registration certificate by prescribing the period and place.</p>
Section 24	The owner of motor vehicle shall register commercial motor vehicle as a hired motor vehicle.
Section 26	The registrant of a motor vehicle shall inform the registrar to record the new address whenever changing the address.
Section 28	The registrant has to apply to the registrar for the renewal of the vehicle registration before the registration is expired within the prescribed time period and if the registrant applied the renewal after the expiration of the registration, the fines will be applied.
Section 29	<p>The registrant of a motor vehicle shall:</p> <p>a) if he desires to alter in a motor vehicle, apply to the registrar in advance.</p> <p>b) Pay fines prescribed by the Ministry with the approval of Union Government if changes are made to the motor vehicle without the prior permission of the registrant except the stipulations in section 31, sub – section (b).</p>
Section 75	<p>No person shall:</p> <p>a) drive a motor vehicle in a public place without bringing his/her valid driving license with him/her;</p> <p>b) operate as a spare man without bringing his/her valid spare man license with him/her;</p> <p>c) drive a motor vehicle with the expired driving license;</p> <p>d) operate as a spare man with the expired spare man license;</p> <p>e) drive a motor vehicle if he/she is mentally or physically not good enough to drive;</p> <p>f) drive a motor vehicle with the overload;</p> <p>g) drive a motor vehicle installing the extra lights and beams;</p> <p>h) drive a motor vehicle against the rules and regulations of pedestrians crossing;</p> <p>i) use other's spare man license to operate as a spare man;</p> <p>j) fail to present the vehicle registration certificate while driving the valid and registered vehicle;</p> <p>k) use the mobile phone while driving the vehicle;</p> <p>l) let the children under the age of 10 safety sitting in the car seats of baby while driving the vehicle;</p> <p>m) drive the vehicle without wearing seat belt and let other riders not to wear seat belts.</p>

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	<p>Section 80. No person shall drive/ let drive or stop the motor vehicle at the public place if the vehicle has temporarily suspended or expelled vehicle registration certificate, or the expired vehicle.</p> <p>Section 81. No person shall in a public place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) drive a motor vehicle if he has no driving licence; b) drive a motor vehicle if it is not allowed to drive and prescribed in the driving licence; c) drive a motor vehicle by using other's driving licence; d) drive a motor vehicle more or less the speed limit; e) drive carelessly or dangerously a motor vehicle; f) drive a motor vehicle which may be dangerous; g) drive or transport a motor vehicle with dangerous goods without following the regulations; h) drive a motor vehicle by using narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or intoxicated liquor; i) use the vehicle registered as hired vehicle for business purposes; <p>Section 82. No person shall use or allow to use a motor vehicle in a public place without paying third party liability insurance. This prohibition shall not be applicable to passengers.</p> <p>Section 83. No owner or responsible person of a motor vehicle shall permit to drive or allow to drive such motor vehicle to any person who has no driving licence.</p> <p>Section 84. No person shall make any of the followings on the registered motor vehicle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) making a motor vehicle number plate not to be obvious; b) using other number plate rather than the motor vehicle number plate issued by the department; c) driving or stopping a motor vehicle in a public place without installing the motor vehicle number plate; d) use the documents and motor vehicle number plate for other vehicle issued by the department.
The Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law (2006)	
<p>Aims</p>	<p>The aims of this Law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to conserve and protect the water resources and rivers system for beneficial utilization by the public; (b) to smooth and safety waterways navigation along rivers and creeks; (c) to contribute to the development of State economy through improving water resources and river system; (d) to protect environmental impact.
<p>Chapter 5 Prohibitions No. 8</p>	<p>No person shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.
<p>No. 10</p>	<p>No person shall anchor the vessels where vessels are prohibited from anchoring in the rivers and creeks.</p>
<p>No.11 (a)</p>	<p>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.</p>

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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) Amendment 2014	
Chapter 5 Registration and Intimation of Commencement of Enterprise 11 (b)	Any Person who commences operation of a goods production enterprise or service enterprise shall furnish letter of intimation on the commencement of the operation as such to the relevant Township Revenue Officer as stipulated by regulations.
Chapter 6 Monthly Payment of Tax and Sending of Three-Monthly Return 12 (a)	Any person who has taxable proceed of sale or receipt from service within a year, shall pay due monthly tax within ten days after the end of the relevant month. Moreover, a three-monthly return shall be furnished to the relevant Township Revenue Officer within one month after the end of relevant three-month.
12 (b)	The Township Revenue Officer may intimate any person to pay due monthly tax and send three-monthly return if there is cause to consider that he has taxable proceed of sale or receipt from service within a year.
12 (c)	If it is failed to pay tax under sub-section (a) or (b), or if there is cause to consider that the tax paid is less than the tax payable, the Township Revenue Officer may, based on the information received, estimate and claim the tax payable or the additional tax payable.
12 (d)	The tax paid under sub-section (a), (b) or (c) shall be set-off from the tax due in the assessment.
12 (e)	The tax payable on goods imported under sub-section (c) of section 4 of the Law shall be collected together with the customs duties by the Customs Department in accord with the manner of collecting customs duties.

2.2. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (EMISSION) GUIDELINES

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

According to the Environmental Conservation Law, MOECAAF 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.

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2.2.1. General Guidelines

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

2.2.1.1. Air emission

Projects with significant sources of air emissions, and potential for significant impacts to ambient air quality, should prevent or minimize impacts by ensuring that: (i) emissions do not result in concentrations that reach or exceed national ambient quality guidelines and standards, or in their absence current World Health Organization (WHO) Air Quality Guidelines¹ for the most common pollutants as summarized below; and (ii) emissions do not contribute a significant portion to the attainment of relevant ambient air quality guidelines or standards (i.e. not exceeding 25 percent of the applicable air quality standards) to allow additional, future sustainable development in the same air shed. Industry-specific guidelines summarized hereinafter shall be applied by all projects to ensure that air emissions conform to good industry practice. Reference should be made to WHO's Air Quality Guidelines for Europe² for air pollutants not included in the following Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 NEQG's Air Quality Guideline

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

^a Particulate matter 10 micrometers or less in diameter

^b Particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter

2.2.1.2. 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.

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Table 2-3 Wastewater, Storm Water Runoff, Effluent and Sanitary Discharges

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

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

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

Parameter	Unit	Guideline Values
Colour	TCU	5
Turbidity	NTU	10
pH	mg/l	6.5 To 8.5
Total Hardness	mg/l	300

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Calcium	mg/l	75
Magnesium	mg/l	30
Copper	mg/l	0.05
Iron	mg/l	0.3
Manganese	mg/l	0.1
Chlorides	mg/l	250
Sulphates	mg/l	150
Nitrates	mg/l	45
Fluoride	mg/l	0.6 To 1.2
Phenols	mg/l	0.001
Mercury	mg/l	0.001
Cadmium	mg/l	0.01
Selenium	mg/l	0.01
Arsenic	mg/l	0.05
Cyanide	mg/l	0.05
Lead	mg/l	0.1
Zinc	mg/l	5.0
Chromium	mg/l	0.05

2.2.1.3. Noise levels

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

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

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

^a Equivalent continuous sound level in decibels

2.2.2. 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

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materials to form a fiber structure). It does not include polymer synthesis and natural raw material production.

2.2.2.1. Effluent levels

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

a Nanometers

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

c Standard Unit

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

2.2.2.2. Air emission levels

Parameter	Unit	Guideline Value
Ammonia	mg/Nm ^{3a}	30
Carbon disulfide	mg/Nm ³	150
Chlorine	mg/Nm ³	5

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Formaldehyde	mg/Nm ³	20
Hydrogen sulfide	mg/Nm ³	5
Particulates	mg/Nm ³	50 ^b
Volatile organic compounds	mg/Nm ³	2/20/50/75/100/1 150 ^{c, d}

a Milligrams per normal cubic meter at specified temperature and pressure

b as the 30-minute mean for stack emissions

c Calculate as Total carbon

d As the 30-minute mean for stack emissions; 2 mg/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

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 2-6 shows the contents of the section of Community Health and Safety.

Table 2-6 Community health and safety contents

Contents	Brief Description
Water Quality and Availability	Drinking water sources should at all times be protected so that they meet or exceed applicable national acceptability standards or in their absence the current edition of WHO Guidelines for Drinking-Water Quality. Project activities should not compromise the availability of water for personal hygiene needs and should take account of potential future increases in demand. The overall target should be the availability of 100 liters per person per day.
Structural Safety of Project Infrastructure	Reduction of potential hazards is best accomplished during the design phase when the structural design, layout and site modifications can be adapted more easily. The following issues should be considered and incorporated as appropriate into the planning, siting, and 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	Projects should have procedures in place that ensure compliance with local laws and

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Contents	Brief Description
Hazardous Materials	international requirements applicable to the transport of hazardous materials.
Disease Prevention	Recommended interventions against the communicable diseases at the project level include (1) providing surveillance and active screening and treatment of workers, (2) preventing illness among workers in local communities by undertaking health awareness and education initiatives, training health workers in disease treatment and conducting immunization programs for workers, and (3) providing treatment through standard case management in on-site or community health care facilities.
Emergency preparedness and Response	All projects should have an Emergency preparedness and Response Plan that is commensurate with the risks of the facility and that includes the following basic elements: (1) Administration (policy, purpose, distribution, definitions, etc.) (2) Organization of emergency areas (command centers, medical stations, etc. (3) Roles and responsibilities, (4) Communication systems, (5) Emergency response procedures, (6) Emergency resources, (7) Training and updating, (8) Checklists (role and action list and equipment checklist), and (9) Business Continuity and Contingency.

2.3. 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 MAISHA (MYANMAR) GARMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment 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.

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited shall be responsible for the environmental assessment of factory development as follows:

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- 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.


Ms. Chen Juan

Managing Director

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1. LOCATION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project is located at Latitude 16°53'55.82"N and Longitude 96°13'16.30"E, Plot No. 19 & 20, Myay Taing Block No. 112, (Industrial Zone), Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township, Yangon Region. The location map of the proposed project site is shown in Figure 3-1.

3.2. OBJECTIVES OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project intends to manufacture garment on CMP basis and to export 100% of the finished products. Maisha (Myanmar) Garment factory will be imported raw materials from China and finished the good products exported to Europe and Africa.

3.3. SITE DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT SITE

The proposed project is located at the coordinates of Latitude 16°53'55.82"N and Longitude 96°13'16.30"E. The total area of project site is 4.139 acres (16,749.95 sqm). The period of land lease contract is initial 10 years. Land lease agreement is described in Appendix. One factory building (200 ft x 400 ft) and attics (50 ft x 200 ft) is used for operation process, three storey office building (30 ft x 50 ft) and three storey dormitory building (30 ft x 72 ft) have been constructed in the total area of project site. The transformer room, generator room, security gate and water treatment plant are separated by main factory building structure. The factory layout map can be seen in Figure 3-2.

3.4. ADJACENT MAP OF PROPOSED PROJECT

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited is located at East Dagon Industrial Zone, Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township, Yangon Region. The nearest water source is Bago River and the nearest main road is Kyan Sit Thar Road. Super Hawk Factory (Plastic Products Supplier) is located at the north (0.09 miles away from the project), Myanka Garment Limited (Garment Factory) is located at the northeast (0.13 miles away from the project) and Sam Clothing Myanmar Co., Ltd (Garment Factory) is located at the north (0.25 miles away from the project). The proposed project is located at the northeast of Than Chat Wun U Nyu Road and the northwest of Min Ye Kyaw Swar Road.

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Figure 3-1 Location Map of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd.

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1. Security Gate 2. Transformer 3. Generator Room 4. Fabric Scrap Storage Area 5. Overhead Tank
6. Water storage tank 7. Dormitory 8. Boiler Room 9. Toilets

Figure 3-2 Factory Layout Map (Google source)

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Figure 3-3 Adjacent Location Map of Proposed Project

3.5. PROJECT OPERATION

Construction phase of the factory is started in May 2017 according to the MIC’s Permit. The operation phase of the factory is started from the last week of May 2018 and the validity of investment permit is initial 50 years and extendable 10 years in 2 times commencing from the date of the issuance of Myanmar Investment Commission’s permit. Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited will close the factory as their MIC proposal.

3.6. 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 to Europe and Africa. 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 3-4.

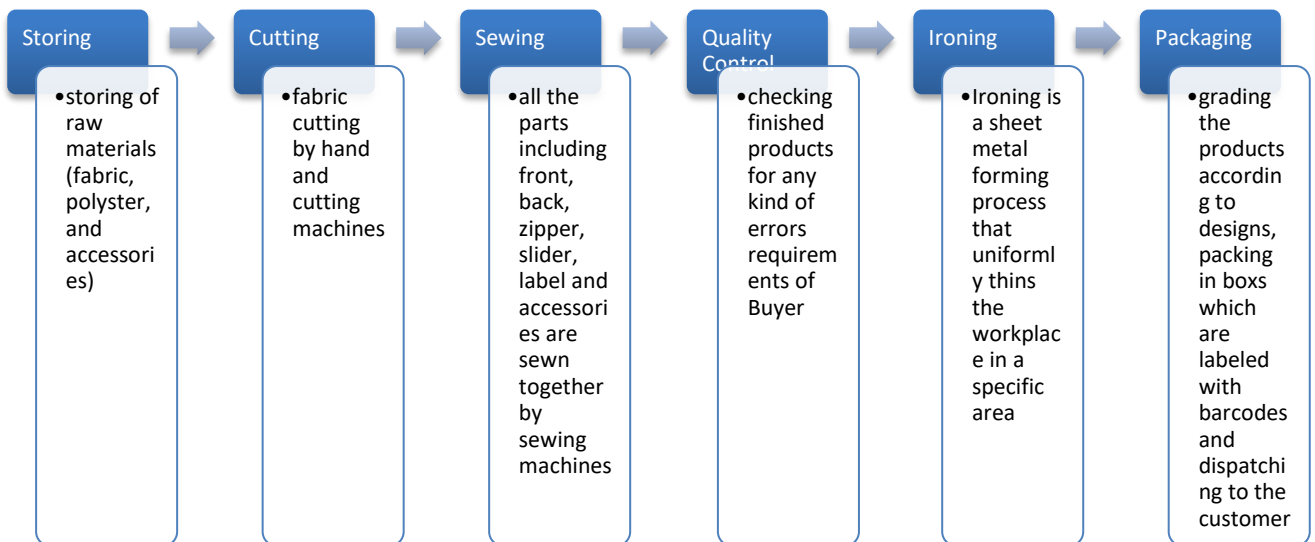


Figure 3-4 Production Flow Diagram of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd.

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Warehouse



Cutting Area



Sewing Area



Ironing Area



Finishing Area



Packing Area

Figure 3-5 Production Photos

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During operation, the proposed factory is expected to produce garment products as per Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Annual Production Rate

No.	Description	Unit	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5 to Year 15
1	Padding Jacket	Pcs	315,000	472,500	496,125	520,931	531,350
2	Down Jacket	Pcs	105,100	262,500	275,625	289,406	295,94
3	Pants	Pcs	52,500	105,500	110,250	115,763	118,078
4	Jacket	Pcs	315,000	420,000	441,000	463,050	473,311
5	Parka	Pcs	105,000	157,500	165,375	173,644	177,117
Total			892,000	1,417,500	1,488,375	1,562,794	1,594,050



Figure 3-6 Products Photo

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3.7. UTILITIES**3.7.1. Raw Material**

The main Raw Materials are fabric, cotton, knit, button and zipper etc. are imported from China and carried to the Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd by the containers. After quantity verification, these raw materials are stored properly in specified area as per their varieties i.e. cotton and polyester are stored on the shelves; zipper, label and accessories are stored in open cabinets with labels. Raw materials for unit consumption and imported amount are described in Table 3-2. Moreover, lubricants, paint and other accessories are also imported and they are stored in designated area.

Table 3-2 List of Raw Materials Requirement

No	Particular	Unit	Year - 1	Year - 2
1	Woven	M	2,425,500	3,900,750
2	Knit	KGS	33,600	58,800
3	Down	KGS	31,500	78,750
4	Polyester Padding	M	711,900	1,130,850
5	Polyester fake down padding	KGS	65,100	97,650
6	Zipper	PCS	2,992,500	4,830,000
7	Interlining	M	373,275	521,850
8	Main Label	PCS	892,500	1,417,500
9	Care Label	PCS	892,500	1,417,500
10	Size Label	PCS	892,500	1,417,500
11	Elastic	M	270,900	447,300
12	Velcro Button	M	78,750	126,000
13	Button	PCS	5,460,000	7,455,000
14	Invisible button	SETS	1,785,000	3,412,500
15	Polybag	PCS	981,750	1,559,250
16	Hangtag	PCS	1,785,000	2,835,000
17	Threads	CONES	160,125	252,000
18	Piping	M	1,706,250	2,625,000
19	Eyelet	SETS	5,460,000	8,400,000
20	Carton	PCS	89,250	141,750
21	Locks Pin	PCS	892,500	1,417,500
22	Tissue Paper	PCS	892,500	1,417,500
23	Hanger	PCS	892,500	1,417,500
24	Size Ring	PCS	892,500	1,417,500
25	Transferprint	PCS	1,115,000	1,627,500
26	Stopper	PCS	2,730,000	4,200,000
27	String end	PCS	2,730,000	4,200,000

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No	Particular	Unit	Year - 1	Year - 2
28	Buckle	PCS	840,000	1207,500
29	Scotch tape	ROLLS	8,925	14,175



Figure 3-7 Raw Materials Storage Photos

3.7.2. Machinery and Equipment

List of machinery and equipment required for Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited is following in Table 3-3. The running day of these machinery and equipment is about 288 days per year.

Table 3-3 List of Machinery

No	Description	Unit	Quantity
1	Needle with Auto-Trimmer	Set	1,200
2	Needle with Trimmer	Set	90
3	Thread Overlock, Pegasus	Set	50
4	Thread Overlock, Pegasus	Set	50
5	Needle Lockstitch, Split Device	Set	70
6	Needle with Edge-Trimmer	Set	100
7	Automatic Spreading Machine	Set	2
8	Normal Cutting Table	Set	8

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No	Description	Unit	Quantity
9	Air Spreading Table	Set	2
10	Hot Air Seam Sealing Machine (Touch Screen Control)	Set	20
11	Planar Heating Press Machine	Set	10
12	Hot and Cold Planar Heating Press Machine	Set	10
13	Auto Leakage Patch Machine	Set	2
14	Water Pressure Test Machine	Set	2
15	Hydrostatic Water Pressure Test Machine	Set	2
16	Laser Cutting Machine	Set	4
17	Computer Embroider Machine	Set	25
18	Electronic Eyelet Machine	Set	10
19	Electric Button Holding Machine	Set	10
20	Electric Bartacking Machine	Set	20
21	Electric Pattern Machine	Set	30
22	1 Needle Lockstitch Machine Long Arm	Set	50
23	Template Cutting Machine	Set	1
24	Electric Snap Machine	Set	25
25	Electric Button Sewing Machine	Set	15
26	Electric Button Sewing Machine	Set	2
27	Automatic winding machine	Set	15
28	13 Needle Chainstitch Machine	Set	4

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No	Description	Unit	Quantity
29	Disel Boiler	Set	2
30	Cutting Machine	Set	20
31	End Cutter	Set	5
32	Band Kiefe	Set	2
33	Fushing Press Machine	Set	2
34	Iron Table	Set	100
35	Fabric Inspection Machine (Auto)	Set	2
36	Needle Inspection Machine	Set	2
37	Iron	Set	100
38	CAD Device	Set	1
39	Pattern Cutting Machine	Set	1
40	High Speed Inkjet Plotter	Set	1
41	Hydraulic Sewing Beam Sheer	Set	1
42	Hydraulic Press Brake	Set	1
43	Cold Roll Forming Machine	Set	1
44	Generator (small) 100 KVA	Set	1
45	Generator (small) 375 KVA	Set	1
46	Generator 625 KVA	Set	1
47	The generator and ark	Set	1
48	Generator automatic converaion cabinet	Set	2

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No	Description	Unit	Quantity
49	Motor forklift	Set	1
50	Electric forklift	Set	1
51	Holding forklift	Set	10

3.7.3. Human Resource

Human resource required by foreign experts/technicians and local persons for production process are described in Table 3-4. Currently, there are local employee for female 956 persons and male 87 persons, foreign employee for male 2 persons and female 1 person, total employees are 1046 persons and one day (1 shift) (8 hours + overtime 2 hours) of production is running for operation. Lunch break time is one hour. The working day of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited is 6 days per week, 24 days per month and 288 days per year.

Table 3-4 Employment Schedule of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

Sr No.	Description	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5-15
I	Local Personnel (Production)					
1.	Skilled Worker	1010	1111	1117	1200	1200
2.	Unskilled Worker	506	514	520	537	537
3.	HR Manager	1	1	1	1	1
4.	Technical and Professional Staff	5	5	5	5	5
5.	Supervisory Staff	30	30	30	30	30
6.	QC Staff	60	70	80	90	90
	Sub Total	1,612	1,731	1,753	1,863	1,863
II	Foreign Personnel (Production)					
1.	Manager	2	2	2	2	2
2.	Technical and Professional Staff	18	18	18	18	18
3.	Supervisory Staff	4	4	4	4	4
4.	QC Staff	6	6	6	6	6
	Sub Total	30	30	30	30	30
	Total	1,642	1,761	1,783	1,893	1,893

3.7.4. Water Requirement

East Dagon Industrial Zone has no centralized water supply system and the factory gets water from the tube wells installed inside the factory compound. Groundwater from this tube well is pumped into the tank and overhead tank for the factory and domestic use. The main water use in the proposed

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project is for domestic usage such as for personal washing, food preparation, and washing of utensils. Main source of water supply received from (3) tube wells that have 100 meters depth and 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. Necessary water for production process and domestic is stored in water storage tank (16x10x8) ft and firefighting tank (30x20x8) ft is used for firefighting system. Drinking water will be provided by using water filtration process. Estimated water consumption for drinking water and domestic used is about 2,200 liters per day, 66,000 liters per month and 792,000 liters per year in the factory. By comparing daily water requirement with the capacity of water storage tank has sufficient water for daily use.



Figure 3-8 Water Storage Tank and Drinking Water Supply

3.7.5. Electricity and Fuel Requirement

The proposed project is intended to get required electricity supply from Yangon City Electricity Supply Board (YESB) and distributed by 500 kVA of Transformer. Another source of energy is 625 kVA, 375 kVA and 100 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 640,000 kWh per month.

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Required petrol and diesel for vehicles and generator are purchased from the nearest petrol station. Fuel requirement for proposed Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited is about 1,000 gallons per month. To handle the leakage and spillage of the diesel, fuel store in the fuel storage tank that an interception with sand is kept under the tank. The generator licences are shown in Appendix.



Figure 3-9 Electricity Facilities and Fuel Storage Tank

3.7.6. Boiler

The factory has 2 steam boilers used in ironing process for manufacturing process and use of fuel for steam boiler is the wood. Estimated wood usage for steam boiler is about 35 kg per day and water consumption is about 2000 liter per day. The boiler chimney stack is 30 ft. Boiler installed photo is shown in Figure 3-10. The boiler certificates are shown in Appendix. In current, there is no boiler blow down water from boiler usage and the boiler is generated only the steam because of refilling the water when the water runs out inside the boiler.

Table 3-5 Boiler Specification

Type of Boiler	မတ်ရပ်ကျွတ် ဘွိုင်လာ	မတ်ရပ်ကျွတ် ဘွိုင်လာ
Rated Working Pressure	0.7 MPa	0.65 MPa

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Boiler Licence No.	မ.စ ၅၇၈၇	မ.စ ၆၃၈၁
		
		

Figure 3-10 Boiler Usage Photos

3.8. FACILITIES

3.8.1. Status of the Factory

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

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

Solid waste (recycle waste) such as broken machine parts, paper box, fabric scraps, etc., are hand over to local waste buyer. Although the factory causes some pollution but also has a positive side and that is the factory has created employment for many people, due to this factory local community has built up daily.

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3.8.2. Industrial Wastes Facilities

Wastes generated from the garment factory are cloth scraps of 50% from cutting section, 35% from sewing section and 15% from finishing section. In addition, packing waste of plastic sheet, carton box and fabric paper tube are generated from cutting line and packing section. Total amount of waste about maximum 250 kg per day are generated from operation process. These solid wastes disposal from each operation sectors are collected and stored in recycle waste storage area. The recyclable waste will be sold to the local waste buyers once a week.



Recycle Waste Storage Area



Dust Bin

Figure 3-11 Solid Waste Disposal System

3.8.3. Human Wastes Facilities

The number of staff and workers required in the day shift for the factory is maximum 1046 persons during operation. Solid waste generated from maximum number of operators and office staffs with assumption of waste generation rate at 407.94 kg/day was calculated based on solid waste generation rate of 0.39 kg/person/day. The domestic solid wastes are disposed with connecting the YCDC once a week.

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Domestic wastewater generated by maximum amount of 1046 persons with assumption rate at 104.6 m³/day was calculated based on domestic wastewater generated rate of 0.1 m³/person/day¹. This water will be released in operation hour discharge to septic tank or factory drainage. The factory is provided the proper drainage system with cover and filter and the drainage channel is cleaned regularly not to block the domestic solid wastes inside the factory drainage channel.



Figure 3-12 Drainage System of Factory

3.8.4. Generation of Waste, Emission and Disturbances

The project will be generated solid waste, liquid waste and hazardous waste from the operation of the Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited. Detail description of waste generation and waste amount are shown in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6 Waste Generation and Waste Amount

Wastes	Type of wastes	Estimated waste amount	Source of generation
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Solid waste	Re-usable	Fabric scraps from cutting section, Disposed packaging materials, paper or plastic wrapping	250 kg / day	Cutting section, Materials store and supply packaging
	Non re-usable	Food residues, domestic waste	407.94 kg / day*	Canteen, Kitchens, Dormitory
Liquid waste		Sanitary discharge water	104.6 m ³ /day*	Toilet facility, kitchen and canteen
Hazardous waste		Oil leakage and spills	-	Operation of generator and movements of vehicles

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

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

3.8.5. Fire Hazards Protect Facility

For fire safety plan, Maisha (Myanmar) Garment 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.



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Figure 3-13 Emergency Safety and Fire Management

3.8.6. Ventilation System

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



Figure 3-14 Ventilation System

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3.8.7. Toilet Facilities

Currently toilet facilities have hygienic toilets already provided and categorized by gender, marked distinctly for men and women by signs and symbols. In addition, toilet areas will also be provided with water sinks, necessary toiletries, and hand washing soaps, hand drying facilities, and waste bins. Total numbers of toilet for male are 10 rooms and for female are 45 rooms.



Figure 3-15 Toilet Facilities Photos

3.8.8. Medical and Health Facilities for Employees

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



Figure 3-16 First Aids and Clinic Room Photos

3.9. DECOMMISSIONING PHASE

The proposed project investment duration is initial 50 years and extendable 10 years in 2 times 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 Dagon Myothit (East) 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 survey team consists of the senior consultant and environmental quality team. The baseline data collected regarding the environmental condition of the project area was conducted in the following section.

Table 4-1 Location of the Survey Point

Type of Survey	Coordinates	Survey point	Description of survey point
Air Quality Measurement Point	16°53'54.96"N 96°13'16.44"E	Project site	Outdoor area of the factory
Noise Level (NL)	16°53'55.35"N 96°13'14.55"E	Project site	Production area of the factory



Figure 4-1 Baseline Study Map

4.3. PHYSICAL COMPONENT IN PROJECT AREA

4.3.1. Topography

Yangon area is the largest; most populated and urbanized area in Myanmar. There are thirty-three townships in Yangon city was located at the convergence on the Yangon and Bago River region about 34 km away from the Gulf of Martaban. The proposed project area is situated at Industrial Zone, Dagon Myothit (East) Township, and its topographic condition is flat. The proposed project site is primarily agricultural land, but now is initiated into the industrial zone area.

4.3.2. Geology

The Yangon area is underlain by alluvial deposits (Pliocene 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]

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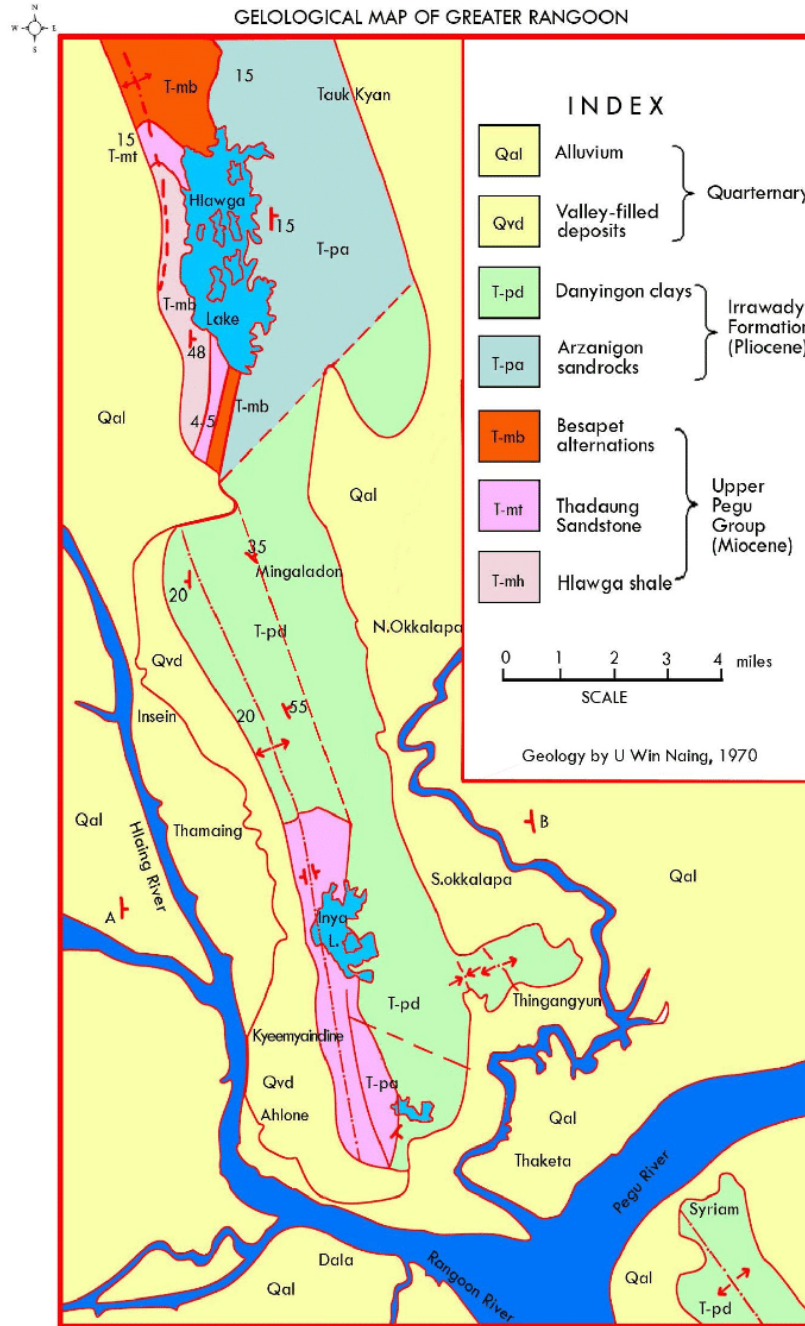


Figure 4-2 Geological Map of Yangon Region

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]

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4.3.4. Soil

The underlying soil type at the Project Site and its surroundings is characterized as the Meadow and Meadow Alluvial Soil. Meadow Soil is soil which occurs near the river plains exposed to occasional tidal floods, is non-carbonate and usually contains a large amount of salt. Both materials mainly comprise 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]

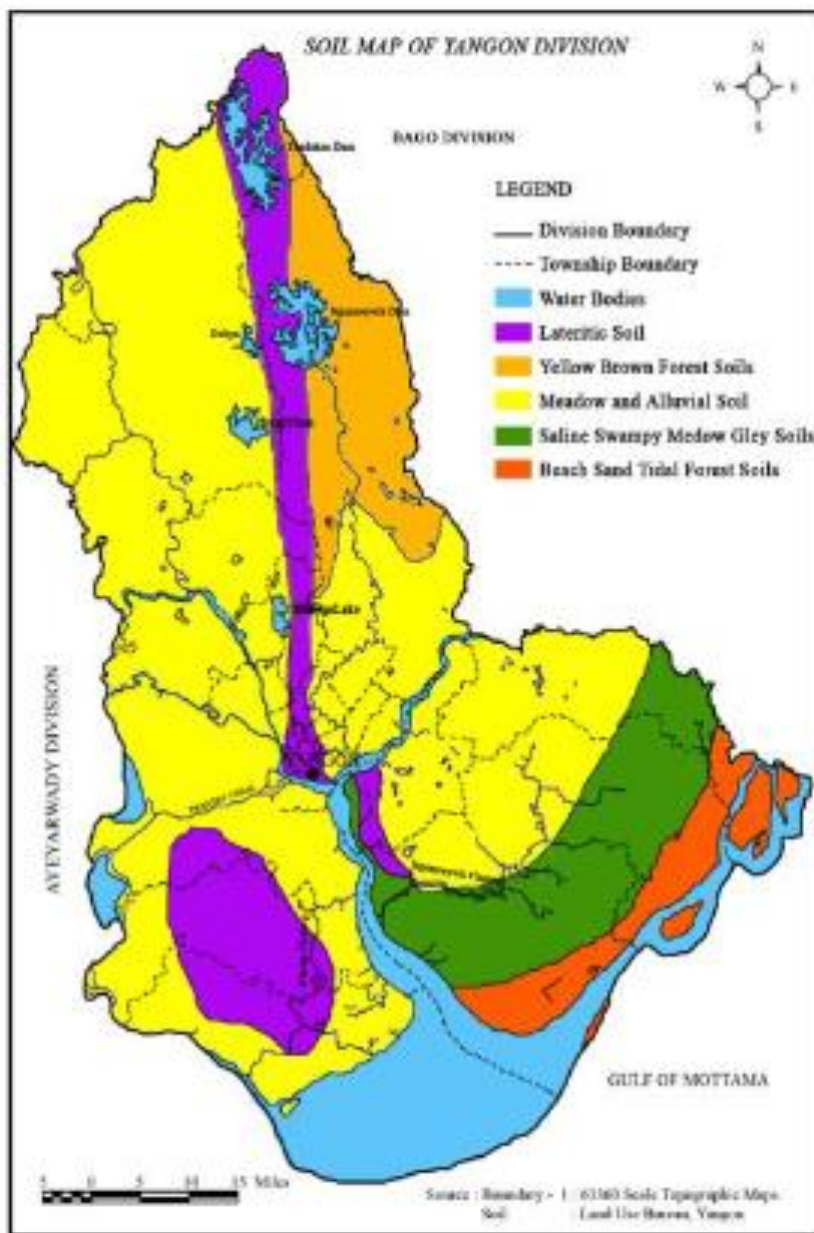


Figure 4-3 Soil map of Yangon (Source: Land use of Bureau of Yangon)

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 Ngameoyeik reservoirs) and, (2) groundwater from YCDC's tube wells. Water from these sources is utilized to varying degrees. Areas not supplied with water from the YCDC rely on shallow surface wells and private boreholes. Water supply for the Project Site will be obtained from onsite borewells for both construction and operations due to the poor reliability of municipal supply. Permitting is part of the Planning Consent Application currently underway. The boreholes will be provided and operated by the Developer.

Hydrology: The Project Site lies along the catchment of the 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 °F to 97 °F and is rarely below 62 °F or above 101 °F.

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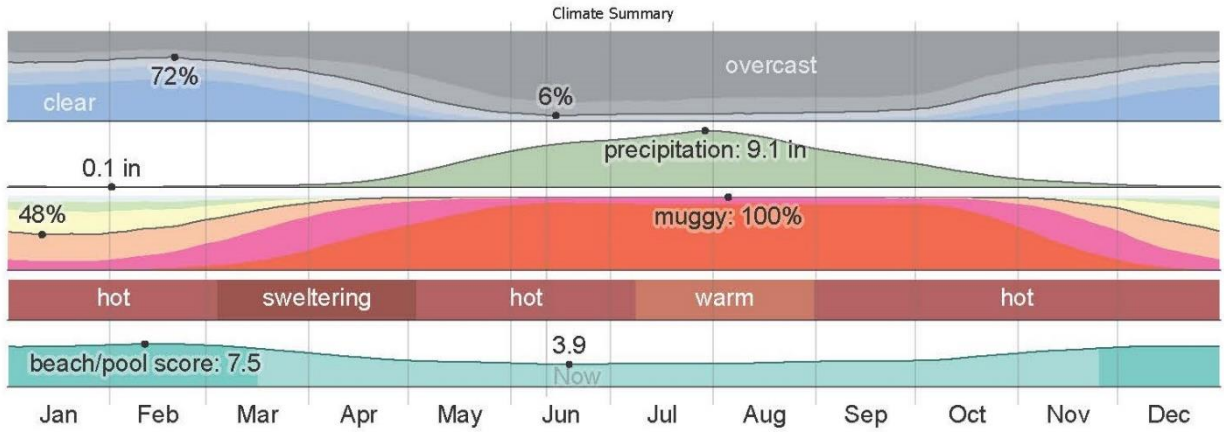


Figure 4-4 Climate Summary of Yangon Region

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.

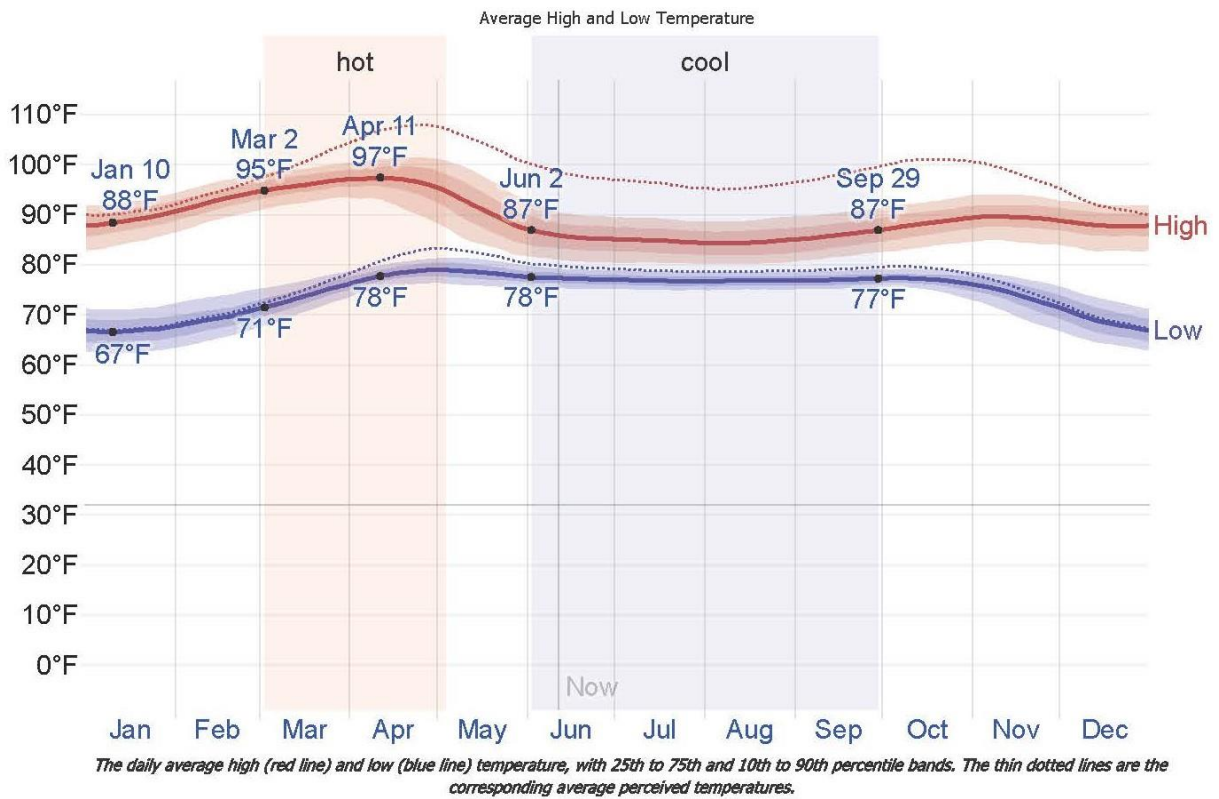


Figure 4-5 Average Temperature of Yangon Region

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4.3.6.3. Clouds

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

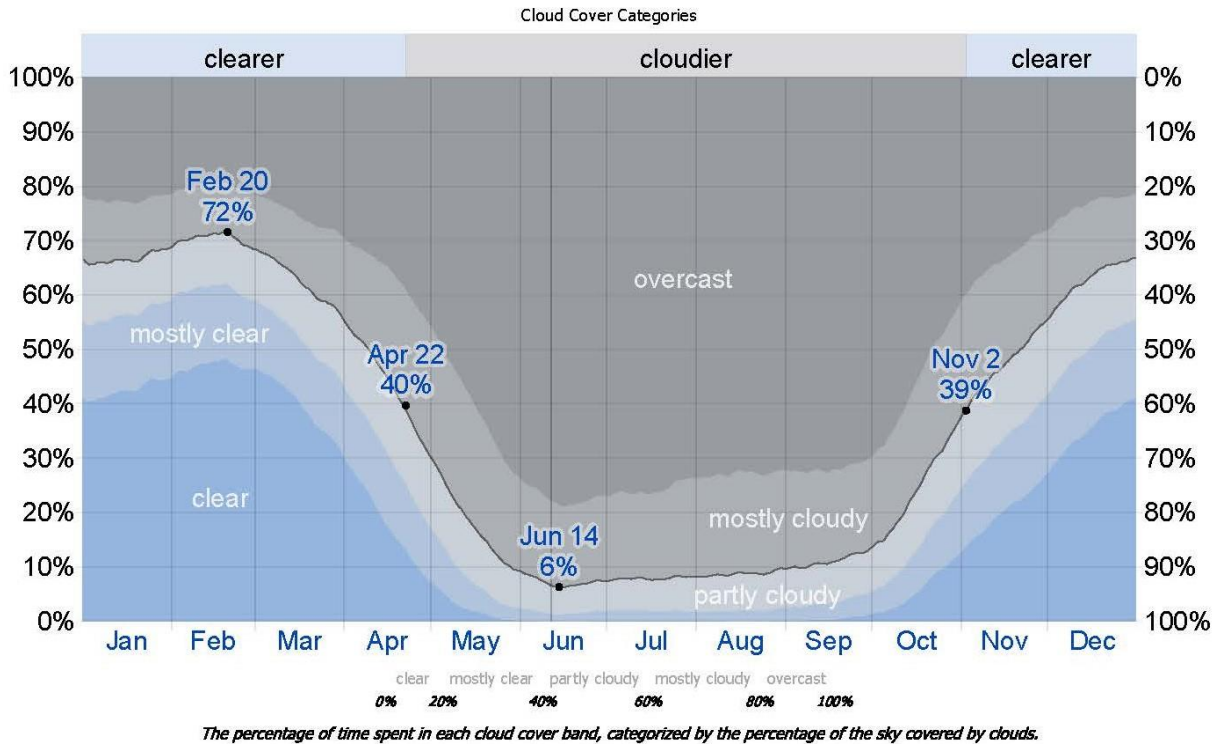


Figure 4-6 Cloud Cover Categories

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.

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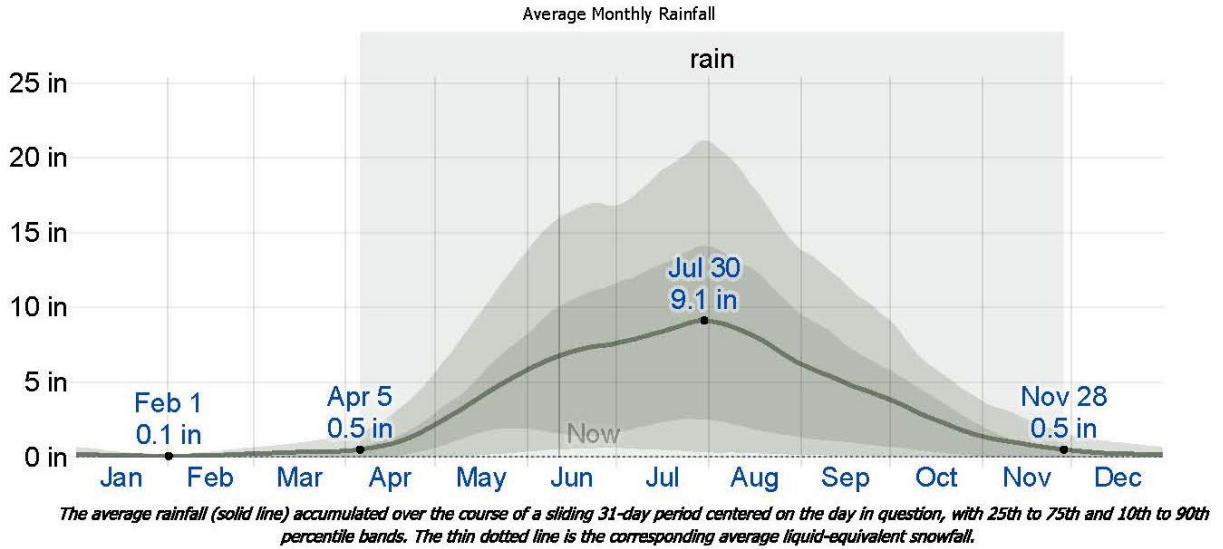


Figure 4-7 Average Monthly Rainfall at Yangon Region

Table 4-2 Annual Rainfall and Temperature

Year	Rainfall		Temperature	
	Raining day	Rainfall value (Inches)	Summer season Max (°C)	Winter season Min (°C)
2017	113	134.35	30°C	24°C
2018	115	125.24	34°C	26°C
2019	74	108.21	33°C	26°C
2020	67	91.65	34°C	25°C

Source: Department of Administrative Dagon Myohtit (East) 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 March 30, 2020, the weather condition of prosed project is 41.2 °C average temperature and 69.1 % average humidity as shown in Figure 4-8.

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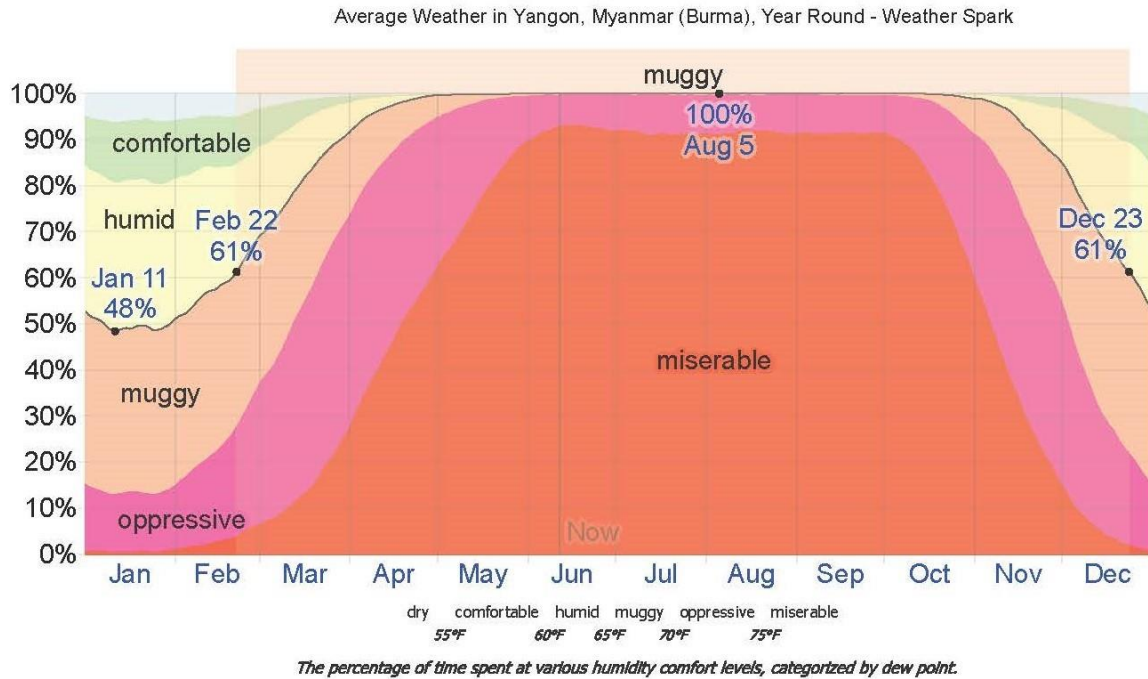


Figure 4-8 Humidity of Yangon

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 windier part of the year lasts for 4.1 months, from May 1 to September 4, with average wind speeds of more than 8.2 miles per hour. The windiest day of the year is June 24, with an average hourly wind speed of 10.6 miles per hour. The calmer time of year lasts for 7.9 months, from September 4 to May 1. The calmest day of the year is January 9, with an average hourly wind speed of 5.8 miles per hour.

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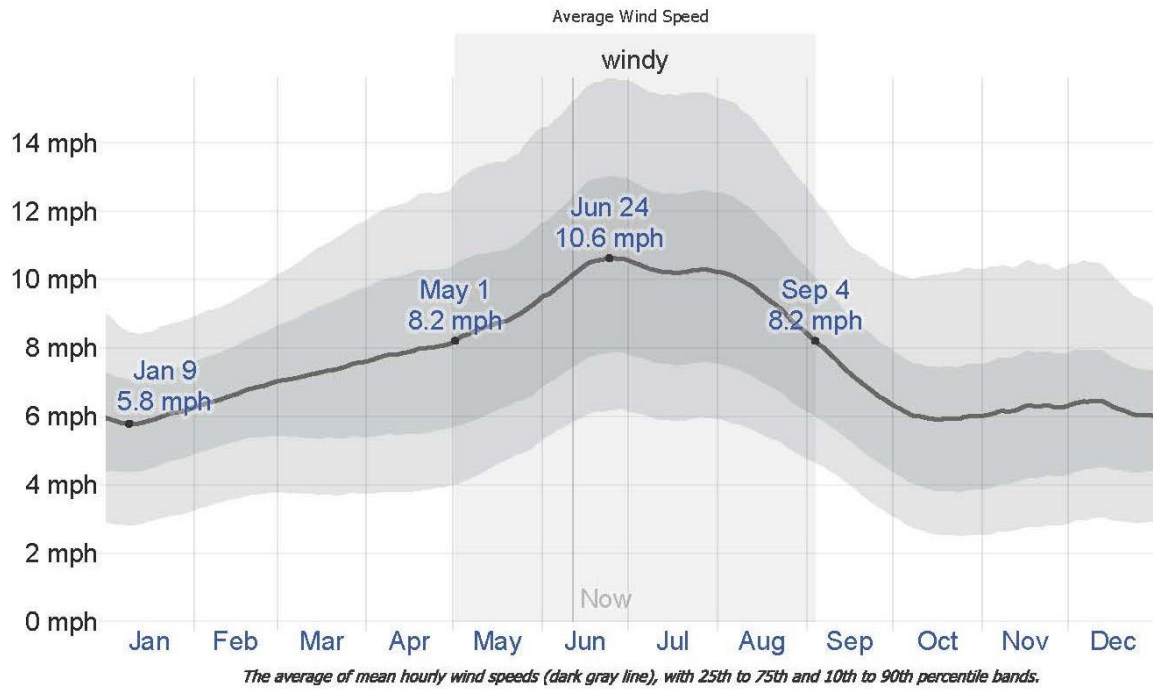


Figure 4-9 Average Wind Speed in Yangon

4.3.8. Indoor Temperature and Humidity

The indoor temperature and humidity condition during 2 September 2022 shows the average temperature of 38.42°C while the average humidity is 77.82 % 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
2 September 2022 (8:00 am to 4:00 pm)	Relative Humidity RH %	77.82 (%)	Present condition
	Temperature	38.42 °C	Present condition



Figure 4-10 Humidity and Temperature Measurement Photo

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4.3.9. Air Quality

To determine the existing baseline ambient air quality status within the project site on 2 September 2022, 8-hours of working period air pollutants level, which include dust PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} and gases (SO₂, NO₂, O₃) 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°53'54.96" N and longitude 96°13'16.44" 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.

Table 4-4 Observed Air Quality Results

Parameters	Observed value	Guideline value	Unit	Organization	Averaging Period
PM ₁₀	16.14	50	µg/m ³	NEQG	24 hrs
PM _{2.5}	10.83	25	µg/m ³	NEQG	24 hrs
SO ₂	0.03	20	µg/m ³	NEQG	24 hrs
NO ₂	15.47	200	µg/m ³	NEQG	1 hr
O ₃	3	100	µg/m ³	NEQG	8 hrs
TSP	18.89	NG	µg/m ³	-	24 hrs
CO	0.66	NG	µg/m ³	-	24 hrs
CO ₂	3.55	NG	µg/m ³	-	24 hrs
VOC	0.01	NG	ppm	-	24 hrs
Air Pressure	1004.55	NG	hPa	-	24 hrs

NEQ = 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 2 September 2022. The average noise level in the project site area is presented in Table 4-5 compared

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with National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines. According to the monitoring results, Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited’s noise level at sewing section is within the NEQ guidelines. However, in that factory ought to prepare and use the ear protection equipment to all labors.

Table 4-5 Noise Level Measurement Result

Date and Time	Location	GPS Value	Result Value	NEQ Guideline
2 September 2022 (8:00 AM to 4:00 PM)	Sewing Section	16°53'55.35"N 96°13'14.55"E	60.3 dBA	70 dBA

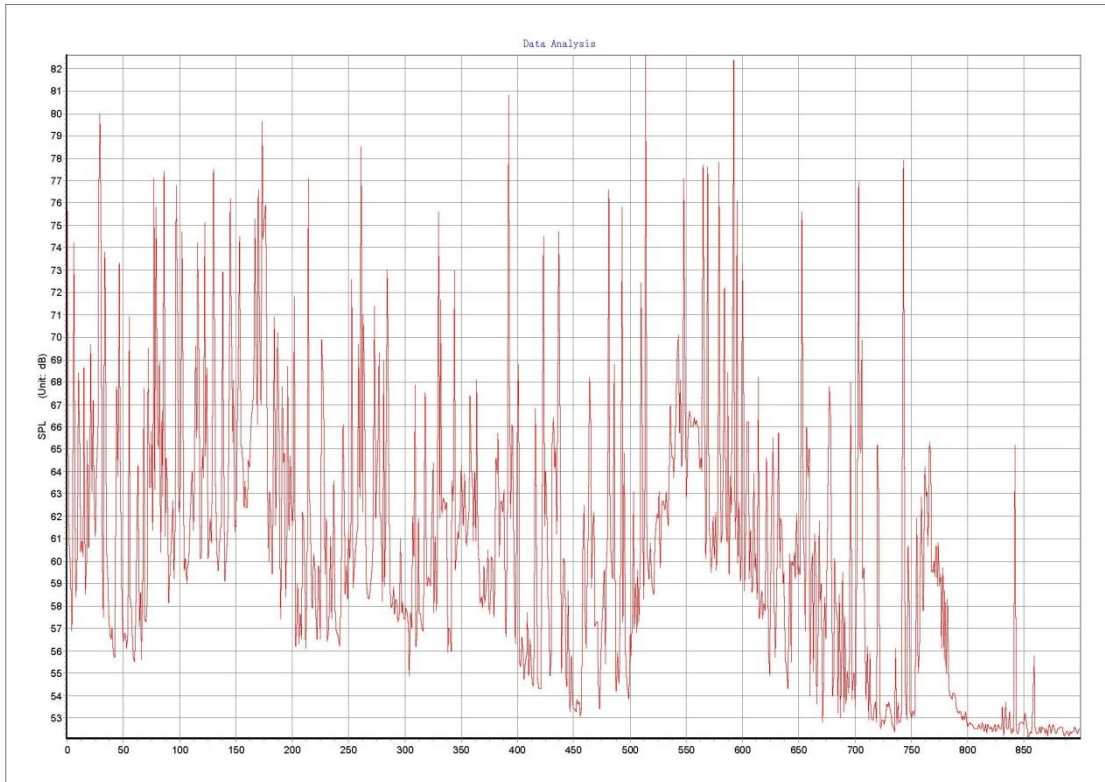


Figure 4-12 Noise Level Result Graph



Figure 4-13 Sound Level Measurement Photo

4.3.11. Light

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

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

However, according to the result of light measurement at operation area (inside the production sector) is in good condition and at the acceptable level of standard.

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

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

Source: Koenigsberger, et al. 1975

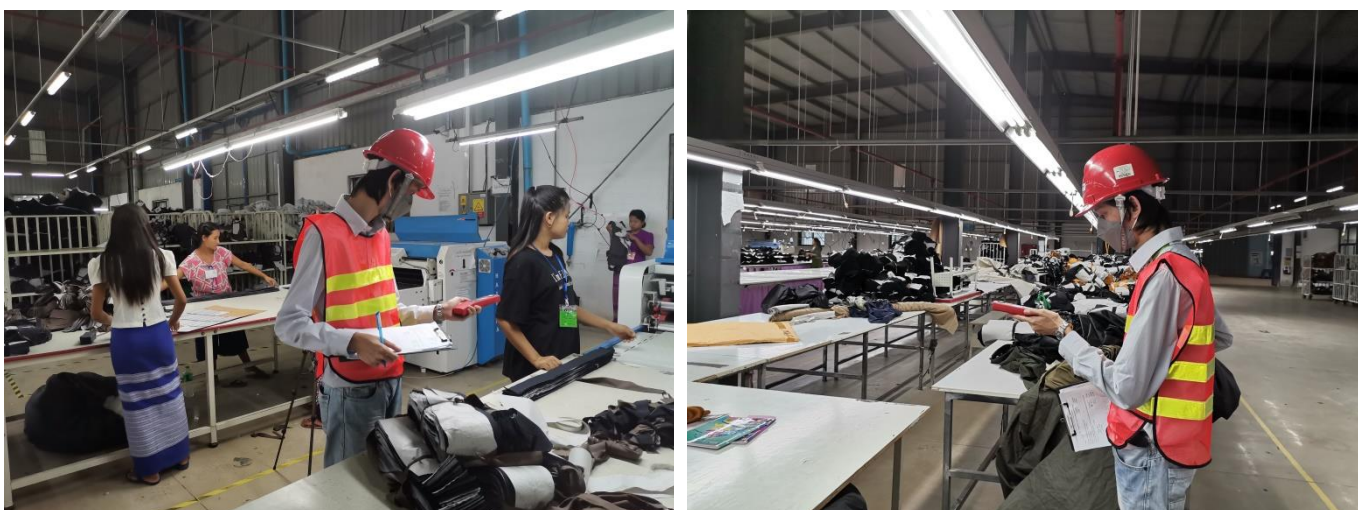


Figure 4-14 Light Quality Measurement

Table 4-7 Result of light measurement in Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

No	Location	Measure value (Lux)	Standard*
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No	Location	Measure value (Lux)	Standard*
1	Cutting Area	1125	1000
2	Warehouse	68.7	300
3	Quality Control	1120	600
4	Sewing Area	1050	600
5	Packing Area	792	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, Maisha (Myanmar) Garment 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 is able to adjust the light consumption 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 results see in Table 4-8, all of the lists of parameters are within the limit of WHO's guideline.

Table 4-8 Drinking Water Quality Laboratory Results

No.	Parameter	Unit	Water Result	Standard
1.	pH	-	7.3	6.5 – 8.5
2.	Color (True)	TCU	Nil	15 TCU
3.	Turbidity	NTU	Nil	5 NTU
4.	Conductivity	Micro S/cm	16	-
5.	Total Hardness	mg/l as CaCO ₃	2	500 mg/l as CaCO ₃
6.	Calcium Hardness	mg/l as CaCO ₃	1	-
7.	Magnesium Hardness	mg/l as CaCO ₃	1	-
8.	Total Alkalinity	mg/l as CaCO ₃	5	-
9.	Phenolphthalein Alkalinity	mg/l as CaCO ₃	Nil	-
10.	Carbonate (CaCO ₃)	mg/l as CaCO ₃	Nil	-
11.	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	mg/l as CaCO ₃	5	-
12.	Iron	mg/l	0.03	0.3 mg/l
13.	Chloride (as CL)	mg/l	5	250 mg/l
14.	Sodium chloride (as NaCL)	mg/l	8	
15.	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	mg/l	Nil	500 mg/l
16.	Total Solids	mg/l	8	1500 mg/l
17.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Nil	-
18.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	8	1000 mg/l
19.	Manganese	mg/l	Nil	0.05 mg/l

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No.	Parameter	Unit	Water Result	Standard
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

The proposed project is not generated the wastewater from the production process because this factory is Garment factory that is not use any chemical. There is only the domestic wastewater from employee usage. 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 the standard.

Table 4-9 Wastewater Quality Laboratory Result

No.	Parameter	Unit	Water Result	Standard
1.	pH	S.U	6.7	6.0 – 9.0
2.	Turbidity	FAU	<5	-
3.	TDS	mg/l	145	≤2000
4.	TSS	mg/l	1	≤50
5.	Total Solids	mg/l	142	-
6.	Hardness	mg/l	38	-
7.	Chloride	mg/l	123	-
8.	BOD ₅	mg/l	8	≤50
9.	COD	mg/l	<30	≤250
10.	Iron	mg/l	<0.1	≤3.5
11.	Manganese	mg/l	0.07	≤2

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. 19 & 20, Myay Taing Block No. 112, (Industrial Zone), Dagon Myo Thit (East) 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 Bago River.

4.5. SOCIO-ECONOMIC COMPONENT**4.5.1. Population**

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited is located across Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township in Yangon Region. In September 2020, the population of Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township is about 182,081 people as present in Table 4-10. ^[1]

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Table 4-10 Population of Males and Females at Dagon Myothit (East) Township (2020)

Item	Older 18 year			Younger 18 year			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Urban	60,959	71,388	132,347	20,089	20,116	40,205	81,048	91,504	172,552
Rural	3,156	3,378	6,534	1,562	1,433	2,995	4,718	4,811	9,529
Total	64,115	74,766	138,881	21,651	21,549	43,200	85,766	96,315	182,081

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

4.5.2. Religion

The different kinds of religion present in Dagon Myothit (East) 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 Dagon Myothit (East) Township (2019)

Township	Buddhist	Christian	Hindu	Muslim	Other	Total
Dagon Myothit (East)	176,308	2,701	1,741	1,295	36	182,081

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

4.5.3. Local Economy

Among regional towns, Dagon Myothit (East) 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 Dagon Myothit (East) Township are car roads as presented in Table 4-12. ^[1]

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Table 4-12 Transportation route

Categories	Township	
	From	to
Bus Line (10)	Dagon University	National Races Village
Bus Line (15)	Dagon University	YTU (Pauk Taw Wa)
Bus Line (24, 25,26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 66, 62, 87, 88, 38, 55)	Dagon University	Downtown
Bus Line (102)	Dagon University	Dagon Seikkan

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

4.5.4.2. Electricity

The electricity demand of Dagon Myothit (East) 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 Dagon University in the Dagon Myothit (East) 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 Dagon Myothit (East) Township

No.	Name of School	Location
1	Dagon University	No. (52) Ward
2	BEHS (1)	(13) Ward
3	BEHS (2)	(3) Ward
4	BEHS (3)	(12) Ward
5	BEHS (4)	(9) Ward
6	BEHS (5)	(133) Ward
7	BEMS (1)	(12) Ward
8	BEMS (2)	(13) Ward
9	BEMS (5)	Shan Te Gyi Village
10	BEMS	KyiSu East
11	BEPS Total (16)	

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

4.5.4.4. Health Status

The diseases of high prevalence reported in 2020 are Tuberculosis (TB), followed by Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI), Diarrhea, TB and snakebites. With reference to the Township Health Profile 2020 of Dagon Myothit (East) Township, no accidental work injuries reported to the township hospital in 2020. The common diseases are are shown in Table 4-14.

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Table 4-14 Common Diseases in the Dagon Myothit (East) Township

Disease	Yearly	
	Morbidity	Mortality
Malaria (Per 100000P)	-	-
Dysentery	52	-
Diarrhea (Per 100000P)	232	-
TB (Sputum+)(Per 10000P)	-	-
Hepatitis	-	-

Table 4-15 Lists of hospital in the Dagon Myothit (East)Township

Hospital Name	Beds/Services	Responsible
Psychiatric Hospital	25	Government
Township Hospital	25	Government

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

4.6. CULTURAL AND VISUAL COMPONENTS

Dagon Myothit (East) 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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2. 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 Dagon Myothit (East) Industrial Zone, 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.

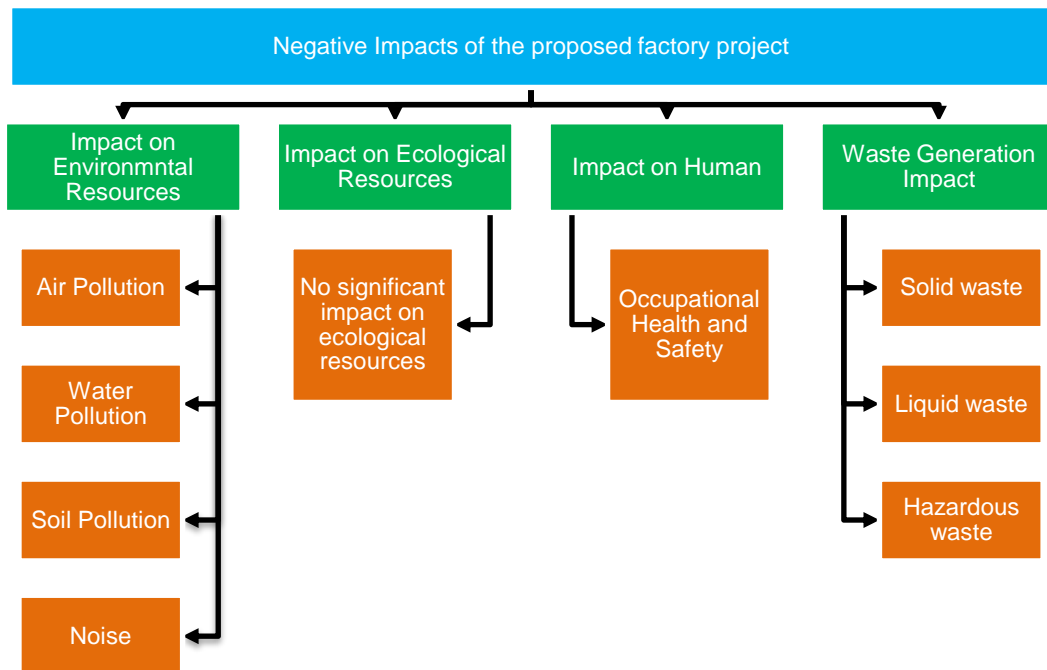


Figure 5-1 Potential negative impact affect from proposed factory project

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 initial 50 years and extendable 10 years in 2 times. The term of the Lease shall be initial 10 years commencing from the date of signing of the Lease Agreement between Local owner and Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited for proposed project site for 4.139 acres (16,749.95 sqm) of land. The project of land and building will be restitution to land owner after close the operation. Therefore, the assessment study cannot be need for environmental impact assessment during decommission phase.

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

5.4. PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND ITS SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

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

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

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

Categories	Source of Impact	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
Impact on Environmental Resource									
Air	Dust and GHGs emission from vehicles used for transporting raw materials and final products Emission of smoke from emergency diesel generator and vehicle movement	2	4	1	3	21	Low	Air pollution in atmosphere. Inhaling them can increase the chance you'll have health problems. People with heart or lung disease, older adults and children are at greater risk from air pollution.	To control air pollution, the vehicles, generators and machineries have to check and maintain regularly. Ensuring vehicles, compressor and generator are well maintained. The factory has planted trees to reduce carbon emission and minimize air pollution.
Soil	Engine oil leaks, spills at diesel storage and during fuel refueling.	2	4	1	1	7	Very Low (Insignificant)	The factory compound area was paved with concrete and hence, contamination due to the oil spillage at this area is insignificant.	All fuels are properly stored in fuel storage area. Should be cleaned and disposed by using YCDC if the fuel was be spilled.
Water	Domestic wastewater generating from Dormitory Cleaning and Kitchen	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 and Vibration	Generating noise from the production machinery and using generator	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)

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Categories	Source of Impact	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
								environment.	
Impact on Ecological Resources									
Flora and fauna on terrestrial and aquatic life	Operation of the garment factory	1	4	1	1	6	Very Low Insignificant	Not Significant Impact on Ecological Resources	No Mitigation Measure
Impact on Human									
Fire	Poor electrical installations Waste disposed area and raw materials and fabric scraps storage area	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate	Serious damage to property and even injury and death	To provide fire extinguishers, fire hose reels and fire hydrants on the walls of the factory for fire emergency cases. Regular inspection for existing firefighting equipment must be done. In case of fire emergency, water storage tank for fire frightening. The emergency fire alarms are installed at the factory for alerting the workers in case of fire. The main entrances and route for emergency cases of the factory must not be blocked with materials or machines for fire emergency cases.
Occupational Safety	Accidental cases cause by operating machines. Unloading, 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. 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)

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Categories	Source of Impact	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
									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 generator	2	4	1	2	14	Very Low Insignificance	Change in demographic structure, new diseases form immigrant workers To cause a range of health problems ranging from stress, poor concentration, productivity losses in the workplace, and communication difficulties and fatigue from lack of sleep, to more serious issues	Manage the drainage systems of the factory to prevent health risk of the workers. The maximum allowable noise level for workers is 90dB(A) for 8hours exposure a day. Thus, adequate protective noise impact measures in the form of ear muffs/ear plugs to the workers working in high noise areas.
Waste Generation Impact									
Solid Waste	Residual pieces of fabric scraps from the production lines Waste from packaging materials Waste from kitchen, dormitory and office.	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate	Surrounding environmental pollution and soil contamination	Provides separate garbage bins at each building. All of the solid wastes will be collected separately in garbage based on their types and stored in relevant separated waste storage area Final wastes should be disposed by using 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

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Categories	Source of Impact	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
	Domestic liquid waste disposal from office, kitchen and dormitory.								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 Insignificance	Reduce the risk of contamination from fuels, oils and hazardous wastes Response effectively to incident and accident	Proper inspection and maintenance in storage of hazardous waste. The hazardous wastes are transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed faculty (eg., DOWA and YCDC)
Natural Disaster (Earthquakes, Floods, landslides and cyclone)									Preserve relevant records and equipment for the subsequent inquiry into the cause and circumstances of the emergency
Risk Assessment									
Electrical failures	Overloading electrical circuits, Poor maintenance and inspections of electrical system, Variations in voltage levels, Improper installations of damaged wiring, Improper use of electrical equipment	2	4	1	2	14	Very Low Insignificance	Leading to overheating and eventual failure. Overloading outlets or using damaged cords can contribute to electrical failure. Variations in voltage levels can damage electrical equipment and cause failures.	Make regular inspection and electrical maintenance. Avoid overloading circuits and installing circuit breakers or overload protection devices to prevent damage from excessive current. Should be provided training and awareness about electrical safety practices and proper use of equipment.
Machinery and Equipment malfunctioning	Using the machinery and equipment in garment factory	3	4	1	3	24	Low	Equipment failure, equipment malfunctions can cause production delays, increasing the risk of accidents such as electrical	Establish a maintenance schedule. Providing the training to operators on proper equipment usage and maintenance procedures. Ensuring proper environmental

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Categories	Source of Impact	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	SP			
								shocks, fires.	conditions such as temperature and humidity control, can prevent equipment damage and malfunctioning.

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

Categories	Source of Impact	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	S			
Air	Demolish of buildings and related materials Transportation of demolished materials	3	1	1	4	20	Low	Emissions of particulate matters and carbon dioxide gases into the air	Spray water twice a day Cover mesh trap around the decommission area Install shading net about 2 meters above temporary fence of decommission area Carry broken material with cover by canvas.
Water pollution	Sewage form decommissioning workers Demolition machinery equipment	3	1	1	3	15	Low	Contamination of surface water and ground water	Systematically demolish the septic tanks.
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.

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Categories	Source of Impact	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance	Reason	Mitigation Measure
		M	D	E	P	S			
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.

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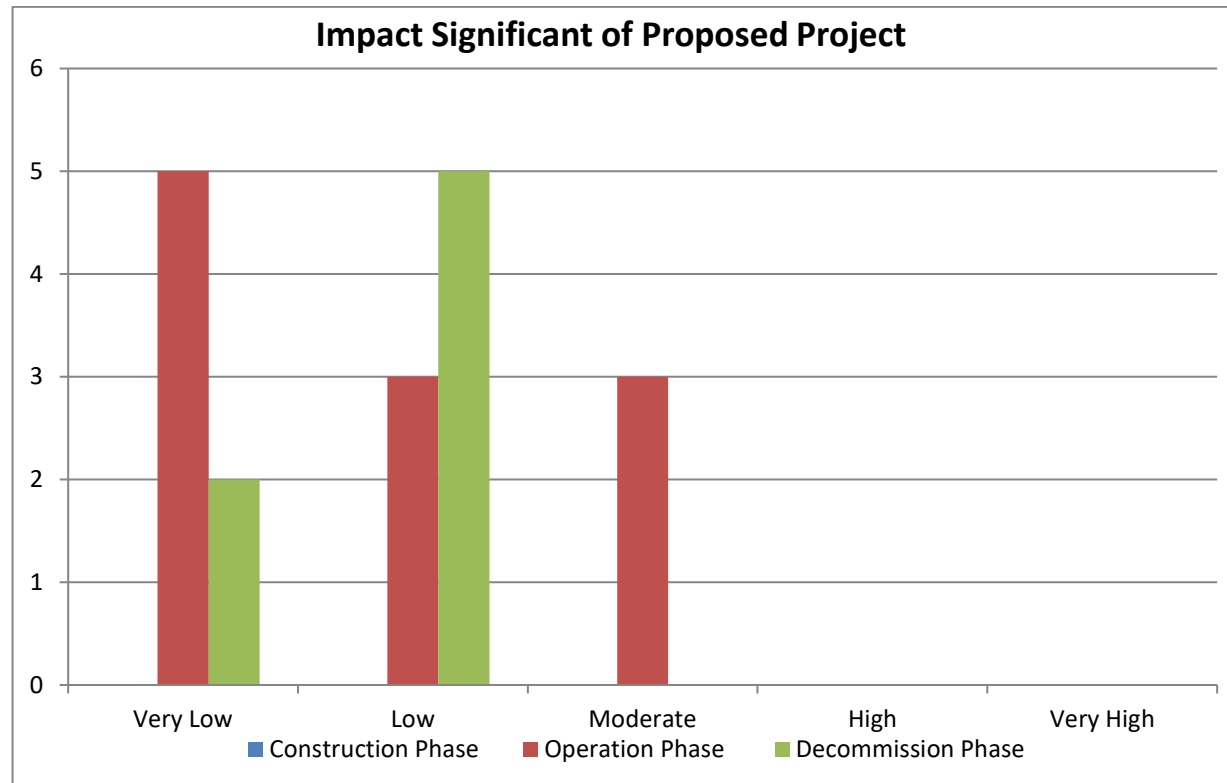


Figure 5-2 Comparison of Impact Significant of Proposed Project

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6. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACTION

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

6.1. AIR POLLUTION/ DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To minimize the adverse impact to air quality caused by stack gas emission from generator and also dust management generated from vehicular movement. ➤ To comply with relevant government rules 	
Relevant Government Law and Rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines 2015, ➤ Automobile Safety and Automobile Management Act (2020) ➤ Boiler Law (2015) 	
Time Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Entire life spans of proposed project operation 	
Management Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Must be plant around the proposed project to reduce carbon emission ➤ Should be prohibited burning of waste material at the proposed project site ➤ Must be control air pollution, the vehicles, generators and machineries have to check and maintain regularly. ➤ The factory should use chimney for generator through which the flue gas is emitted for reducing the impact of stack emission on environment. ➤ Must be ensuring vehicles, compressor and generator are well maintained. 	
Monitoring and Reporting	Frequency	Biannually
	Monitoring Point	Indoor and Outdoor of proposed project
	Parameters	PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ , NO ₂ , O ₃
Estimated Cost	1,400,000 Kyats per year	
Responsible Person	Management of the proposed factory; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Head of maintenance: Total implementation of above of air pollution management plan ▪ Production manager: Air quality in the production area is good 	

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	<p>enough</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manager: To hire organization/ independent third-party testing air quality ▪ EHS officer: Monitor the hygiene of ambient air quality in surrounding of the factory
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6.2. NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ To maintain low noise exposures, such that human health and well-being are protected. The specific objectives of noise management are to develop criteria for the maximum safe noise exposure levels, and to promote noise assessment and control as part of environmental health programmes. 	
Relevant Government Law and Rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines 2015 	
Time Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Throughout the project life 	
Management Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Building noise insulated generator room and ensure satisfactory maintenance of relevant equipment ➢ Impose speed limit to track and vehicles at the transportation route. ➢ Provide sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE) at the work place ➢ All the related personal will be provided proper training about the relevant issues and ensure PPE wear during working in noisy area. 	
Monitoring and Reporting	Frequency	Biannually
	Monitoring Point	Two points in operation area (especially cutting and sewing)
	Parameters	Sound Decibel
Estimated Cost	500,000 Kyats per year	
Responsible Person	HSE Manager or Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited.	

6.3. FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ To ensure that fire control practices are implemented on site to minimise the risk of fire from site operations and bush fires 	
Relevant Government Law and Rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Myanmar Fire Brigade Law 2015 	

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Time Frame	➤ Entire life spans of proposed project operation
Management Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Must be provided fire extinguishers, fire hose reels and fire hydrants on the walls of the factory for fire emergency cases. ➤ Must be indicated the emergency exit and assembly point in public area. ➤ Regular inspection for existing firefighting equipment must be done. In case of fire emergency, water storage tank for fire frightening. ➤ The emergency fire alarms are installed at the factory for alerting the workers in case of fire. ➤ The main entrances and route for emergency cases of the factory must not be blocked with materials or machines for fire emergency cases.
Monitoring and Reporting	To check monthly Visual inspection, Firefighting equipment (fire extinguish, firefighting hose, portable fire pumps, fire hose reels, fire monitor and firefighting nozzles)
Estimated Cost	500,000 Kyats per year
Responsible Person	HSE Manager, Operation Manager or Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited.

6.4. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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	<p>workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weekly check fire extinguishers and water hydrant in position ➤ Daily inspect that all fire exist are open ➤ Servicing fire extinguisher and records accidents
Estimated Cost	1,000,000 Kyats per year
Responsible Person	HSE Manager, Operation Manager or Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited.

6.5. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018), National Waste Management Strategy and Master Plan (2018-2030)
Time Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Entire life spans of proposed project
Management Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ The domestic solid wastes are disposed by connecting the YCDC once a week. ➤ The recyclable solid wastes from each operation sectors are collected and stored in recycle waste storage area. The recyclable wastes will be sold to the local waste buyers once a week. ➤ The factory is provided the sufficient fire extinguishers and fire equipment in recycle waste storage area to avoid fire hazard.
Monitoring and Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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

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Responsible Person	Manager (HR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Responsible for overall site cleanliness and waste management ▪ Regular waste collection to minimize excessive waste storage
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6.6. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (WASTEWATER)

Objective	➤ To implementation plan for the management of liquid waste from collection, through treatment and resource recovery, to residual disposal
Relevant Government Law and Rule	➤ 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. ➤ In current, there is no boiler blow down water from boiler usage and the boiler is generated only the steam because of refilling the water when the water runs out inside the boiler.
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	700,000 Kyats per year
Responsible Person	Manager: To hire organization/ Independent third-party testing wastewater quality EHS officer: Monitor the condition of factory's drainage and sewerage system

6.7. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective	➤ To avoid environmental pollution and adverse health effects due to its improper handing & disposal.
Relevant Government Law and Rule	➤ Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018), Explosive Ordnance Disposal Law (2018)
Time Frame	➤ Entire life spans of proposed project

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Management Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proper inspection and maintenance in storage of hazardous waste. ➤ Dispose of hazardous chemicals and containers in accordance with occupational health, safety and environmental requirements. ➤ The empty chemical containers will hand over to suppliers for recycle or appropriate disposal ➤ The hazardous wastes are transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed faculty (e.g. DOWA and YCDC)
Monitoring and Reporting	Any hazardous materials purchased should include a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), otherwise known as a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or Product Safety Data Sheet (PSDS). By mandate of the World Health Organization's Inter-Organization 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	200,000 Kyats per year
Responsible Person	HSE Manager or Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

6.8. ENERGY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To improve energy efficiency, reduce cost, optimize capital investment, reduce environmental and greenhouse gas emissions, and conserve natural resources
Relevant government law and rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National Energy Management Committee (Myanmar Energy Master Plan 2015)
Time Frame	Once in a year throughout the factory life
Management Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Installation of timers and thermostats to control heating and cooling ➤ Energy saving light installed in different area of the factory for saving energy ➤ Used of energy saving devices must be installed ➤ Ensure that good housekeeping measures such as turning off equipment and lights when not in use
Monitoring & Reporting	Conduct annual energy efficiency of adult to find out the scope for energy saving
Estimated cost	Approximately 500,000 Kyats per year
Responsibility	<p>Manager</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To arrange energy, audit technical personnel ➤ To monitor and record electricity consumption, other related energy issues and take necessary actions if any problem arises

6.9. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To reduce the harmful effects of all hazards, including disasters. The World Health Organization defines an emergency as the state in which normal
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	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The factory management has taken proper measures to handle any emergency situation like fire, earthquake, flood and storm ➤ Provision and inspection of firefighting equipment and fire hydrant system in all the sections ➤ A detail evaluation plan (fire exist, emergency exit door, etc.) is established and communicated with workers ➤ Periodic inspection of safety relief valve provided with pressure vessels and equipment, preventive maintenance; aware the workers about electric shock by necessary training. ➤ Regular fire drill operation is conducted ➤ Workers are informed about what to do in earthquake like stay in a safe place such as under table of desk, not to try move outside during earthquake, workers who will be outside during earthquake shall remain stay out of the building, trees, lump post, etc. Other relevant safety instruction of emergency situation it informed to workers by training ➤ Workers are aware of dangers from physical hazards such as obstacles covered by floodwater (storm debris, drainage opening, ground erosion) and from displaced reptiles (Snake) or other animals. ➤ A medical team has been prepared for primary treatment (First Aid) ➤ Prepare an emergency contact directory consisting contact numbers of nearest fire service, local police station, hospitals, etc. and display it in a place that everybody can see it easy. ➤ Build a safety committee which from firefighting team, rescue team. The committee arrange a meeting every month to discuss about safety management ➤ Ensure proper training of the employees about the disaster management, fire safety as well as occupational health and safety
Monitoring & Reporting	<p>Weekly check fire extinguishers and water hydrant in position</p> <p>Daily inspect that all fire exist are open</p> <p>Servicing fire extinguisher and records accidents,</p>
Estimated cost	Approximately 1,500,000 Kyats per year
Responsibility	<p>Manager and EHS officer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arrange firefighting training after every 3 months ➤ Responsible for fire control and response ➤ Monitoring daily danger warning and bans

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6.10. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND REPORTING PROCESS**6.10.1. Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP)**

The EMoP cell members responsible may conduct daily, weekly or monthly general inspections of the project area and facilities. The objective is to identify non-compliance to EMoP is provided the environmental monitoring schedule for Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited.

Table 6-1 Environmental Monitoring Schedule

Issues	Parameter	Frequency	Area to be monitored	Monitoring Cost	Responsible Organization
Operation Phase					
Air Quality	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , CO, CO ₂ , PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , O ₃ , TSP, VOC	One time per 6 months	Infront of the factory 16°53'54.96" N 96°13'16.44" E	1,400,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Waste Generation	Solid waste	Weekly	Recycle house and waste house and at the factory office 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	50,000 Kyats/month	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
	Liquid waste (Domestic Wastewater) (pH, Turbidity, TDS, TSS, Total Solids, Hardness, Chloride, BOD ₅ , COD, Iron, Manganese)	One time per 6 months	Final discharge point of factory drainage 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	700,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
	Hazardous waste	Monthly	Waste House 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	200,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Fire Hazardous	Visual inspection, firefighting equipment	Monthly	The whole factory 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Noise	dBA	One time per 6 months	Operation Area (Sewing Section) 16°53'55.35"N 96°13'14.55"E	500,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Water Quality	pH, Color (True),	Biannually	Drinking Water	1,000,000	Environmental

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Issues	Parameter	Frequency	Area to be monitored	Monitoring Cost	Responsible Organization
(Drinking Water)	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		Purification Tank 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	Kyats/year	Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Light intensity	Illuminance	Monthly	At the production line (especially cutting and QC) 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats/year	Environmental Management Team of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Decommissioning Phase					
Air quality	SO2, NO2, CO, CO2, PM2.5, PM10, O3, TSP, VOC	One time during this phase	One point in the demolishing area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	1,000,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Noise	Noise level in decibel (dBA)	One time during this phase	One point in demolishing area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Water Quality	pH, Color (True), Turbidity, Conductivity, Total Hardness, Calcium Hardness, Magnesium Hardness, Total Alkalinity, Phenolphthalein Alkalinity, Carbonate, Bicarbonate, Iron, Chloride, Sodium Chloride,	One time during this phase	Drinking Water Purification Tank 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	1,000,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

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Issues	Parameter	Frequency	Area to be monitored	Monitoring Cost	Responsible Organization
	Sulphate, Total Solids, TSS, TDS, Manganese, Phosphate, Phenolphthalein Acidity, Methyl Orange Acidity, Salinity				
Fire Hazardous	Visual inspection, firefighting equipment	One time during this phase	One point in the demolishing area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Light Intensity	Illuminance	One time during this phase	One point in the demolishing area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	500,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Waste generation	Solid waste	One time during this phase	Recycle house and waste house and at the factory office 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	50,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
	Liquid waste (Domestic Wastewater) (pH, Turbidity, TDS, TSS, Total Solids, Hardness, Chloride, BOD ₅ , COD, Iron, Manganese)	One time during this phase	Final discharge point of factory drainage 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	700,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
	Hazardous waste	One time during this phase	Waste House 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	200,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Rehabilitation	Recovering and Revegetation		All decommissioning area 16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E	1,000,000 Kyats	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

Note: If the amount described above is not enough at the time of implementation, it will be used up to a sufficient amount.

6.10.2. Reporting Plan

The proposed project will submit environmental monitoring report to the Environmental Conservation Department under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation after receiving the Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) for the EMP report. The environmental monitoring report will be performed once every six (6) months as the environmental monitoring

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schedule as described in Table 6-1. In the environmental monitoring report, it describes the compliance status of the project proponent with regard to mitigating negative environmental impact caused by operation of the project.

6.11. CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING PLAN

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

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

6.11.1. Assignment of Responsibilities

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

6.11.2. Emergency Procedures

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

About work safety in the concerned processing, the management team should

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

6.11.3. Training for Emergencies

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

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

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

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6.11.4. Fire Prevention and Protection

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.11.5. Fire Protection Equipment

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

6.11.6. Fire Safety and Evacuation Plan

Fire Evacuation plans should include the following information

- Emergency escape routes must be clearly shown on floor plans and workplace maps
- Employers must know that their employees know the emergency escape routes

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- Procedures for employees who must remain to operate critical equipment before evacuating
 - Identification and assignment of personnel responsible for rescue or emergency medical aid
- Fire Safety Plans should include the following information:
1. Procedure for reporting a fire or other emergency
 2. Site plans indicating the following
 - The Occupancy assembly point
 - The locations of fire hydrants
 - The normal routes of fire department vehicles access
 3. Floor Plans identifying the locations of the following
 - Exits
 - Primary evacuation routes
 - Secondary evacuation routes
 - Accessible egress routes
 - Areas of refuge
 - Exterior area for assisted rescue
 - Manual fire alarm boxes
 - Portable fire extinguishers
 - Occupant-use hose stations
 - Fire alarm annunciators and controls

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

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

No.	Parameters	Proposed Capacity	Remark
1	Fire water flow	14 bars	
2	Deluging rate	12.0 liters/m ² /min	
3	Foam rate	10.0 liters/m ² /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.

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Fire Prevention Training - Employee shall be apprised of the fire hazards of the materials and processes to which they are exposed. Each employee shall be instructed in the proper procedures for preventing fires in the conduct of their assigned duties

Evacuation Training – Employees shall be familiarized with the fire alarm and evacuation signals, their assigned duties in the event of an alarm or emergency, evacuation routes, areas of refuge, exterior assembly areas and procedures for evacuation

Fire Safety Training – Employee assigned fire-fighting duties shall be trained to know the locations and proper use of portable fire extinguishers or other manual fire-fighting equipment and the protective clothing or equipment required for its safe and proper use.

6.11.7. Site Fire Control

1. Alert other people through fire alarm
2. If small, control using an extinguisher
3. Contact fire brigade if not under immediate control
4. Attend to human life in immediate danger
5. For electrical fires turn off power before fighting
6. Once out of the building, stay out. Do not allow people to go back into the burning building to collect valuables. While evacuating the building, close doors (but do not lock) to slow down the spread of fire
7. Obey all instructions
8. Proceed to an emergency evacuation area (Muster Point)

6.11.8. Employee Information and Training

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

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

6.11.9. Health and Safety Training Plan for Worker

Health and Safety Training plan currently used and provided in Maisha (Myanmar) Garment 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.

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Table 6-3 Training Plan Used in Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

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

6.12. EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS OF PROPOSED PROJECT

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited located at Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township. The emergency contact numbers of Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township are described at the following Table 6-4.

Table 6-4 Emergency Contact Numbers of Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township

Department	Phone Number
Fire Department	01252011
People's Police Force	01610664
General Hospital	01256112

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 Maisha (Myanmar) Garment 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.

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment 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 diseases and its prevention. Part of our CSR activity such as donations will also contribute to public school around our factory Table 6-5.

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Table 6-5 CSR plan at Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

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

6.13.1. 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 through Grievance Committee, which includes the responsible persons of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited representative from Dagon Myothit (East) Industrial Zone and representative from General Administration Department (Dagon Myothit (East) Township). Small issues will be solved at the Grievance Committee stage and other unsolved problems will be submitted to higher responsible authorities and finally the responsible person decided by the court in legal terms. The following diagram (Figure 6-1) show steps of Grievance Redress Mechanism of Proposed Factory Project.

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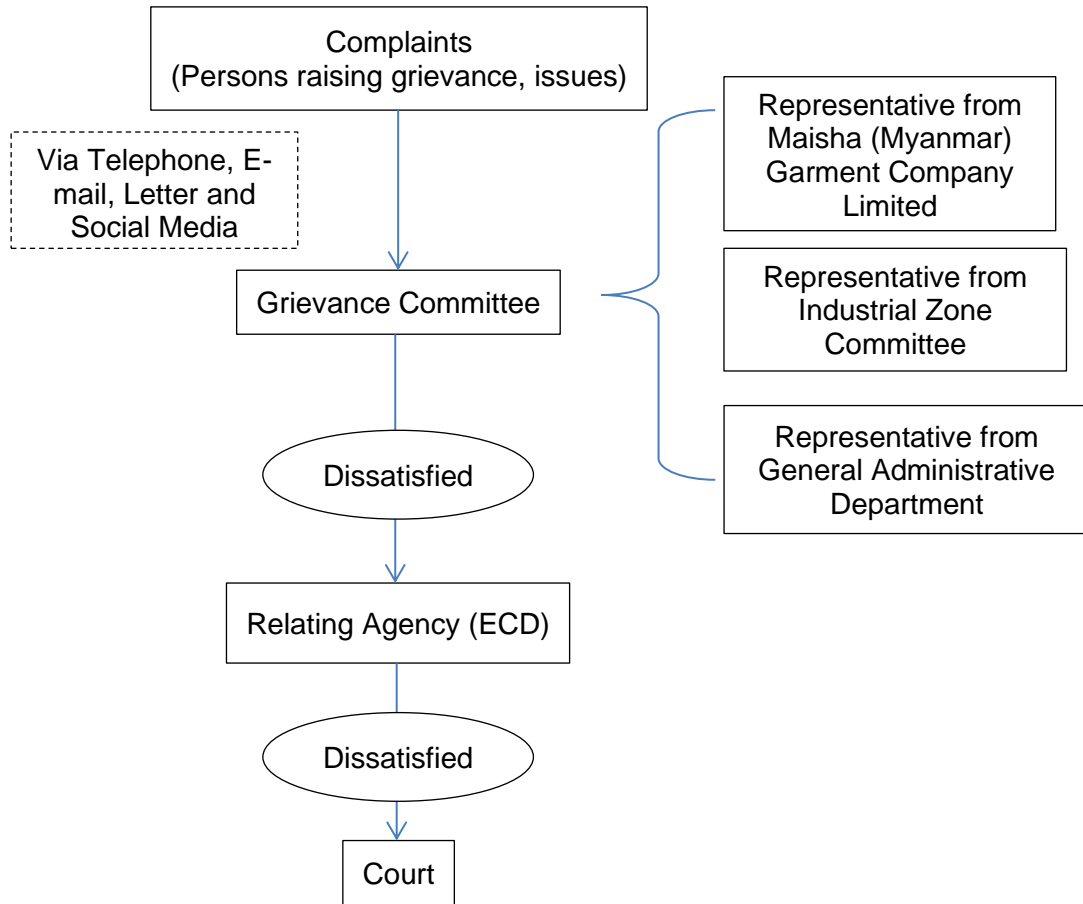


Figure 6-1 Grievance Redress Mechanism Flow Diagram

7. PUBLIC CONSULTATION DISCLOSURE

7.1. PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

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

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

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

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

During the preparation of this report, the Covid-19 disease becomes serious in Yangon. The Ministry of Health and Support declared to avoid gathering more than 5 people to avoid close contact and to prevent spreading of disease. Thus, the project condition, the present environmental condition and the management plan are through the social media of Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited Facebook page:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1a_lj0Pyhkat6lx3WhTmMwQA0_BFRkR3_/view?usp=drivesdk declared in 23rd November, 2022 due to current situation. The suggestion, complain and comments from the public, organization and stakeholder are warmly welcome and accept via mailing, comment, telephoning and messengers.

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

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



Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited



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ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့)မြို့နယ်၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၁၁၂) စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၉နှင့် ၂၀) တွင်တည်ရှိသော Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited အတွက် Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited မှ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (EMP Report) အားတာဝန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိပါသည်။

ယခု အခါ EMP အစီရင်ခံစာအတွက် လေ့လာပြီးစီးစဉ်အချိန်တွင် အများပြည်သူ၏ သဘောထားများအကြံပြု နိုင်ရန်အတွက် Power Point ဖိုင်အား တင်ပြအပ်ပါသည်။

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စီမံကိန်း အကြောင်းအရာ ဖော်ပြချက်-

MAISHA (MYANMAR) GARMENT COMPANY LIMITED ၏ CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အပတ်အထည် အမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် အစီရင်ခံစာ (မူကြမ်း) အတွက် သက်ဆိုင်သူများနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ အခမ်းအနား။

နိုဝင်ဘာလ ၂၃ ရက်၊ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်။

Prepared By

Myanwei Environmental Solutions Co., Ltd.



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

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7.2. PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

Public consultation during preparation of EMP report was conducted on 9, January, 2024. 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 Pyae Phyo Win presented EMP study and findings from Myanwei. Summary of public consultation meeting is presented Table 7-1.

Table 7-1 Summary of Public Consultation Meeting

Time and Date	Tuesday, 9 January 2024 10:00-11:50
Venue	Plot No. 19 & 20, Myay Taing Block No. 112, (Industrial Zone), Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township, Yangon Region.
Agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation on the Background Information of Project • Project Description • Impact Assessment, Environmental Mitigation • Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring Plan • Site survey and performances of Sheng Mei Garment Company Limited • Received and Answer from feedback of participants
Organized by	Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited

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


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Name	Description	Photo
<p>Daw Pyae Phyo Win (Senior Environmentalist) Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited</p>	<p>Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited မှ Senior Environmentalist အဖြစ် တာဝန်ယူ ထမ်းဆောင်နေသည့် ဒေါ်ပြည့်ဖြိုးဝင်းမှ Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. ၏ အဝတ် ထည်အမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီရင်ခံစာမှ စီမံကိန်း ကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် ထိခိုက်နိုင်မှုများနှင့် လျှော့ချခြင်း နည်းလမ်းများကို ရှင်းလင်း တင်ပြ သွားခဲ့ခြင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ဆွေးနွေးတင်ပြခဲ့သည့် အကြောင်းအရာများ မှာ Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. ၏ လုပ်ငန်းနောက်ခံ အကြောင်းအရာ၊ စီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်း ကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး တိုင်းတာမှု ဖော်ပြချက်၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် လျှော့ချခြင်းနည်း လမ်းများ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်နှင့် စီမံကိန်း ၏ လူမှုအကျိုးတူပူးပေါင်း ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများအား ရှင်းလင်းဆွေးနွေးခဲ့ပါသည်။</p>	
<p>Daw Nan Khin Su Mon (Staff Officer) Environmental Conservation Department (Yangon East District)</p>	<p>စီမံကိန်းပိုင်ရှင်မှ EMP အစီရင်ခံစာပါ အချက်များအား သေချာစွာ ဖတ်ရှု၍ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်သွားရမည် ဖြစ်ပါကြောင်း၊ Boiler လောင်စာအား ပိတ်ဖြတ်စများ အသုံးမပြုဘဲ အစားထိုးလောင်စာ (ဥပမာ-ထင်း၊ လောင်စာတောင့်) သုံးစွဲဆောင်ရွက်ရမည် ဖြစ်ပါကြောင်း၊ EMP အစီရင်ခံစာ အတည်ပြုပြီးပါက စောင့်ကြပ် ကြည့်ရှုမှုအစီရင်ခံစာအား (၆) လ တစ်ကြိမ် ပတ်ဝန်း ကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြရမည် ဖြစ်ပါ ကြောင်း အကြံပြု</p>	

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	ဆွေးနွေးခဲ့ပါသည်။	
<p>U Aung Myat Kyaw (လ/ထမီးသတ်ဦးစီးမှူး) မီးသတ်ဦးစီးဌာန</p>	<p>စက်ရုံတွင် အရေးပေါ်စုရပ် (Assembly Point) ထားရှိ ဆောင်ရွက်သွားရမည် ဖြစ်ပါကြောင်း၊</p> <p>စက်ရုံရှိ မီးသတ်ပစ္စည်းများအား အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ထည့် သွင်း ဖော်ပြသွားရမည် ဖြစ်ပါကြောင်း၊</p> <p>မီးသတ်ဌာနနှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်၍ စက်ရုံရှိ ဝန်ထမ်းများအား သင်တန်းများ စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးသွားရမည် ဖြစ်ပါ ကြောင်း အကြံပြုဆွေးနွေးခဲ့ပါသည်။</p>	
<p>Daw May Zin Oo (HR Manager) Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited</p>	<p>စက်ရုံတွင် အရေးပေါ်စုရပ်၊ အရေးပေါ်ထွက်ပေါက်များ စီစဉ်ထားရှိ ပြီး ဝန်ထမ်းများအား လေ့ကျင့်သင်ကြားပေးလျက်ရှိပါကြောင်း၊</p> <p>မီးသတ်သင်တန်းများကိုလည်း မီးသတ်ဦးစီးဌာနနှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်၍ စက်ရုံတွင် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါကြောင်း၊</p> <p>Boiler လောင်စာအား ပိတ်ဖြတ်စများ အသုံးမပြုဘဲ ထင်းလောင်စာ သုံးစွဲလျက်ရှိပါကြောင်း၊</p> <p>EMP အစီရင်ခံစာပါ အချက်အလက်များအား လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက် သွားမည် ဖြစ်ပြီး လိုအပ်သည်များအား တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်းနှင့် တိုင်ပင်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါကြောင်း ပြန်လည်ဆွေးနွေး တင်ပြခဲ့ပါသည်။</p>	

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<p>Daw Pyae Phyo Win (Senior Environmentalist) Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited</p>	<p>အကြံပြုဆွေးနွေးချက်များအား အလေးထားလိုက်နာသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါကြောင်း၊ EMP အစီရင်ခံစာ အတည်ပြုရရှိပြီးပါက စီမံကိန်း အား (၆)လပတ် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု အစီရင်ခံစာအား ECD သို့ တင်ပြရန် ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါကြောင်း၊ အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရမည့် အချက်များအား ပြည့်စုံစွာ ထည့်သွင်းသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါကြောင်း နှင့် အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍ စီမံကိန်းပိုင်ရှင်အား ရှင်းလင်းဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါကြောင်း ပြန်လည်ဆွေးနွေးခဲ့ပါသည်။</p>	
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8. CONCLUSION & RECOMMANTATION

8.1. CONCLUSION

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared for Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited factory is located at Plot No. 19 & 20, Myay Taing Block No. 112, (Industrial Zone), Dagon Myo Thit (East) 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's 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.

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- 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 has to 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 has to abide environmental policy, laws, rules and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Therefore, the project will be able to operate with minimal impact on the natural and social environment.

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9. LIST OF COMMITMENT

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

ကတိကဝတ်၏ အတိုချုပ် အမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	အစီရင်ခံစာပါ ရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)
နိဒါန်း	၁	<p>ရည်ရွယ်ချက်</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှုများကြောင့်ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု အပေါ်လျော့ချရန် ▪ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမည့်အစီအစဉ်အား အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ခြင်း <p>ရည်မှန်းချက်</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုစနစ်သည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစွမ်းဆောင်ရည်ကို စဉ်ဆက်မပြတ် ပြန်လည်သုံးသပ်ခြင်း၊ စွမ်းဆောင်ရည်မြှင့်တင်ခြင်း ဖြင့် အောင်မြင်စေရန် လုပ်ဆောင်ပေးသော စနစ်တစ်ခုဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ▪ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစွမ်းဆောင်ရည်ကို မြှင့်တင်ရန် ပြန်လည်သုံးသပ်ခြင်းနှင့် အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်း ▪ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုစနစ်သည် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစွမ်းဆောင်ရည်ကို မြှင့်တင်ရန် စဉ်ဆက်မပြတ်ပံ့ပိုးပေးသည်။ 	အခန်း (၁)
	၁.၁	<p>အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏နောက်ခံအကြောင်းအရာ Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited သည် CMP စနစ်ဖြင့်အဝတ်အထည်အမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ပြီးနိုင်ငံခြားသို့တင်ပို့ရောင်းချသွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။</p> <p>မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်၏ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ်(၁၂၆၇/၂၀၁၇) ဖြင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ရေးဆွဲရန်သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ရရှိခဲ့ပါသည်။</p>	အခန်းခွဲ (၁.၅)

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ကတိကဝတ်၏ အတိုချုပ် အမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	အစီရင်ခံစာပါ ရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)
မူဝါဒ၊ ဥပဒေနှင့် အဖွဲ့အစည်းဆိုင်ရာမူဘောင်များ	၂	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး နည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၄) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း (၂၀၁၅) မြန်မာနိုင်ငံမှ ချမှတ်ထားသော စက်ရုံနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သည့် အခြား လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့် လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ နှင့် မူဝါဒများ အမျိုးသား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက် (၂၀၁၅) နှင့် နိုင်ငံတကာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စံသတ်မှတ်ချက်များနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုဆိုင်ရာ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ	အခန်း (၂)
စီမံကိန်းအကြောင်းအရာဖော်ပြချက်	၃	မြေကွက်အမှတ်-၁၉နှင့်၂၀၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်-၁၁၂(စက်မှုဇုန်)၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့ပိုင်း) မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။ မြေဧရိယာ ၄.၁၃၉ ဧက (၁၆၇၄၉.၉၅ စတုရန်းမီတာ)	အခန်းခွဲ (၃.၁)
	၃.၁	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ရည်ရွယ်ချက် တရုတ်နိုင်ငံမှ ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းများကို ရယူပြီး CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အဝတ်အထည်အမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်၍ ဥရောပနှင့် အာဖရိက နိုင်ငံများသို့ ပြန်လည်တင်ပို့ရောင်းချသွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၃.၂)
	၃.၂	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းသည် ပထမနှစ်မှနှစ်၁၅နှစ်အတွင်း ဝန်ထမ်းအင်အား (၁၈၉၃) ဦးဖြင့် အဝတ်အထည်အမျိုးမျိုးကို ချုပ်လုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။လက်ရှိတွင် ပြည်ပဝန်ထမ်း ကျား ၂၂၊ မ ၁၂၊ ဒေသခံဝန်ထမ်းကျား ၈၇၂၊ မ ၉၅၆ ဦး၊ စုစုပေါင်းဝန်ထမ်းအင်အား ၁၀၄၆ ဦးဖြင့် စီမံကိန်းအားလည်ပတ်လျက်ရှိသည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၃.၆.၃)
	၃.၃	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ အဓိကကုန်ကြမ်းမှာ- fabric, cotton, knit, button, zipper နှင့် အခြားဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်ပြီး တရုတ်နိုင်ငံ မှတစ်ဆင့် အဓိကမှာယူတင်သွင်းသွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၃.၇.၁)
	၃.၄	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ထုတ်ကုန်မှာ- အဝတ်အထည်အမျိုးမျိုးဖြစ်ပြီး ဥရောပနှင့် အာဖရိက နိုင်ငံများသို့ တင်ပို့သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၃.၆)
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှု	၄	အမျိုးသား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက် (၂၀၁၅) နှင့် နိုင်ငံတကာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စံသတ်မှတ်ချက်များနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုဆိုင်ရာ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များကို အခြေခံလေ့လာ တိုင်းတာထားပါသည်။	အခန်း (၄)
ဆူညံသံ	၄.၁	အမျိုးသား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု)	အခန်းခွဲ

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		လမ်းညွှန်ချက် (၂၀၁၅)၏ အမြင့်ဆုံးလက်ခံနိုင်သည့် ဆူညံသံအဆင့် (Noise level) လမ်းညွှန်သတ်မှတ်ချက် စက်မှုဇုန် ဧရိယာတွင် (70 One hour LAeq (dBA)) ဖြင့်နှိုင်းယှဉ် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	(၄.၃.၁၀)
လေအရည်အသွေး	၄.၂	အမျိုးသား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက် (၂၀၁၅)၏ ထုတ်လွှတ်အစိုးအငွေ့ (Air emissions) လမ်းညွှန်သတ်မှတ်ချက် တို့ဖြင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၄.၃.၉)
စက်ရုံတွင်း အလင်းရောင် ရရှိမှု	၄.၃	Illumination and Limiting Glare Index based on IES Code, 1968 ဖြင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၄.၃.၁၁)
ဒေသဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များ	၄.၄	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းတည်ရှိသည့် ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့ပိုင်း) မြို့နယ်၏ဒေသဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များကိုဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၄.၅)
ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့်လျော့ချရေး နည်းလမ်းများ	၅	ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ကောင်းကျိုး အလုပ်ကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်းများပေါများလာခြင်း၊ လမ်းပန်းဆက်သွယ်ရေးကောင်းမွန်လာခြင်း၊ နည်းပညာများတိုးတက်လာခြင်း • ဆိုးကျိုး သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရင်းအမြစ်များ၊ ဂေဟစနစ်အရင်းအမြစ်များ၊ လူသားများအပေါ်ထိခိုက်မှုများ၊ အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းကြောင့်ထိခိုက်မှုများ 	အခန်း (၅)
	၅.၁	ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနည်းလမ်း သိသာထင်ရှားသောသက်ရောက်မှု = (ပမာဏ+အချိန်+ကျယ်ပြန့်မှု) × ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေ	အခန်းခွဲ (၅.၁)
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု	၆	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် (EMP) အတွက် စက်ရုံစီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးအဖွဲ့၊ အလုပ်သမားများ၊ ဒေသခံလူထုများ၏ အမြင်၊ သက်ဆိုင်ရာ တာဝန်ရှိသူတို့၏အကြံပြုချက်များနှင့် ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာသူများမှ ဆွေးနွေးတိုင်ပင်မှုတို့ အပေါ် အခြေခံပြီး ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည် ဖြစ်သည်။ EMP တွင် စက်ရုံအတွင်း ဘေးအန္တရာယ် တင်းရှင်းရေးစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုများကို လိုက်နာရန်အတွက် ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	အခန်း (၆)
လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုနှင့် ဖုန်မှုန့်များ	၆.၁	ကာဗွန်ဒိုင်အောက်ဆိုက်လျော့ချရန်အတွက် စက်ရုံအနီးအတွင်း သစ်ပင်ပန်းပင်များစိုက်ပျိုးရမည်။ အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းဧရိယာအတွင်း စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ မီးရှို့ခြင်းကို	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၁)

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		တားမြစ်ထားမည်။ လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုလျော့ချရန် လုပ်ငန်းသုံးယာဉ်များ၊ မီးစက်များနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းဆိုင်ရာ စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်စောင့်စစ်ဆေးရမည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် မီးခိုးထွက်မှုလျော့နည်းစေရန် မီးခိုးခေါင်းတိုင်များ တပ်ဆင်ရမည်။ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ၊ ရေစုပ်စက်များနှင့် မီးစက်များကို ပုံမှန် ပြုပြင်၊ ထိန်းသိမ်းထားရှိရမည်။	
ဆူညံသံထွက်မှု	၆.၂	မီးစက်ခန်းများထားရှိခြင်းနှင့် အခြားသက်ဆိုင်သည့် ပစ္စည်းများအား စနစ်တကျ ထိန်းသိမ်းထားရှိရမည်။ ဝန်ထမ်းများကို သက်ဆိုင်ရာကိစ္စရပ်များနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ သင့်တော်သော သင်တန်းများပေးခြင်း၊ ဆူညံသံထွက်မှုရှိသည့်နေရာများတွင် PPE များကို ဝတ်ဆင်စေခြင်း	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၂)
အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှု	၆.၃	စက်ရုံအတွင်း အမှိုက်ပုံးများထားရှိခြင်း သတ်မှတ်ထားသောနေရာတွင်သာ အမှိုက်စို၊ အမှိုက်ခြောက်များ ခွဲခြားစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း အမှိုက်များကို ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီနှင့်ချိတ်ဆက်၍ စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၅)
စွန့်ပစ်အရည်	၆.၄	ဆီကန်၊ မိလ္လာကန်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း၊ သန့်စင်ခြင်းများပြုလုပ်ခြင်း	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၆)
မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်	၆.၅	မီးအန္တရာယ်အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေများအတွက် စက်ရုံအတွင်းတွင် မီးသတ်ဆေးဘူးများ၊ မီးသတ်ရေပိုက်များ၊ မီးသတ်ရေကန် ထားရှိရမည်။ အရေးပေါ်ထွက်ပေါက်များနှင့် စုရပ်နေရာများအား လမ်းညွှန်ပြ ထားရှိရမည်။ မီးသတ်ရေလှောင်ကန်များ၊ မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးကရိယာများကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း စက်ရုံအတွင်း အရေးပေါ်အချက်ပေးစနစ်များ တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း အရေးပေါ်ထွက်ပေါက်များတစ်လျှောက်တွင် စက်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် အခြားသောကုန်ပစ္စည်းများ ပိတ်ဆို့ထားခြင်း မရှိရန် စီစဉ်ထားရမည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၃)
လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ထိခိုက်မှုနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေး	၆.၆	ရှေးဦးပြုစုနည်း သင်တန်းများ၊ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး လေ့ကျင့်မှု၊ မီးငြိမ်းသတ်နည်းသင်တန်းများ၊ အခြားလိုအပ်သော လေ့ကျင့်မှုများ၊ စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို စနစ်တကျကိုင်တွယ်မှုများအား သင်တန်းပေးခြင်း	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၄)

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		လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း အလုပ်သမားများ အလင်းရောင်ကောင်းစွာရရှိစေရန်နှင့် အမြင်အာရုံမထိခိုက်စေရန် အလင်းရောင်များကို လုံလောက်စွာ ထားရှိခြင်း ဌာနတစ်ခုချင်းစီအတွက် တစ်ကိုယ်ရေသုံးကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်း လျှပ်စစ်အန္တရာယ်ကာကွယ်ရန်အတွက် လျှပ်စစ်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ထမ်းများအား ထားရှိ၍ အဆိုင်ခွဲ၍ ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးကာကွယ်မှုများပြုလုပ်စေခြင်း ဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ကျန်းမာရေးအတွက် စက်ရုံတွင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း လုပ်သားများအတွက် ဓနာရီအတွင်း လက်ခံနိုင်သည့် အမြင့်ဆုံးဆူညံမှုနှုန်းမှာ 90 dB(A) ဖြစ်သည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် အသံဆူညံသည့်နေရာများတွင် အသံလုံသည့် နားကြပ်များ၊ နားအကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ တပ်ဆင်စေခြင်း	
အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း	၆.၇	အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ သိမ်းဆည်းမှုအား ပုံမှန်စောင့်ကြပ်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေး လုံခြုံမှုနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ လိုအပ်ချက်များနှင့် အညီ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများကို စနစ်တကျစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း ဓာတုပစ္စည်းသိုလှောင်သည့် ပုံးခွံများကို စနစ်တကျပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုခြင်း (သို့မဟုတ်) စနစ်တကျစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီနှင့်ချိတ်ဆက်၍ စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၇)
စွမ်းအင်	၆.၈	အပူနှင့် အအေးထိန်းရန်အတွက် အချိန်ကန့်သတ်သည့်ကရိယာနှင့် သာမိုစတပ်များတပ်ဆင်ခြင်း စွမ်းအင်ချွေတာသောကရိယာများတပ်ဆင်ခြင်း အသုံးမပြုသည့် အချိန်တွင် မီးပိတ်ထားခြင်း၊ စက်ပစ္စည်းများ ရပ်နားထားခြင်း	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၈)
အရေးပေါ် အခြေအနေ	၆.၉	မီးဘေး၊ ငလျင်၊ ရေလွှမ်းမိုးမှု၊ မုန်တိုင်း နှင့်အခြားအရေးပေါ်ကိစ္စများကို ပို၍သင့်တော်သော စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုများပြုလုပ်ခြင်း စက်ရုံ၏ ကဏ္ဍတစ်ခုချင်းတိုင်းတွင် မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးကရိယာများနှင့် မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးစနစ်များ ထားရှိခြင်းနှင့် စစ်ဆေးခြင်း မီးဘေးထွက်ပေါက်၊ အရေးပေါ်ထွက်ပေါက် အစရှိသည်တို့ကို	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၉)

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ကတိကဝတ်၏ အတိုချုပ် အမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	အစီရင်ခံစာပါ ရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)
		အလုပ်သမားများနှင့် တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးပြီး အသေးစိတ်အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်း မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ခြင်းအား ပုံမှန်လေ့ကျင့်ထားရှိခြင်း ငလျင်လှုပ်တဲ့အခါ လုံခြုံသည့်နေရာတွင်သာနေရန်၊ အပြင်မထွက်ခြင်း၊ အပြင်တွင်လုပ်ကိုင်ရသည့် လုပ်သားများမှာ သစ်ပင်၊ အဆောက်အဦများကို သတိထားရန်နှင့် သက်ဆိုင်ရာလုံခြုံရေးသင်တန်းများပို့ချခြင်း မှန်တိုင်းတိုက်ခြင်း၊ ရေကြီးခြင်း၊ မြေပြိုခြင်းတို့ကြောင့် မြွေကဲ့သို့သော အခြားအန္တရာယ်ရှိတိရိစ္ဆာန်များအန္တရာယ်များကို သတိပေးခြင်း ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုခြင်းကဲ့သို့သော ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ ပြင်ဆင်ထားရှိခြင်း နီးစပ်ရာ ဆေးရုံ၊ ဆေးခန်း၊ ရဲစခန်း၊ မီးသတ်ဌာနတို့၏ ဆက်သွယ်နိုင်မည့် ဖုန်းနံပါတ်များအား လူအများမြင်သာသည့် နေရာများတွင် ထားရှိခြင်း မီးသတ်အဖွဲ့၊ ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့ နှင့် လုံခြုံရေးဟူသော အဖွဲ့များ ထားရှိ၍ လစဉ် လုံခြုံရေးများအတွက် အစည်းအဝေးများပြုလုပ် စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဆိုင်ရာ သင်တန်းများအား သေချာပြုလုပ်စေခြင်း	
စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု	၆.၁၀	အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု အစီရင်ခံစာအား ၆လ တစ်ကြိမ် ဝန်ကြီးဌာနများသို့ တင်ပြရမည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၁၀)
လေအရည်အသွေး စစ်ဆေးမှု	၆.၁၁	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , CO, CO ₂ , TSP, PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , VOC, O ₃ ၆လတစ်ကြိမ် အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း/စက်ရုံအရှေ့ဘက် ၁၄ သိန်း တစ်နှစ်	ဇယား (၆.၁)
ဆူညံသံ	၆.၁၂	ဆူညံသံထွက်ရှိမှု ၆လတစ်ကြိမ် စက်ရုံဌာန ၅သိန်း တစ်နှစ်	ဇယား (၆.၁)
စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထွက်ရှိမှုအခြေအနေ	၆.၁၃	စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းအစိုင်အခဲ၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရည်နှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း လစဉ် စက်ရုံအတွင်း ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုရန်ထားရှိသည့်နေရာနှင့် အမှိုက်ထားရှိရာနေရာ ၁၅၀၀၀၀ တစ်နှစ်	ဇယား (၆.၁)
မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ် စစ်ဆေးမှု	၆.၁၄	မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးကိရိယာများ လစဉ်	ဇယား (၆.၁)

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ကတိကဝတ်၏ အတိုချုပ် အမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	ကတိကဝတ်အား ရှင်းလင်းဖော်ပြချက်	အစီရင်ခံစာပါ ရည်ညွှန်းချက် (အခန်း)
		စက်ရုံအတွင်း ၅ သိန်း တစ်နှစ်	
စက်ရုံတွင်း အလင်းရောင်အခြေအနေ	၆.၁၅	အလင်းရောင် လစဉ် ပိတ်စနစ်တောက်ခြင်း၊ အရည်အသွေးစစ်ဆေးခြင်းကဲ့သို့သော လုပ်ငန်းများလုပ်ကိုင်သည့် နေရာ ၅ သိန်း တစ်နှစ်	ဇယား (၆.၁)
ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဆိုင်ရာ သင်တန်းပို့ချခြင်း	၆.၁၆	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်၌ ကြိုတင်ခန့်မှန်းနိုင်သော အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေများကို အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်နိုင်ရန် အစီအစဉ်များ ချမှတ်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၁၁)
မကျေနပ်မှုများနှင့် ပြဿနာများ ဖြေရှင်းခြင်း	၆.၁၇	စီမံကိန်းအနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နေထိုင်သောသူများ (သို့) သက်ဆိုင်သူများသည် သူတို့ခံစားနေရသော ပြဿနာများနှင့် သက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ဖြေရှင်းမှုများပြုလုပ်ရန် စက်ရုံ၏ တာဝန်ရှိသူများ၊ စက်မှုဇုန် စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေး ကော်မတီ၊ အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာနတို့ဖြင့် ပူးပေါင်း ချိတ်ဆက် လုပ်ဆောင်ခြင်း။ ကော်မတီအဆင့်တွင် အခြားမဖြေရှင်းနိုင်သော ပြဿနာများကို တာဝန်ရှိအာဏာပိုင်များသို့ တင်ပြပြီး တရားရေးအရ အဆုံးအဖြတ်ပြုလုပ်မည် ဖြစ်သည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၁၄)
လူထုအကျိုးတူပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်မှု	၆.၁၈	အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းသည် လူထုအကျိုးပြုပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်မှုကို ကျန်းမာရေး၊ ပညာရေးနှင့် နယ်မြေဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေးအတွက် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်က ချမှတ်သည့် အတိုင်း ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ အကျိုးအမြတ် ၂ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းအား နှစ်စဉ် ထည့်ဝင်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။	အခန်းခွဲ (၆.၁၃)
အများပြည်သူနှင့်တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်း	၇	အများပြည်သူနှင့်တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်းအခမ်းအနားအား ၉ ရက်၊ ၇ နိုဝင်ဘာ၊ ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်တွင် မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၉ နှင့် ၂၀)၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၁၁၂) စက်မှုဇုန်၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့)မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ရှိ အစည်းအဝေးခန်းမတွင်ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။	အခန်း (၇)
နိဂုံးနှင့်သုံးသပ်ချက်	၈	အကျဉ်းချုပ်အားဖြင့် ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများနှင့် ချမှတ်ထားသော မူဝါဒလမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတိုင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အလေ့အကျင့်များ၊ လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များနှင့် လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ကျင့်သုံးရန်တာဝန်များကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်တွင် ဖော်ပြရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြထားပါသည်။	အခန်း (၈)

10. REFERENCE

- [1] General Administrative Department (Dagon Myothit (East) Township), Dagon Myothit (East) Township Data (2020).
- [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 Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited



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



No. 1267 /2017

Date 9th May 2017

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-

- (a) Name of Investor/Promoter MS. CHEN JUAN
- (b) Citizenship CHINESE
- (c) Address NO.18 BUILDING, SHOCHUANG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CENTER, NO.6 CHANGCHENG NAN ROAD, CHENGYANG DISTRICT, QINGDAO CITY SHANDONG PROVINCE, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
- (d) Name and Address of Principal Organization ONLINE FASHION INTERNATIOANL TRADING CO.,LTD., ROOM C 21/F CENTRAL 88.88 DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL HONG KONG
- (e) Place of incorporation HONG KONG
- (f) Type of Investment Business MANUFACTURING OF GARMENT ON CMP BASIS
- (g) Place(s) at which investment is permitted PLOT NO. 19 & 20, MYAY TAING BLOCK NO.112 (INDUSTRIAL ZONE), DAGON MYO THIT (EAST) TOWNSHIP, YANGON REGION
- (h) Amount of Foreign Capital US\$ 4.00 MILLION
- (i) Period for Foreign Capital brought in WITHIN TWO YEARS FROM THE DATE OF ISSUANCE OF MIC PERMIT
- (j) Total amount of capital (Kyat) EQUIVALENT IN KYAT OF US\$ 4.00 MILLION
- (k) Construction period 1(ONE) YEAR
- (l) Validity of investment permit 50 (FIFTY) YEARS
- (m) Form of investment WHOLLY FOREIGN OWNED
- (n) Name of Company incorporated in Myanmar MAISHA (MYANMAR) GARMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Handwritten signature
 9.5.17

Chairman
 The Myanmar Investment Commission

Environmental Management Plan

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်
မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ကော်မရှင်
ခွင့်ပြုပိန့်



ပုံစံ (၂)

ခွင့်ပြုပိန့်အမှတ် ၁၂၆၇/၂၀၁၇

၂၀၁၇ ခုနှစ် မေလ ၉ ရက်

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ-၁၃၊ ပုဒ်မခွဲ(ခ)
အရ ဤခွင့်ပြုပိန့်ကို မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ကော်မရှင်က ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည် -

- (က) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူ/ကမကထပြုသူအမည် MS. CHEN JUAN
- (ခ) နိုင်ငံသား CHINESE
- (ဂ) နေရပ်လိပ်စာ NO.18 BUILDING, SHOCHUANG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CENTER, NO.6 CHANGCHENG NAN ROAD, CHENGYANG DISTRICT, QINGDAO CITY SHANDONG PROVINCE, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
- (ဃ) ပင်မအဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်နှင့် လိပ်စာ ONLINE FASHION INTERNATIOANL TRADING CO.,LTD., ROOM C 21/F CENTRAL 88.88 DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL HONG KONG
- (င) ဖွဲ့စည်းရာအရပ် HONG KONG
- (စ) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အဝတ်အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်း
- (ဆ) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်အရပ်ဒေသ(များ) မြေကွက်အမှတ်- ၁၉ နှင့် ၂၀၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက် အမှတ်-၁၁၂(စက်မှုဇုန်)၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့ပိုင်း)မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး
- (ဇ) နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်း ပမာဏ အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၄.၀၀ သန်း
- (ဈ) နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်းယူဆောင်လာရမည့်ကာလ ခွင့်ပြုပိန့်ရရှိသည့်နေ့မှ ၂နှစ် အတွင်း
- (ည) စုစုပေါင်း မတည်ငွေရင်းပမာဏ(ကျပ်) အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၄.၀၀ သန်း နှင့် ညီမျှသော မြန်မာကျပ်ငွေ
- (ဋ) တည်ဆောက်မှုကာလ ၁ နှစ်
- (ဌ) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုခွင့်ပြုသည့် သက်တမ်း ၅၀ နှစ်
- (ဍ) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းပြည့်နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု
- (ဎ) မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင် ဖွဲ့စည်းမည့် ကုမ္ပဏီအမည်

MAISHA (MYANMAR) GARMENT COMPANY LIMITED

(Handwritten signature)
၇.၅.၂၄

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ
မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်



Environmental Management Plan



Confidential

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

Tel: 01- 658128

Our ref : MIC-3/FI-1454/2017(၇၉၉-က)

Fax: 01-658141

Date : ၇th May 2017

Subject: Decision of the Myanmar Investment Commission on the Proposal for "Manufacturing of Garment on CMP Basis" under the name of "Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited".

Reference: Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited Letter date 30-12-2016

1. The Myanmar Investment Commission, at its meeting 6/2017 held on 5-4-2017, had approved the proposal for investment in "Manufacturing of Garment on CMP Basis" under the name of "Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited" submitted by Online Fashion International Trading Co., Limited (99.99%) from Hong Kong and Mr. Liang Wei (0.01%) 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 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 initial 50 (fifty) years and extendable 10 (ten) years in 2(two) times commencing from the date of the issuance of Myanmar Investment Commission's permit. The term of the Lease Agreement for Land and Buildings shall be initial 10 (Ten) years commencing from the date of signing of the Lease Agreement between U Than Lin@ U Mon Lin and U Kyaw Lin (lessors) and Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited (lessee) with the approval of Myanmar Investment Commission. On the expiry of the lease period, Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited shall transfer the factory buildings and immovable properties together with the land to the Lessors without any consideration.

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4. The annual rent for the land shall be US\$ 70,000 (United States Dollar seventy thousand only) of the total land area measuring 16,749.95 square metres (4.139 acres).
5. In issuing this "Permit," being applied within the time frame of the Notification No. 123/2016(16-11-2016) issued by the Myanmar Investment Commission, the Commission has granted the following 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. Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited shall have to sign the Lease Agreement for land and buildings with U Than Lin@ U Mon Lin and U Kyaw Lin. After signing the Agreement,(5) copies shall have to be forwarded to the Commission.
7. Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited in consultation with the Company Division, 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. Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited shall use its best efforts for timely realization of works stated on the proposal. If none of such works has

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been commenced within one year from the date of issue of this "Permit", it shall become null and void.

9. Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited has to abide by Chapter X, Rules 58 and 59 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 investor cannot construct completely in time during 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 investor or promoter shall apply the commencement date of commercial operation with Form (11) for their manufacturing business and reported to the Commission in accordance with Foreign Investment Rule 97.

13. Maisha (Myanmar) 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 Maisha (Myanmar) 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 Foreign Investment Law, other than foreign currency.

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16. Whenever Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited brings in foreign capital defined under Chapter I, section 2(i) of Foreign Investment Law, other than foreign currency in the manner of 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. Maisha (Myanmar) 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. Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited shall report to the Commission for any alteration in the physical and financial plan of the project. Cost overrun, over and above the investment amount pledged in both local and foreign currency shall have to be reported as early as possible.

19. Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited shall be responsible for the preservation of the environment and around the area of the project site. In addition to this, it shall carry out as per instructions made by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation in which to conduct an 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. It has to prepare and submit and perform activities in accordance with this EMP and abide by the environmental policy, Environmental Conservation Law and other environmental related rules and procedures.

20. After getting permit from Myanmar Investment Commission, Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited shall have to be registered at the Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection.

21. Maisha (Myanmar) 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

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tank, fire extinguishers and provide training to use the fire fighting equipments and also to appoint 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 from export earning of (CMP charges) of Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited.

23. Maisha (Myanmar) 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.


(Kyaw Win)
Chairman
2/5/24

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

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

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Environmental Management Plan

APPENDIX B

Monitoring Result

Light Result



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

Project Name:	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Project Location:	Plot No. 19 & 20, Myay Taing Block No. 112, (Industrial Zone), Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township, Yangon Region.
Sampling Date:	2 September, 2022
Sampling Time:	8:00 am to 4:00 pm
Sampling Condition:	
Sampling By:	Environmental Team Represented By Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited

Instrument	Type	Sampling Rate	Location
Uni-T (Luminometer)	UT380 Series	100 times/second	16°53'55.82"N 96°13'16.30"E

No	Measure area	Unit	Result	Standard	Remark
1	Cutting Area	Lux	1125	1000	Above
2	Warehouse	Lux	68.7	300	Below
3	Quality Control	Lux	1120	600	Above
4	Sewing Area	Lux	1050	600	Above
5	Packing Area	Lux	792	600	Above

IESNA Lighting Handbook

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


LIN HTET SEIN
DIRECTOR
MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
COMPANY LIMITED.

Environmental Management Plan

Noise Result



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

Project Name:	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Project Location:	Plot No. 19 & 20, Myay Taing Block No. 112, (Industrial Zone), Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township, Yangon Region.
Sampling Date:	2 September, 2022
Sampling Time:	8:00 am to 4:00 pm
Sampling Condition:	
Sampling By:	Environmental Team Represented By Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited

Instrument	Type	Sampling Rate	Location
Digital Sound Level Meter	GM 1356 USB	30 -130 dB	16°53'55.35"N 96°13'14.55"E

No	Place	Unit	Result	Standard	Remark
1	Operation Area	dBA	60.3 dBA	70 dBA	Normal

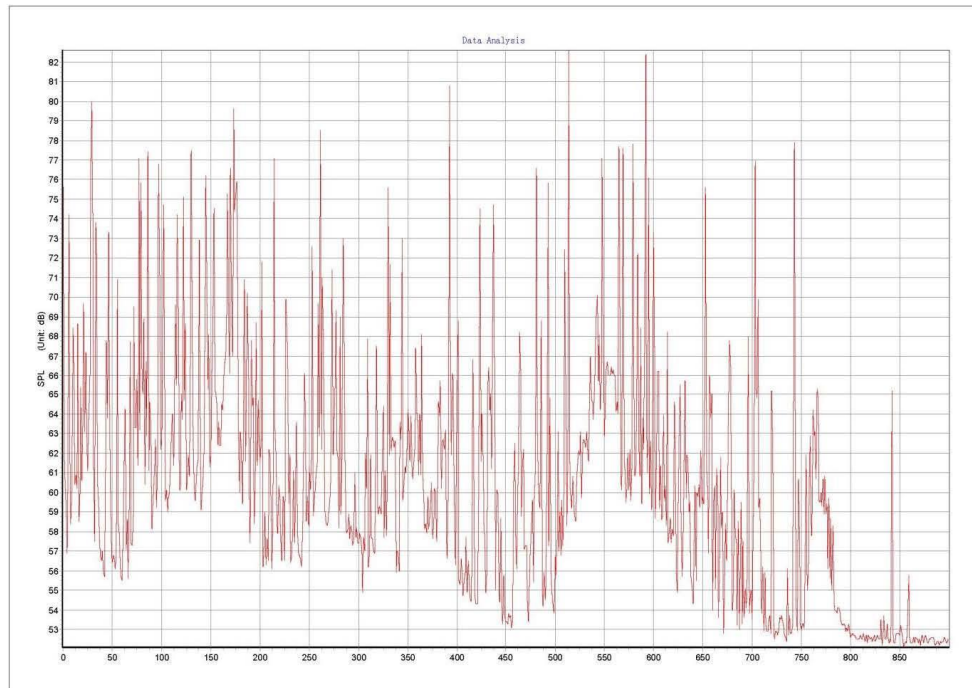
National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline

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


LIN HTET SEIN
DIRECTOR
MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
COMPANY LIMITED.

Environmental Management Plan

Monitoring Graph



Environmental Management Plan

Air Quality Result



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

Project Name:	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Project Location:	Plot No. 19 & 20, Myay Taing Block No. 112, (Industrial Zone), Dagon Myo Thit (East) Township, Yangon Region.
Sampling Date:	2 September, 2022
Sampling Time:	8:00 am to 4:00 pm
Sampling Condition:	
Sampling By:	Environmental Team Represented By Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited

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

National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline

Parameter	Averaging period	Guideline value	Unit
PM 10 ^a	1-year	20	(µg/M ³)
	24-hour	50	
PM 2.5 ^a	1-year	10	(µg/M ³)
	24-hour	25	
O ₃ ^a	8-hour	100	(µg/M ³)
NO ₂ ^a	1-year	40	(µg/M ³)
	1-hour	200	
SO ₂ ^a	24-hour	20	(µg/M ³)
	10-min	500	
CO ^b	15-min	100	(µg/M ³)
	30-min	60	
	1-hour	30	
	8-hour	10	

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

Monitoring Result

Parameters	Observed value	Guideline value	Unit	Guideline
Outdoor Air Quality Measurement				
PM ₁₀	16.14	50	µg/m ³	NEQG
PM _{2.5}	10.83	25	µg/m ³	NEQG

Environmental Management Plan


SO ₂	0.03	500	µg/m ³	NEQG
NO ₂	15.47	200	µg/m ³	NEQG
O ₃	3	100	µg/m ³	NEQG



LIN HTET SEIN
DIRECTOR
MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
COMPANY LIMITED.


APPENDIX C Water Quality Result


Drinking Water



**ISO
TECH
LABORATORY**

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





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

W0922 050

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FORM

Client	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd.		
Nature of Water	Drinking Water		
Location	East Dagon Industrial Zone		
Date and Time of collection	3.9.2022		
Date and Time of arrival at Laboratory	3.9.2022		
Date and Time of commencing examination	4.9.2022		
Date and Time of completing	6.9.2022		

Results of Water Analysis

WHO Drinking Water Guideline (Geneva - 1993)

Parameter	Value	Unit	Limit
pH	7.3		6.5 - 8.5
Colour (True)	Nil	TCU	15 TCU
Turbidity	Nil	NTU	5 NTU
Conductivity	16	micro S/cm	
Total Hardness	2	mg/l as CaCO ₃	500 mg/l as CaCO ₃
Calcium Hardness	1	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Magnesium Hardness	1	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Total Alkalinity	5	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Phenolphthalein Alkalinity	Nil	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Carbonate (CaCO ₃)	Nil	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	5	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Iron	0.03	mg/l	0.3 mg/l
Chloride (as CL)	5	mg/l	250 mg/l
Sodium Chloride (as NaCL)	8	mg/l	
Sulphate (as SO ₄)	Nil	mg/l	500 mg/l
Total Solids	8	mg/l	1500 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	Nil	mg/l	
Total Dissolved Solids	8	mg/l	1000 mg/l
Manganese	Nil	mg/l	0.05 mg/l
Phosphate	Nil	mg/l	
Phenolphthalein Acidity	2	mg/l	
Methyl Orange Acidity	Nil	mg/l	
Salinity	0.1	ppt	

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

Tested by
Signature: Zaw Hein Oo
Name: Zaw Hein Oo (Chemistry)
Sr. Chemist

Approved by
Signature: [Signature]
Name: [Name]
Technical Officer
ISO TECH Laboratory

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

CS CamScanner

Environmental Management Plan

Domestic Wastewater



ALARM Ecological Laboratory

Water Testing Result Report



Report Number: EL-WR-24-01260		Date: March 13, 2024			
Client Information Client Name : Maisha (Myanmar) Industrial Co., Ltd Organization : Myanwei Environmental Solutions Co., Ltd. Client ID : - Registration Date & Time : 5.3.2024 Contact : 09-448841090 Testing Purpose : -		Sample Information Sample ID : 10908 Sample Name : Domestic Wastewater Sample Type / Source : - Sampling Date & Time : 5.3.2024 Sample Location : East Dagon Tsp. Latitude : - Longitude : -			
Testing Results <i>This laboratory analysis report is based solely on the sample submitted by the client unless client took our sampling service.</i> <i>This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory</i>					
Sr.	Quality Parameters	Results	Units	Emission Standards	Remarks
1	pH ¹	6.7	S.U	6.0 – 9.0 ^d	Normal
2	Turbidity ³	< 5	FAU	-	-
3	TDS ⁴	145	mg/L	≤2000 ^d	Normal
4	TSS ³	1	mg/L	≤50 ^d	Normal
5	Total Solids ³⁴	142	mg/L	-	-
6	Hardness ³	38	mg/L	-	-
7	Chloride ³	123	mg/L	-	-
8	BOD ₅ ⁶	8	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	0.07	mg/L	≤ 2 ^d	Normal
“ND” = Not Detected “LOD” = Lower limit of detection “-” = No Reference Standard					
Tested by		Checked by		Approved by	
Daw May Myat Aung Lab. Technician II Ecological Laboratory ALARM		Daw Lin Myat Myat Aung Lab. Technician I Ecological Laboratory ALARM		Dr. Aye Mye Win Laboratory In-Charge Ecological Laboratory (ALARM)	

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 Generator Licence



စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့်စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန
လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးဌာန

အမှတ် - ၁၉၂၊ ကမ္ဘာအေးဘုရားလမ်း၊ ဗဟန်းမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့

စာအမှတ် ၊ ၁၅၁၅(၇)ရက-လဆရ/၂၁/၂၀၂၂(၃၅၄၄၇)

ရက်စွဲ ၊ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် လ ၃၀ ရက်

အကြောင်းအရာ။ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့ပိုင်း)မြို့နယ်၊ ဒဂုံအရှေ့စက်မှုဇုန်၊ ဦးအောင်ဇေယျလမ်း၊ အမှတ်(၁၉/၂၀)ရှိ Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Co.,Ltd ၏ အထည်ချုပ်စက်ရုံအတွက် တပ်ဆင်အသုံးပြု လျက်ရှိသော ၄၀၀ ဗို့၊ ၆၂၅ ကေစီအေ၊ ၃၇၅ ကေစီအေ၊ ၁၀၀ ကေစီအေ (၃)လုံးဖြင့် လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့်အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ် သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့် ထုတ်ပေးခြင်း

ရည် ညွှန်း ချက်။ Ms. Chen Juani Maisha (Myanmar)Garment Co.,Ltd ၏ လျှောက်ထားချက် အရ

အထက်အကြောင်းအရာပါကိစ္စနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ဒဂုံမြို့သစ် (အရှေ့ပိုင်း) မြို့နယ်၊ ဒဂုံအရှေ့စက်မှုဇုန်၊ ဦးအောင်ဇေယျလမ်း၊ အမှတ်(၁၉/၂၀)ရှိ Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Co.,Ltd ၏ အထည်ချုပ်စက်ရုံ အတွက် တပ်ဆင်အသုံးပြု လျက်ရှိသော ၄၀၀ ဗို့၊ ၆၂၅ ကေစီအေ၊ ၃၇၅ ကေစီအေ၊ ၁၀၀ ကေစီအေ ဒီဇယ်အင်ဂျင်လျှပ်ထုတ်စက် စုစုပေါင်း(၃)လုံးဖြင့် လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ကို ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် စက်တင်ဘာ လ (၃၀) ရက်နေ့ မှစတင်၍ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့် ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။

ချစ်မြတ်နိုး
တိုင်းဒေသကြီးဦးစီးဌာနမှူး (*ချစ်မြတ်နိုး*)


ခိုင်မြင့် - ဒုတိယညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး

CS
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး

တာဝန်ခံ
Myanmar Ha Hae Co.,Ltd
အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ငန်း
မိတ္ထူ - ရုံးလက်ခံ/ မျှောစာတွဲ။



Environmental Management Plan



ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ
စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန
စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့်စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန
လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးဌာန

လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်
 ခွင့်ပြုမိန့် အမှတ်စဉ် - YD-G (E) - ၈/၂၀၂၂

၁။ ၂၀၁၄ ခုနှစ် လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၃၂ (c) နှင့် တည်ဆဲလျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများအရ Maisha(Myanmar)Garment Co.,Ltd ၏ အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ရှိသော အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ နယ်မြေဒေသအတွင်း မှတ်ပုံတင် လက်မှတ်တွင်ပါရှိသော စည်းကမ်းချက်များနှင့်အညီ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် ဩဂုတ် လ (၃၀) ရက်နေ့မှ စတင်၍ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ကို သက်တမ်း တိုးမြှင့် ထုတ်ပေး လိုက်သည်-

- (က) ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နယ်မြေဒေသ - အမှတ်(၁၉/၂၀)၊ ဦးအောင်ဇေယျလမ်း၊
မြို့နယ် - ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့ပိုင်း)မြို့နယ်။
တိုင်း - ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး
- (ခ) အများဆုံးထုတ်လုပ်သည့် - 625 kVA
ဓာတ်အားပမာဏ
- (ဂ) သတ်မှတ်ဗို့အား - 400 V
- (ဃ) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်အမျိုးအစား - UK354E(UKSTF)
- (င) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်နံပါတ် - U13G1208
- (စ) အင်ဂျင်အမျိုးအစား - KTA19-G8(CUMMINS)
- (ဆ) အင်ဂျင်မြင်းကောင်ရေ - 771 HP
- (ဇ) အင်ဂျင်နံပါတ် - 8046639


၂။ ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းတို့အတွက် အသုံးပြုသော လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်း ကိရိယာ တည်ဆောက်မှုဆိုင်ရာ နည်းစနစ်များသည် လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများပါ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များ အရဖြစ်ရမည့်အပြင် စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး ၏ စစ်ဆေးစမ်းသပ်ခြင်းကို ခံယူရပါမည်။

၃။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းပါ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များကို တိကျစွာ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

၄။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများနှင့် ဤလက်မှတ်တွင်ပါရှိသောအကြောင်းအရာများကို လိုက်နာခြင်း မရှိပါက ထုတ်ပေးထားသော လက်မှတ်ကို ပြန်လည်ရုတ်သိမ်းမည်။

၅။ ဤမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ် သက်တမ်းသည် ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့မှစ၍ (၄) နှစ် အချိန်ကာလ အတွင်းသာ အကျိုးသက်ရောက်စေရမည်။

စတင်ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့ - ၃၀ . ၈ . ၂၀၂၂
ကုန်ဆုံးသည့်နေ့ - ၂၉ . ၈ . ၂၀၂၆

လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူးချုပ် ()
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး



Environmental Management Plan



ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ

စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန

စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့်စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန

လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးဌာန

လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်

ခွင့်ပြုမိန့် အမှတ်စဉ် - YD-G (E)

- ၈/၂၀၂၂

၁။ ၂၀၁၄ ခုနှစ် လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၃၂ (c) နှင့် တည်ဆဲလျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများအရ Maisha(Myanmar)Garment Co.,Ltd ၏ အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ရှိသော အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ နယ်မြေဒေသအတွင်း မှတ်ပုံတင် လက်မှတ်တွင်ပါရှိသော စည်းကမ်းချက်များနှင့်အညီ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် ဩဂုတ် လ (၃၀) ရက်နေ့မှ စတင်၍ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ကို သက်တမ်း တိုးမြှင့် ထုတ်ပေး လိုက်သည်-

(က) ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နယ်မြေဒေသ - အမှတ်(၁၉/၂၀)၊ ဦးအောင်ဇေယျလမ်း၊

မြို့နယ် - ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့ပိုင်း)မြို့နယ်။

တိုင်း - ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး

(ခ) အများဆုံးထုတ်လုပ်သည့် - 375 kVA

ဓာတ်အားပမာဏ

(ဂ) သတ်မှတ်ဗို့အား - 400 V

(ဃ) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်အမျိုးအစား - UK314F(UKSTF)

(င) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်နံပါတ် - U13G1204

(စ) အင်ဂျင်အမျိုးအစား - NTA855-G2A(CUMMINS)

(ဆ) အင်ဂျင်မြင်းကောင်ရေ - 418 HP

(ဇ) အင်ဂျင်နံပါတ် - 41235644

၂။ ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းတို့အတွက် အသုံးပြုသော လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်း ကိရိယာ တည်ဆောက်မှုဆိုင်ရာ နည်းစနစ်များသည် လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများပါ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များ အရဖြစ်ရမည့်အပြင် စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး ၏ စစ်ဆေးစမ်းသပ်ခြင်းကို ခံယူရပါမည်။

၃။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းပါ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များကို တိကျစွာ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

၄။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများနှင့် ဤလက်မှတ်တွင်ပါရှိသောအကြောင်းအရာများကို လိုက်နာခြင်း မရှိပါက ထုတ်ပေးထားသော လက်မှတ်ကို ပြန်လည်ရုတ်သိမ်းမည်။

၅။ ဤမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ် သက်တမ်းသည် ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့မှစ၍ (၄) နှစ် အချိန်ကာလ အတွင်း သာ အကျိုးသက်ရောက်စေရမည်။

စတင်ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့ - ၃၀ . ၈ . ၂၀၂၂

ကုန်ဆုံးသည့်နေ့ - ၂၉ . ၈ . ၂၀၂၆

လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူးချုပ် (ကိုယ်)
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး



Environmental Management Plan



ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ

စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန

စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့်စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန

လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးဌာန

လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်

ခွင့်ပြုမိန့် အမှတ်စဉ် - YD-G (E) - ၈/၂၀၂၂

၁။ ၂၀၁၄ ခုနှစ် လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၃၂ (c) နှင့် တည်ဆဲလျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများအရ Maisha(Myanmar)Garment Co.,Ltd ၏ အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ရှိသော အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ နယ်မြေဒေသအတွင်း မှတ်ပုံတင် လက်မှတ်တွင်ပါရှိသော စည်းကမ်းချက်များနှင့်အညီ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် ဩဂုတ် လ (၃၀) ရက်နေ့မှ စတင်၍ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ကို သက်တမ်း တိုးမြှင့် ထုတ်ပေး လိုက်သည်-

(က) ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နယ်မြေဒေသ - အမှတ်(၁၉/၂၀)၊ ဦးအောင်ဇေယျလမ်း၊

မြို့နယ် - ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့ပိုင်း)မြို့နယ်။

တိုင်း - ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး

(ခ) အများဆုံးထုတ်လုပ်သည့် - 100 kVA

ဓာတ်အားပမာဏ

(ဂ) သတ်မှတ်ဗို့အား - 400 V

(ဃ) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်အမျိုးအစား - UKSTF

(င) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်နံပါတ် - U13G1210

(စ) အင်ဂျင်အမျိုးအစား - 6BT5.9-G2 (CUMMINS)

(ဆ) အင်ဂျင်မြင်းကောင်ရေ - 115.3 HP

(ဇ) အင်ဂျင်နံပါတ် - 78329520

၂။ ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းတို့အတွက် အသုံးပြုသော လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်း ကိရိယာ တည်ဆောက်မှုဆိုင်ရာ နည်းစနစ်များသည် လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများပါ ပြဌာန်းချက်များ အရဖြစ်ရမည့်အပြင် စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး ၏ စစ်ဆေးစမ်းသပ်ခြင်းကို ခံယူရပါမည်။

၃။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းပါ ပြဌာန်းချက်များကို တိကျစွာ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

၄။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများနှင့် ဤလက်မှတ်တွင်ပါရှိသောအကြောင်းအရာများကို လိုက်နာခြင်း မရှိပါက ထုတ်ပေးထားသော လက်မှတ်ကို ပြန်လည်ရုတ်သိမ်းမည်။

၅။ ဤမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ် သက်တမ်းသည် ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့မှစ၍ (၄) နှစ် အချိန်ကာလ အတွင်း သာ အကျိုးသက်ရောက်စေရမည်။

စတင်ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့ - ၃၀ . ၈ . ၂၀၂၂

ကုန်ဆုံးသည့်နေ့ - ၂၉ . ၈ . ၂၀၂၆

လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူးချုပ် (ရည်စူး) ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး



APPENDIX E Boiler and Boiler Operator Certificate



ပုံစံ(၃)

ဘွိုင်လာယာယီအသုံးပြုခွင့်လက်မှတ်

{ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၆ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (ဆ) }

စာအမှတ်၊ $\frac{၇က}{၂၀၂၃ - ၂၀၂၄}$ / ၈၀၆ / ၂.၈

..... Ms. Chin Myan (M၀)

..... Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. အထွတ်ချွတ်အက်ရှင်

..... ဒဂုံအ.ရွှေ.စက်မှုဇုန်.၊. ဒဂုံ. အ.ရွှေ.လှိုင်. မြို့နယ်.၊. ဂျန်ကုန်လှိုင်. စေတ.ကြီး

..... အား

..... ကုမ္ပဏီ. နိုင်ငံမှ

ထုတ်လုပ်သည့် ဘွိုင်လာအမှတ် ပါသော

သို့မဟုတ် ဘွိုင်လာမှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ် မ.စ.၂၆.၇.၈.၂ ဖြစ်သော ... မိသားစု. ကျွဲ. ဘွိုင်လာကို

ခွင့်ပြုဖိအား ... ၈.၆၆ ... M.B.D ဖြင့် လက်မှတ်ထုတ်ပေးသည့်နေ့မှ (၆)လ အသုံးပြုခွင့်ရှိသည်။

ယင်းကာလအပိုင်းအခြားကျော်လွန်သည့်အခါ ထုတ်ပေးထားသည့် ဤယာယီအသုံးပြုခွင့်လက်မှတ်

ပျက်ပြယ်စေရမည်။



ပုတဲယညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး
(ဘွိုင်လာစစ်ဆေးရေး)
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး



လှ မြိုး မောင်

ဘွိုင်လာစစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး

ဌာနခွဲမှူး
(ဘွိုင်လာစစ်ဆေးရေး)
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး

ရက်စွဲ။ ၂၀၂၃.၀၃.၂၀.၂၀၂၃.....

မှတ်ချက်။ ။ ဘွိုင်လာဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၁၅ ပါပြဋ္ဌာန်းထားသည့် သက်ဆိုင်ရာအစိုးရဌာန အဖွဲ့ အစည်းက လိုအပ်၍တောင်းဆိုသည့်အခါ ဤလက်မှတ်ကို တင်ပြရမည်။

Environmental Management Plan



ဘွဲ့လွှာယာယီအသုံးပြုခွင့်လက်မှတ်
{ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၆ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (ဆ) }

စာအမှတ် ၇၀၇ / ၂၂-၂၃ / ၂၀၂၃-၂၄

... Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. ...
... ၂၀၂၃-၂၄ ...
...
... အား ...
... နိုင်ငံမှ ထုတ်လုပ်သည့်ဘွဲ့လွှာအမှတ် ... ပါသော သို့မဟုတ်ဘွဲ့လွှာမှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ် မ.စ.၅.၇၇.၇၇ ... ဖြစ်သော ... ဘွဲ့လွှာကို ခွင့်ပြုအား ... ဖြင့်လက်မှတ်ထုတ်ပေးသည့်နေ့မှ (၆)လ အသုံးပြုခွင့်ရှိသည်။ ယင်းကာလအပိုင်းအခြားကျော်လွန်သည့်အခါ ထုတ်ပေးထားသည့် ဤယာယီအသုံးပြုခွင့်လက်မှတ် ပျက်ပြယ်စေရမည်။

ဗိုလ်ထောက်ကြီးရေးမှူး
(ဘွဲ့လွှာစစ်ဆေးရေး)
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး

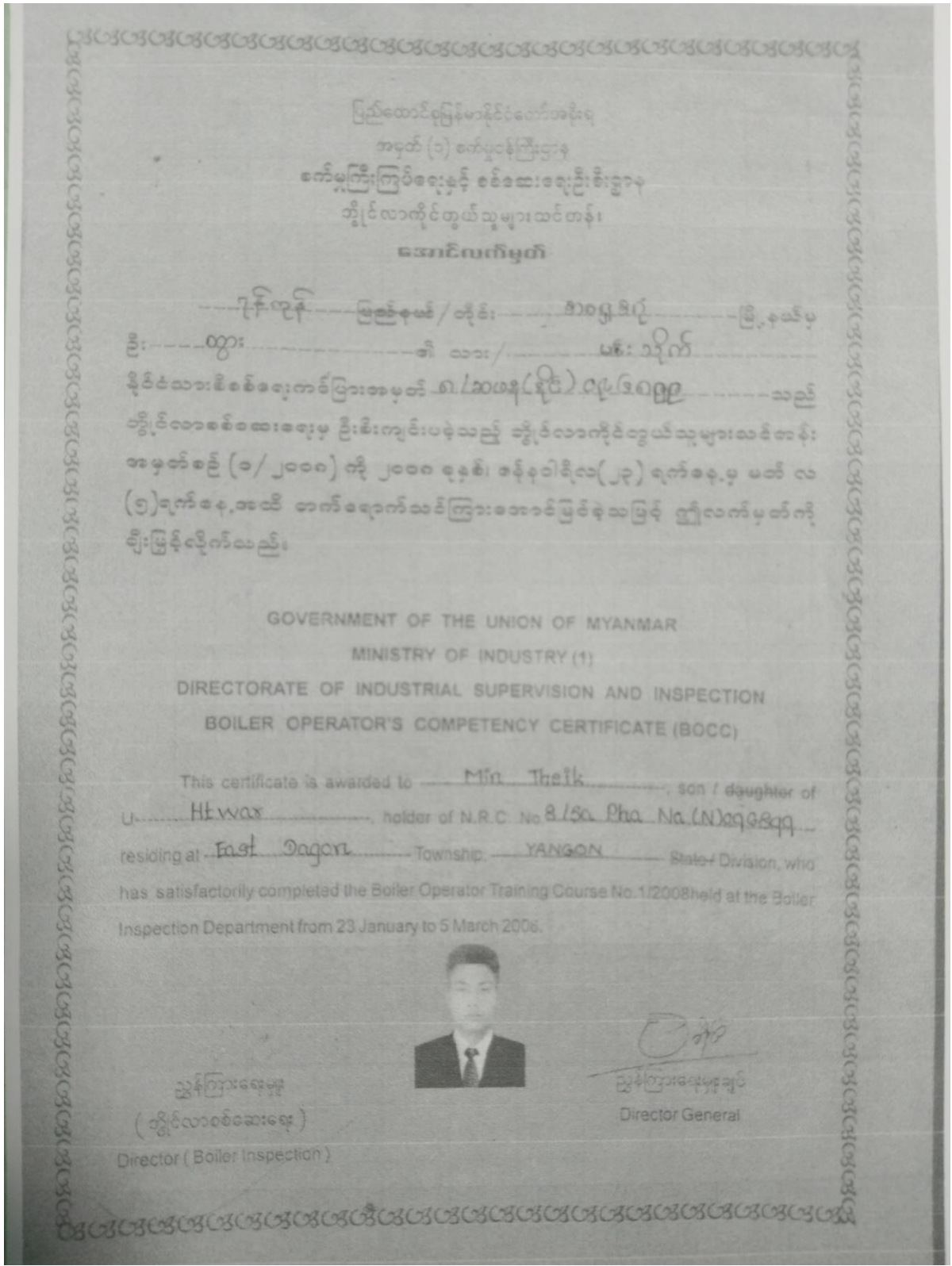
(ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး)
ဘွဲ့လွှာစစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး
ဌာနခွဲမှူး
(ဘွဲ့လွှာစစ်ဆေးရေး)
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး

ရက်စွဲ။ ၂၀၂၃.၀၃.၂၁

မှတ်ချက်။ ။ ဘွဲ့လွှာပဒေပုဒ်မ ၁၅ပါ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းထားသည့် သက်ဆိုင်ရာအစိုးရဌာနအဖွဲ့အစည်းက လိုအပ်၍ တောင်းဆိုသည့်အခါ ဤလက်မှတ်ကို တင်ပြရမည်။



Environmental Management Plan

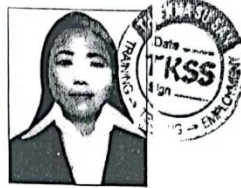


APPENDIX F
First Aid Certificate



THU KHA SU SAN
Technical Skilled Worker Training Center

Certificate
Of Achievement



May Zin Kyaw

NRC No. (14/ Ha Tha Ta (Naing) 247608),

has successfully completed a 300-hours

Pharmacist Aide and Nursing Aide Course

15/08/2021. - 14/09/2021

Student ID: 103930



Signature of Director

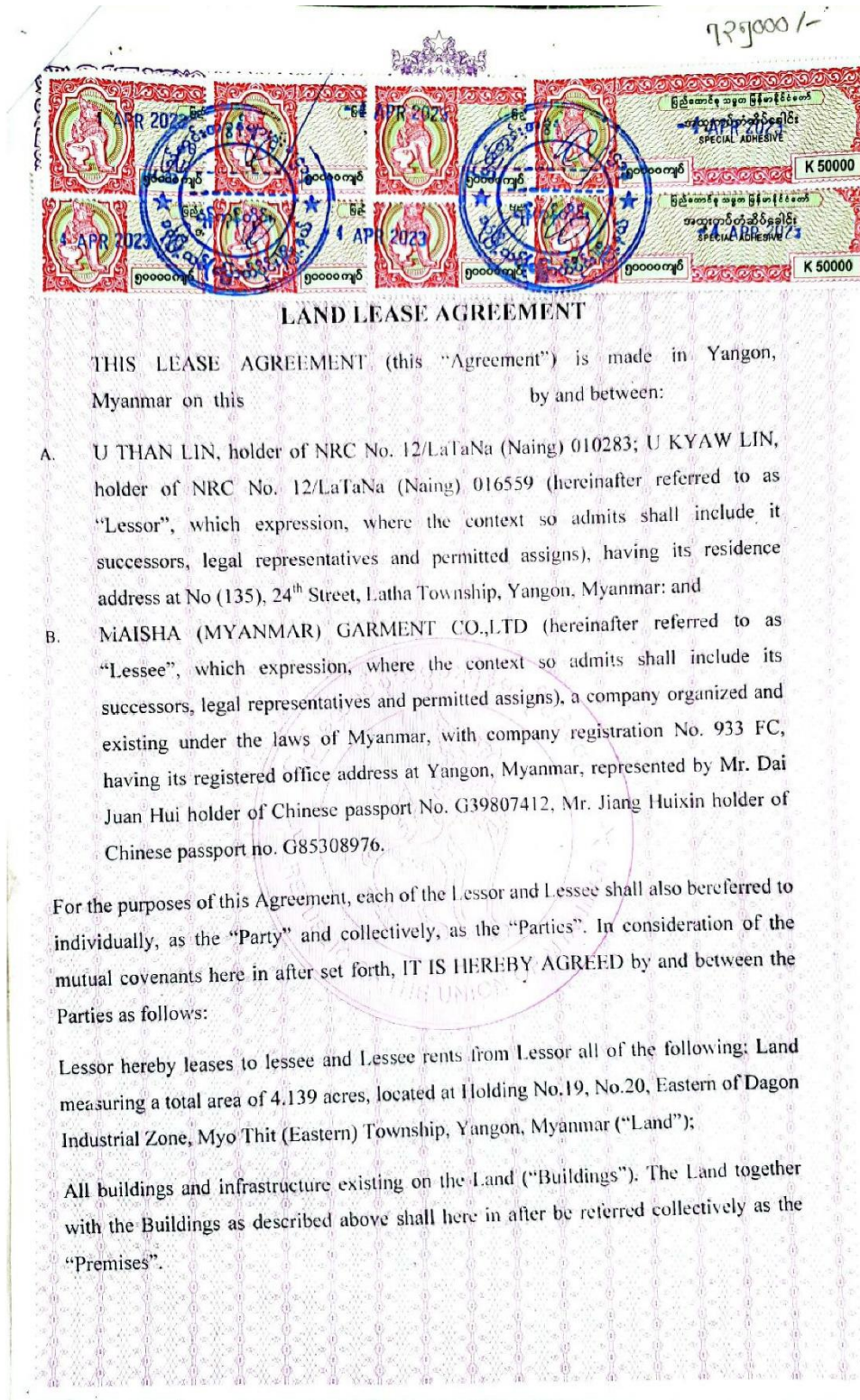


Signature of Chief Examiner

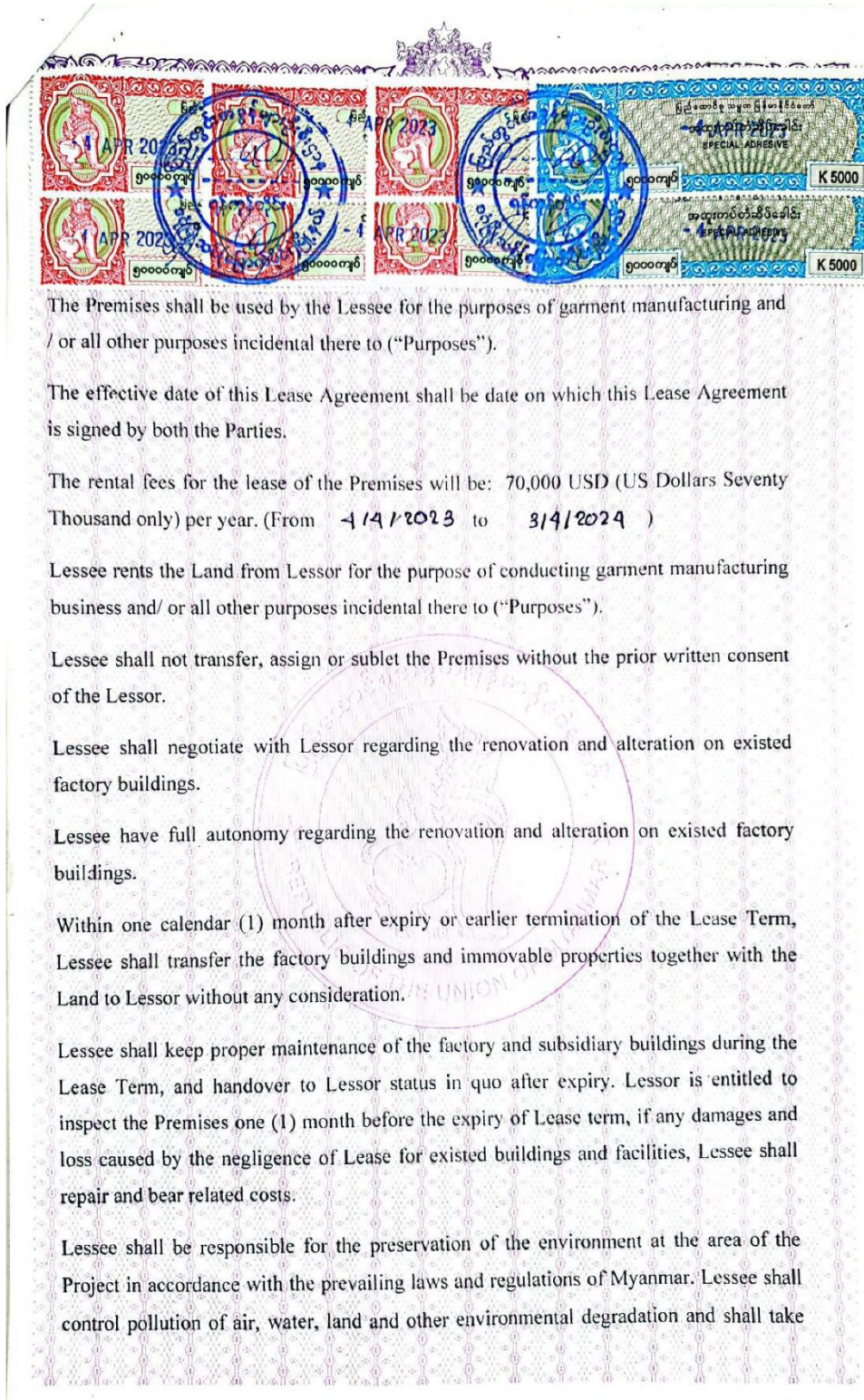
(*Remark: This Certificate is only for those who attended fully and got limited marks in test.)

No. (6), Kyansittar Road, (6) Ward, Hlaingtharyar Township, Yangon, Myanmar. Ph: 01 377343. 01 377344

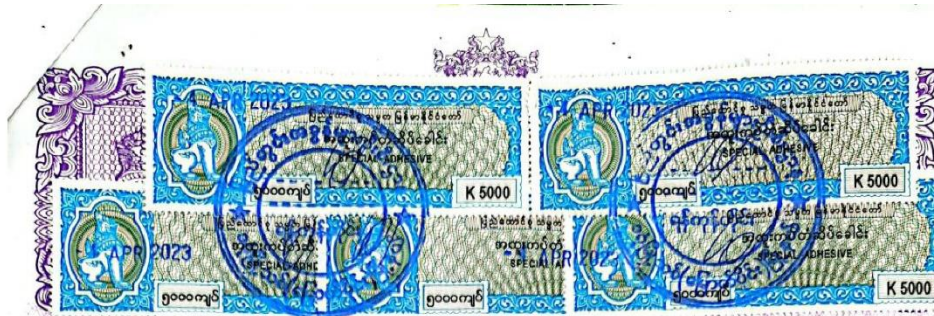
APPENDIX G Land Lease Agreement



Environmental Management Plan



Environmental Management Plan



necessary measures in order to fulfill environmental protection of the waste water treatment plant and other treatment procedures to keep the Project site environmentally friendly.

IN WITNESS WHERE OF this Agreement has been executed by the duly authorized representatives of the Parties here to on the and year first above written.

Lessor

Lessee

For and on behalf of :-

For and on behalf of:-

U THAN LIN

MAISHA (MYANMAR) GARMENT CO.,LTD

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

Signed by : U THAN LIN

Signed by : Mr. Dai Jun Hui

NRC No : 12/LaTaNa(Naing)010283

Passport No : G39807412

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

Signed by : U KYAW LIN

Signed by : Mr. Jiang Huixin

NRC No : 12/LaTaNa(Naing)010283

Passport No : G39807412

Witnesses

Signed by :

Signed by :

NRC No :

Passport No :

Occupation :

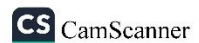
Occupation :

Address :

Address :

Date :

Date :



APPENDIX H
Public Consultation Meeting Power Point Presentation

Invitation List

Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု
အစီအစဉ်အစီရင်ခံစာအတွက် အများပြည်သူနှင့် တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးပွဲ
ဖိတ်စာလက်ခံရရှိခြင်း

စဉ်	အမည်	ဌာန/အဖွဲ့အစည်း	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်း	လက်မှတ်
၁။	ဒေါ်မေသထွန်းပိုင်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု အစီရင်ခံစာ အဖွဲ့	၀၅-၂၅၁၃၅၇၇၅၄	Ru
၂။	ဖေအောင်	ရေနှင့် မြေအဖွဲ့	၀၉၄၄၈၀၄၂၉၁၉	စ. ဘွဲ့
၃။	မ.အေး	အခြေခံအဖွဲ့	၀၉-၉၅၈၀၇၂၃၁	ဇော်
၄။	အောင်ဦးအောင်	အခြေခံအဖွဲ့	၀၅ ၂၅၂၀ ၂၅၅၆	ဘွဲ့
၅။	ဒေါ်ခင်မာမာ	အခြေခံအဖွဲ့	၀၁-၅၅၂၁၀၈၆	ခင်

Environmental Management Plan

Attendance List

MAISHA (MYANMAR) GARMENT COMPANY LIMITED

လူထုထုတ်ဆုံးဆွေးနွေးပွဲတွင်တက်ရောက်အကြံပြုသူများစာရင်း

နေ့စွဲ- ၉ ရက်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလ၊ ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရာထူး	ဌာန/အဖွဲ့အစည်း	ဖုန်းနံပါတ်	လက်မှတ်
၁.	ဦးအောင်မြင်ကျော်		အထွေထွေရေးဦးစီးဌာန	၀၇-၈၇၅၅၀၁၉၂၁၁	
၂.	ဦးစံဝေအောင်		ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံရေးဦးစီးဌာန	၀၇-၄၂၂၈၆၅၅၅၅၅	
၃.	ဒေါ်နန်းခင်အေး		ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံရေးဦးစီးဌာန	၀၇-၂၅၇၃၃၃၃၃၃၃	
၄.	ဒေါ်ကျော်စွာ		ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံရေးဦးစီးဌာန	၀၇-၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	
၅.	ဒေါ်အေးအေး		ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံရေးဦးစီးဌာန	၀၇-၆၆၆၆၆၆၆၆၆	
၆.	ဒေါ်အောင်အောင်		ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံရေးဦးစီးဌာန	၀၇-၅၅၅၅၅၅၅၅၅	
၇.	ဒေါ်အောင်အောင်		ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံရေးဦးစီးဌာန	၀၇-၄၄၄၄၄၄၄၄၄	
၈.	ဒေါ်အောင်အောင်		ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံရေးဦးစီးဌာန	၀၇-၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃	
၉.	ဒေါ်အောင်အောင်		ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံရေးဦးစီးဌာန	၀၇-၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂	
၁၀.	ဒေါ်အောင်အောင်		ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံရေးဦးစီးဌာန	၀၇-၁၁၁၁၁၁၁၁၁	

MAISHA (MYANMAR) GARMENT COMPANY LIMITED

လူထုထွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲသို့တက်ရောက်အကြံပြုသူများစာရင်း

ခန့်မှန်း ၉ ရက်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလ ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရာထူး	ဌာန/အဖွဲ့အစည်း	စုန်းနံပါတ်	လက်မှတ်
၁၀	အခြေခံဦးစီး			၀၇-၆၇၀၀၈၃၂၆၂	၇၉
၁၂	စေ့ယောင်စော်			၀၇-၆၈၇၀၀၃၇၇၂	၇၈၈
၁၃	စုစုစော့			၀၇-၆၆၇၂၂၂၅၂၂၂	၇၈
၁၄	ခွဲစိတ်ဆွေးနွေး			၀၇-၆၆၇၂၂၅၅၅၅	၇၈
၁၅	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရေးရာဦးစီး	Environmental Consultant	Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company Limited	၀၇-၇၆၆၀၇၇၇၇၇	၇၈
၁၆	ဦးလင်းကျော်	"	"	၀၇-၇၆၆၀၇၇၆၅၈	၇၈

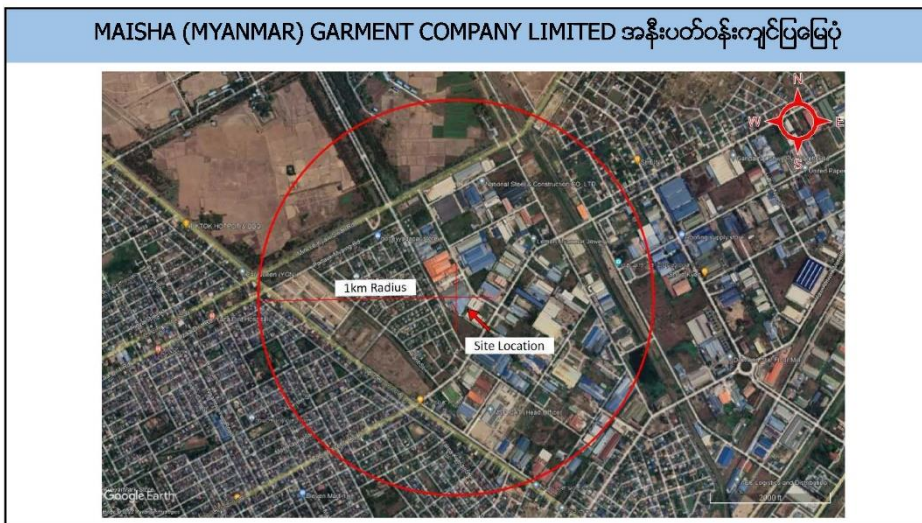
MAISHA (MYANMAR) GARMENT COMPANY LIMITED ၏ CMP စနစ်ဖြင့်
အဝတ်အထည် အမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် အစီရင်ခံစာ (မူကြမ်း) အတွက်
သက်ဆိုင်သူများနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ အခမ်းအနား။

ဇန်နဝါရီလ ၉ ရက်၊ ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်၊
 Prepared By
 Myanmar Environmental Solutions Co., Ltd.



အစည်းအဝေး အကြောင်းအရာ	
၁။	MAISHA (MYANMAR) GARMENT COMPANY LIMITED အား မိတ်ဆက်ခြင်း
၂။	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်အား မိတ်ဆက်ခြင်း
၃။	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှု
၄။	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာသက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
၅။	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် နှင့်
၆။	စက်ရုံ၏ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ

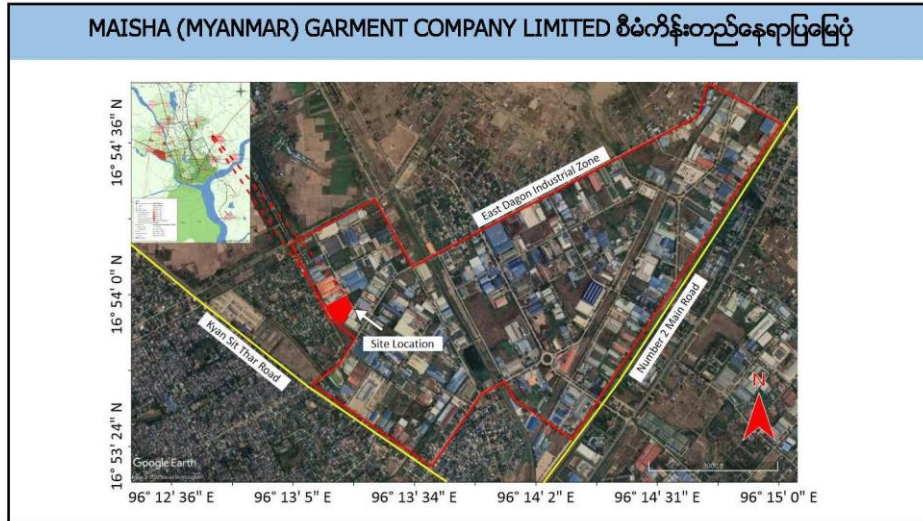


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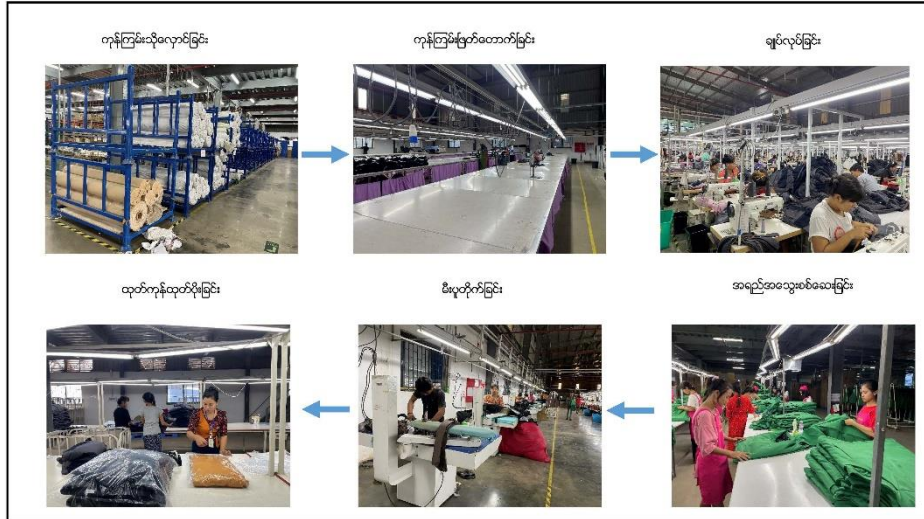
MAISHA (MYANMAR) GARMENT COMPANY LIMITED	
လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား	CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အဝတ်အထည် အမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း။
ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ်	(ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ်- ၁၂၆၇/၂၀၁၇)၂၀၁၇ ခုနှစ်၊ မေလ၊ ၉ရက်။
ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု	၁၀၀ ရာခိုင်နှုန်း နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု။
မြေဧရိယာ	မြေဧရိယာစုစုပေါင်း- ၄.၁၃၉ ဧက (၁၆၇၄၉.၉၅ စတုရန်း မီတာ)
အဆောက်အအုံ	တစ်ထပ်အဆောက်အအုံ (၂၀၀ ပေ x ၄၀၀ ပေ) နှင့် ထပ်မံ (၅၀ ပေ x ၂၀၀ ပေ) သုံးထပ်ရုံးအဆောက်အအုံ (၃၀ ပေ x ၅၀ ပေ) သုံးထပ်လူနေဆောင်အဆောက်အအုံ (၃၀ ပေ x ၇၂ ပေ)
ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်ကာလ	ကနဦးနှစ် ၅၀ နှင့် သက်တမ်းတိုး ၁၀နှစ် ၂ကြိမ် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု။
စက်ရုံလိပ်စာ	မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၁၉ နှင့် ၂၀)၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၁၁၂) စက်မှုဇုန်၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့)မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။

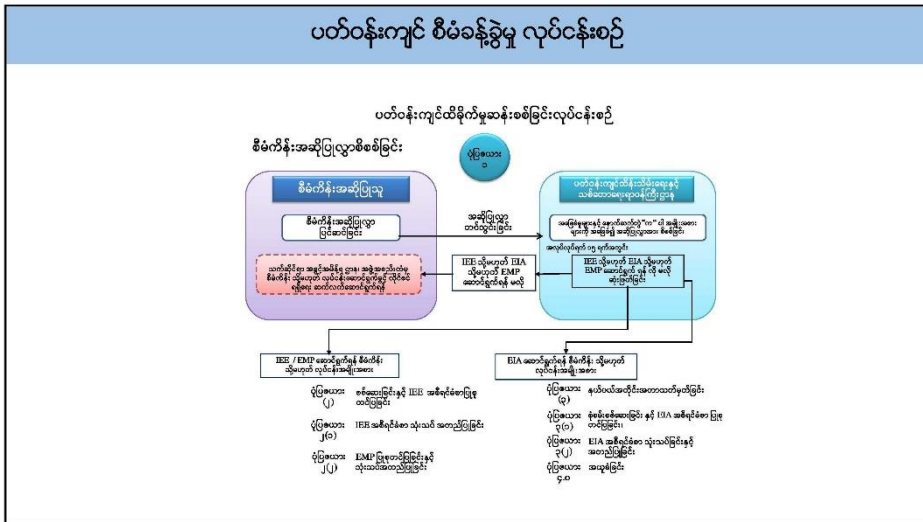
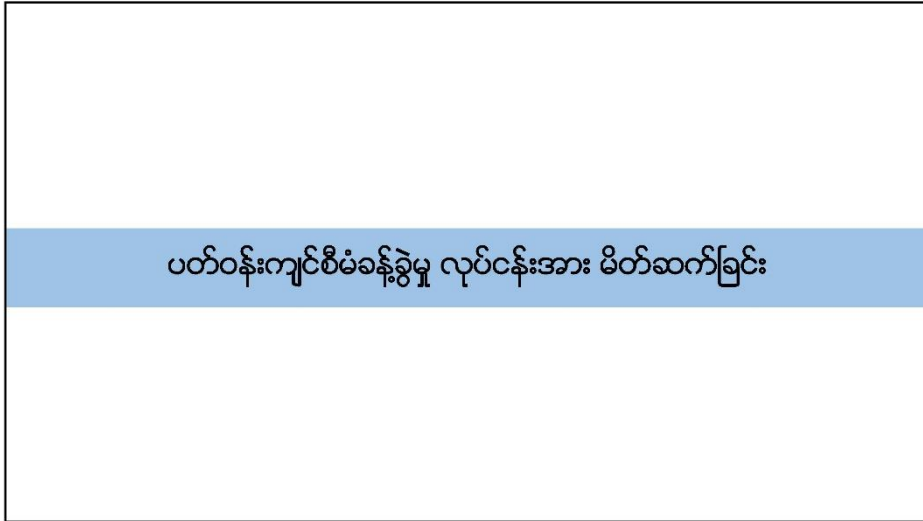
လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရန်အခြေခံလိုအပ်ချက်များ	
ရေအသုံးပြုမှုအခြေအနေ	
ရေအရင်းအမြစ်	အဝီစိတွင်းရေ (၃တွင်း)
အဓိကလိုအပ်ချက်	
ခန့်အပ်မည့်လုပ်သားဦးရေ	နိုင်ငံခြားသား ၄ ဦး နှင့် ပြည်တွင်းလုပ်သား ၅၈၀ ဦး
အဓိကကုန်ကြမ်း	ပိတ်လိပ်အမျိုးမျိုး၊ ချည်မျှင်၊ အပ်ချည်၊ လေဘယ်၊ သားရေကြီး၊ ကြယ်သီး၊ ဖိတ်အမျိုးမျိုး နှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ။
ကုန်ကြမ်းတင်သွင်းမည့် နိုင်ငံ	တရုတ်နိုင်ငံ။
ထုတ်ကုန်တင်ပို့မည့် နိုင်ငံ	ဥရောပနိုင်ငံများနှင့် အာဖရိက။



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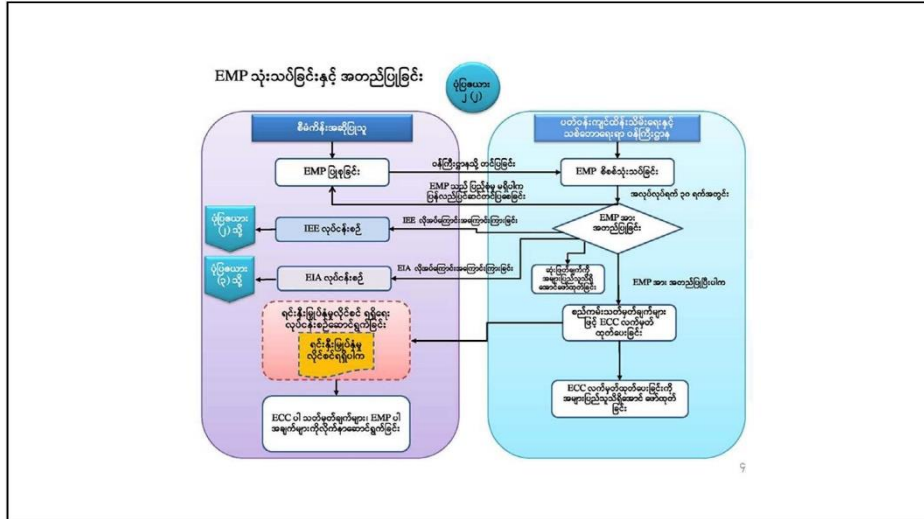
3/20/2024





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မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ကော်မရှင်မှ ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်

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

The 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.

1. Name of Investor/Investor: MAISHA (MYANMAR) GARMENT CO., LTD.

2. Name of Investment: Garment

3. Address: NO. 11, 11/1, 11/2, 11/3, 11/4, 11/5, 11/6, 11/7, 11/8, 11/9, 11/10, 11/11, 11/12, 11/13, 11/14, 11/15, 11/16, 11/17, 11/18, 11/19, 11/20, 11/21, 11/22, 11/23, 11/24, 11/25, 11/26, 11/27, 11/28, 11/29, 11/30, 11/31, 11/32, 11/33, 11/34, 11/35, 11/36, 11/37, 11/38, 11/39, 11/40, 11/41, 11/42, 11/43, 11/44, 11/45, 11/46, 11/47, 11/48, 11/49, 11/50, 11/51, 11/52, 11/53, 11/54, 11/55, 11/56, 11/57, 11/58, 11/59, 11/60, 11/61, 11/62, 11/63, 11/64, 11/65, 11/66, 11/67, 11/68, 11/69, 11/70, 11/71, 11/72, 11/73, 11/74, 11/75, 11/76, 11/77, 11/78, 11/79, 11/80, 11/81, 11/82, 11/83, 11/84, 11/85, 11/86, 11/87, 11/88, 11/89, 11/90, 11/91, 11/92, 11/93, 11/94, 11/95, 11/96, 11/97, 11/98, 11/99, 11/100, 11/101, 11/102, 11/103, 11/104, 11/105, 11/106, 11/107, 11/108, 11/109, 11/110, 11/111, 11/112, 11/113, 11/114, 11/115, 11/116, 11/117, 11/118, 11/119, 11/120, 11/121, 11/122, 11/123, 11/124, 11/125, 11/126, 11/127, 11/128, 11/129, 11/130, 11/131, 11/132, 11/133, 11/134, 11/135, 11/136, 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11/762, 11/763, 11/764, 11/765, 11/766, 11/767, 11/768, 11/769, 11/770, 11/771, 11/772, 11/773, 11/774, 11/775, 11/776, 11/777, 11/778, 11/779, 11/780, 11/781, 11/782, 11/783, 11/784, 11/785, 11/786, 11/787, 11/788, 11/789, 11/790, 11/791, 11/792, 11/793, 11/794, 11/795, 11/796, 11/797, 11/798, 11/799, 11/800, 11/801, 11/802, 11/803, 11/804, 11/805, 11/806, 11/807, 11/808, 11/809, 11/810, 11/811, 11/812, 11/813, 11/814, 11/815, 11/816, 11/817, 11/818, 11/819, 11/820, 11/821, 11/822, 11/823, 11/824, 11/825, 11/826, 11/827, 11/828, 11/829, 11/830, 11/831, 11/832, 11/833, 11/834, 11/835, 11/836, 11/837, 11/838, 11/839, 11/840, 11/841, 11/842, 11/843, 11/844, 11/845, 11/846, 11/847, 11/848, 11/849, 11/850, 11/851, 11/852, 11/853, 11/854, 11/855, 11/856, 11/857, 11/858, 11/859, 11/860, 11/861, 11/862, 11/863, 11/864, 11/865, 11/866, 11/867, 11/868, 11/869, 11/870, 11/871, 11/872, 11/873, 11/874, 11/875, 11/876, 11/877, 11/878, 11/879, 11/880, 11/881, 11/882, 11/883, 11/884, 11/885, 11/886, 11/887, 11/888, 11/889, 11/890, 11/891, 11/892, 11/893, 11/894, 11/895, 11/896, 11/897, 11/898, 11/899, 11/900, 11/901, 11/902, 11/903, 11/904, 11/905, 11/906, 11/907, 11/908, 11/909, 11/910, 11/911, 11/912, 11/913, 11/914, 11/915, 11/916, 11/917, 11/918, 11/919, 11/920, 11/921, 11/922, 11/923, 11/924, 11/925, 11/926, 11/927, 11/928, 11/929, 11/930, 11/931, 11/932, 11/933, 11/934, 11/935, 11/936, 11/937, 11/938, 11/939, 11/940, 11/941, 11/942, 11/943, 11/944, 11/945, 11/946, 11/947, 11/948, 11/949, 11/950, 11/951, 11/952, 11/953, 11/954, 11/955, 11/956, 11/957, 11/958, 11/959, 11/960, 11/961, 11/962, 11/963, 11/964, 11/965, 11/966, 11/967, 11/968, 11/969, 11/970, 11/971, 11/972, 11/973, 11/974, 11/975, 11/976, 11/977, 11/978, 11/979, 11/980, 11/981, 11/982, 11/983, 11/984, 11/985, 11/986, 11/987, 11/988, 11/989, 11/990, 11/991, 11/992, 11/993, 11/994, 11/995, 11/996, 11/997, 11/998, 11/999, 1200.

4. Period of Investment: 10 Years

5. Amount of Foreign Capital: US\$ 400 Million

6. Period for Foreign Capital brought in within two years from the date of approval of this permit: 100%

7. Total amount of capital: US\$ 400 Million

8. Construction period: 18 Months

9. Validity of investment license: 10 Years

10. Name of Investment: Garment

11. Name of Company/Investment: MAISHA (MYANMAR) GARMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Chairman
The Myanmar Investment Commission

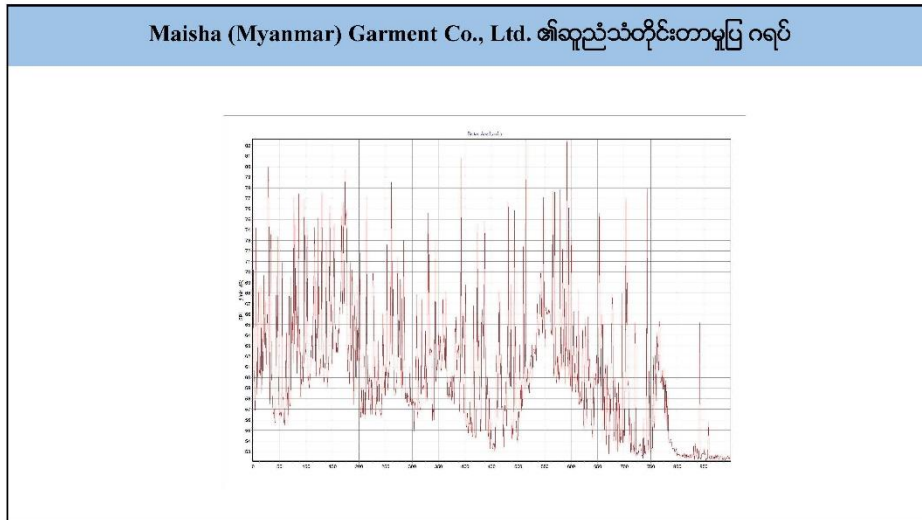
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှု

စီမံကိန်းပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အနေအထား		
စဉ်	အကြောင်းအရာ	ဖော်ပြချက်
၁။	ကိုဩဒိနိတ်အမှတ်	မြောက်လတ္တီကျု ၁၆°၅၃'၅၅.၈၂" နှင့် အရှေ့လောင်ဂျီကျု ၉၆°၁၃'၁၆.၃၀"
၂။	ရာသီဥတုအခြေအနေ	ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး နှစ်စဉ်ပျမ်းမျှအမြင့်ဆုံးအပူချိန် ၃၄°C၊ အနိမ့်ဆုံးအပူအချိန် ၂၄°C
၃။	စက်ရုံနေရာတွင်မြေအသုံးချမှု	စက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းနှင့်သက်ဆိုင်သောမြေအသုံးချမှုပုံစံ (စက်မှုရန်)
၄။	လမ်းပန်းဆက်သွယ်ရေး	ကျန်စစ်သားလမ်း နှင့် အမှတ် (၂) လမ်းမကြီး။
၅။	သစ်တောဧရိယာ	မရှိ
၆။	ကန့်သတ်ကာကွယ်ထားသော ဧရိယာ	မရှိ
၇။	တိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်	<input type="checkbox"/> ဆူညံသံ တိုင်းတာခြင်း <input type="checkbox"/> လေထုအရည်အသွေး တိုင်းတာခြင်း <input type="checkbox"/> ရေအရည်အသွေး

ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာမှု				
Date & Time	Location	GPS location	Noise Result	NEQ Guideline
2. September. 2022	Operation Area	16°53'55.35"N 96°13'14.55"E	60.3 dBA	70 dBA

အထက်ဖော်ပြပါ ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များအရ Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. ၏ ဆူညံသံမှာ National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline အတွင်းတည်ရှိနေသည်ကို ဆန်းစစ်တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။








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လေထုတိုင်းတာမှု					
Parameters	Observed value	Guideline value	Unit	Organization	Working Period
PM ₁₀	16.14	50	µg/m ³	NEQG	8 hrs
PM _{2.5}	10.83	25	µg/m ³	NEQG	8 hrs
SO ₂	0.03	500	µg/m ³	NEQG	8 hrs
NO ₂	15.47	200	µg/m ³	NEQG	8 hrs
O ₃	3	100	µg/m ³	NEQG	8 hrs





လေထုတိုင်းတာမှုမှတ်တမ်းများ

အလင်းရောင်တိုင်းတာမှု				
No.	Location	Measure value (Lux)	Standard*	Remark
1	Cutting Area	1125	1000	Above
2	Warehouse	68.7	300	Below
3	Quality Control	1120	600	Above
4	Sewing Area	1050	600	Above
5	Packing Area	792	600	Above





စက်ရုံအတွင်း အလင်းရောင်တိုင်းတာမှု မှတ်တမ်းများ

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာသက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနည်းလမ်း

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

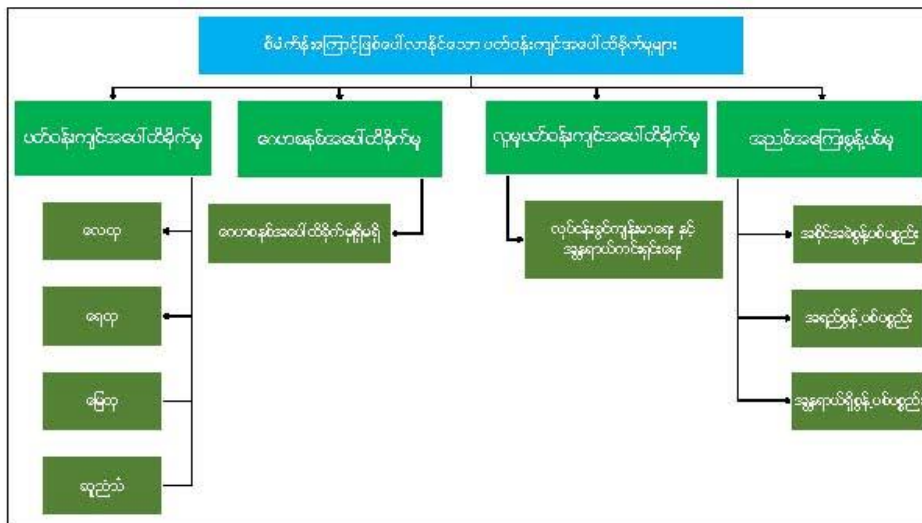
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနည်းလမ်း

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

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

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

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



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ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာသက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း								
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့် သတ်မှတ်ချက်					ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်	
		M	D	E	P	SP		
လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်းကာလ								
လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေးသုံး မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကြောင့် ဖုန်မှုန့်နှင့်ဖန်လုံအိမ်စာတိရစ္ဆာန်ထွက်ခြင်း။ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း ဖုန်မှုထွက်ခြင်း။ မီးဖိုနှင့်ရေခန်းခွေ ဝှိုင်းလာတို့မှ ထွက်ခြင်း။ အရေးအပေါ်သုံးမီးစက်မှ စွန့်ထုတ် အစိုးအခွေ ထွက်ခြင်း။ 		၂	၄	၁	၃	၂၁	အနည်းငယ်
ရေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စားဖိုဆောင်များမှထွက်ရှိသော စွန့်ထုတ်ရေများ။ မိလ္လာစွန့် ထုတ်ရေများ။ စက်ပစ္စည်း၊ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များမှ ဆီယိုစိတ်ခြင်း။ 		၁	၄	၁	၁	၆	အလွန်နည်း

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာသက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း								
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့် သတ်မှတ်ချက်					ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်	
		M	D	E	P	SP		
မြေဆီလွှာညစ်ညမ်းမှု	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> မော်တော်တစ်စက်ပစ္စည်း၊ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များမှ ဆီယိုစိတ်ခြင်း။ 		၂	၄	၁	၁	၇	အလွန်နည်း
ဆူညံသံ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ဘို့လ်လာ၊ မီးစက်၊ လေမှုတ်စက်၊ လုပ်ငန်းသုံးစက်ကိရိယာများနှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မှ အသုံးပြုမှုကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆူညံမှု။ 		၄	၁	၃	၂၄	အနည်းငယ်	
ဖိပ်မျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်း 		၁	၄	၁	၁	၆	အလွန်နည်း
မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> လျှပ်စစ်သွယ်တန်းအသုံးပြုမှုအားနည်းခြင်း။ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအား သိုလှောင်ထားရှိခြင်း။ ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်မှု။ 		ယာယီ ၃	၄	၁	၄	၃၂	အသင့်အတင့်

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ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာသက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း							
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့် သတ်မှတ်ချက်					ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်
		M	D	E	P	SP	
လုပ်ငန်းစဉ် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်ပစ္စည်းများကိုင်တွယ်အသုံးပြုရာမှ မတော်တဆထိခိုက်ခြင်း၊ အရေးပေါ်မီးစက်များနှင့် စက်ကိရိယာများမှ ဆူညံသံများထွက်ရှိခြင်း၊ ဂျင်နရေတာလည်ပတ်ရာမှထွက်ရှိလာသော အပူအငွေ့များ။ 	၃	၄	၁	၄	၃၂	အသင့်အတင့်
ကျန်းမာရေး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> လူစုလူဝေးကြောင့်ဖြစ်ပွားနိုင်သည့် ကူးစက်ရောဂါများ မီးစက်သုံးစွဲခြင်းကြောင့် ထွက်ရှိသည့် ဆူညံသံ။ 	၂	၄	၁	၂	၁၄	အလွန်နည်း
စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ထုတ်လုပ်ရာတွင် ကျန်ရှိသော ပိတ်စအပိုင်းအစများ။ မီးဖိုချောင်နှင့်ရုံးတွင်းစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ။ 	၃	၄	၁	၄	၃၂	အသင့်အတင့်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာသက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း							
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့် သတ်မှတ်ချက်					ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်
		M	D	E	P	SP	
စွန့်ပစ်အရည်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စားသောက်ဆောင်မှစွန့်ထုတ်ရေများ။ မိလ္လာကန်။ 	၃	၄	၂	၂	၁၈	အနည်းငယ်
အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်များမှ ဆီယိုစိမ့်မှုများ။ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှုမှ ထွက်ရှိသည့်အမှိုက်များ။ 	၂	၄	၁	၂	၁၄	အလွန်နည်း
စက်ပစ္စည်းချို့ယွင်းခြင်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ထိန်းသိမ်းပြုပြင်မှု လုပ်ဆောင်ရန်ပျက်ကွက်ခြင်း။ 	၃	၄	၁	၃	၂၄	အနည်းငယ်

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ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာသက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း							
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့် သတ်မှတ်ချက်					ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်
		M	D	E	P	SP	
လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းကာလ							
လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အဆောက်အဦများ ဖြိုချမှုများ။ ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူခြင်း။ 	၃	၁	၁	၄	၂၀	အနည်းငယ်
ဓာတ်ထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများနှင့် မိလ္လာဖျက်ဆီးမှုများ။ 	၃	၁	၁	၃	၁၅	အနည်းငယ်
မြေဆီလွှာညစ်ညမ်းမှု	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အဆောက်အဦနှင့်ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ။ ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများသယ်ယူမှုများ။ 	၃	၁	၁	၃	၁၅	အနည်းငယ်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာသက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း							
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့် သတ်မှတ်ချက်					ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်
		M	D	E	P	SP	
စူညစ်ညစ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အဆောက်အဦဖြိုချဖျက်ဆီးခြင်း။ သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေးယာဉ်များ။ 	၃	၁	၁	၃	၁၅	အနည်းငယ်
စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အဆောက်အဦများဖြိုချဖျက်ဆီးခြင်း။ 	၂	၁	၁	၃	၁၂	အလွန်နည်း
အန္တရာယ်ရှိအမှိုက်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်များမှ ဆီယိုစိန်မှုများ။ ဖော်တော်ယာဉ်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်းမှ ထွက်ရှိလာသည့် အမှိုက်များ။ 	၂	၁	၁	၃	၁၂	အလွန်နည်း
လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အဆောက်အဦများ ဖြိုချမှုများ။ ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူမှုများ။ 	၃	၁	၂	၃	၁၈	အနည်းငယ်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုလျော့ချရေး	
ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် စက်ရုံမှ ထွက်သော ဓာတ်ငွေ့များနှင့် မီးစက်များမှ ထွက်ရှိသော ဓာတ်ငွေ့များကြောင့် လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုကို လျော့ချရန်
လိုက်နာရမည့် စည်းကမ်း	အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအရည်အသွေး(ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ (၂၀၀၅)
စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ စက်ရုံအတွင်းနှင့် အနားဝန်းကျင်တွင် သစ်ပင်ပန်းမန်စိုက်ပျိုးခြင်း ▪ စက်ရုံအတွင်း မည်သည့်စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအား မီးရှို့ဖျက်စီးခြင်း မပြုလုပ်ခြင်း ▪ လုပ်သားများအား Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) ဟုခေါ်သော အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်သည့် လေကာ/နေကာမျက်မှန်များ၊ နှာခေါင်းစည်း၊ စသည်တို့အားထောက်ပံ့ခြင်း၊ အသိပညာပေး သင်တန်းများ ပေးခြင်း
တာဝန်ယူရမည့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးအရာရှိ - လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုလျော့ချရေးနည်းလမ်းများ ▪ ထုတ်လုပ်ရေးမန်နေဂျာ - လုပ်ငန်းခွင်လေထုသန့်ရှင်းရေး ▪ မန်နေဂျာ - ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်လေအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာရန် (ThirdParty) ဖြင့်ညှိနှိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

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ဆူညံသံလျှော့ချရေး	
ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	ဘေးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆူညံမှုပမာဏကို ထိခိုက်စေရန် နှင့် စက်ရုံရှိ ဦးစက်နှင့် အခြားစက်ပစ္စည်းများ ကြောင့် လုပ်သားများအပေါ်ထိခိုက်မှု လျော့ချရန်
လိုက်နာရမည့် စည်းကမ်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း (၂၀၁၅) အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအရည်အသွေး(ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ (၂၀၁၅)
စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ဦးစက်လေမှုတ်စက်တို့ကို ဆူညံသံထိန်းချုပ်နိုင်သော ခန်းခွံ စည်းမှုပုံစံ တည်ဆောက် ထားခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းသုံးယာဉ်များကို ဆူညံသံလျော့ချရန်သတ်မှတ်အရှိန်ထက်ကျော်လွန်မမောင်းစေခြင်း လုပ်သားများအား Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) ဟုခေါ်သော အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်သည့် နားအကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ စသည်တို့အား ထောက်ပံ့ခြင်း၊ အသိပညာပေး သင်တန်းများ ပေးခြင်း
တာဝန်ယူရမည့်ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	မန်နေဂျာ - ဆူညံသံတိုင်တာရန် (ThirdParty) ဖြင့်ညှိနှိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

အပိုင်အခွန်ပစ်မှု ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး	
ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်ထွက်ရှိမှုလျော့ချရေးနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်ကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ညစ်ညမ်းမှုကို လျော့ချရန်
လိုက်နာရမည့်စည်းကမ်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း (၂၀၁၅) မြန်မာနိုင်ငံအမျိုးသားအဆင့်စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုမဟာဗျူဟာနှင့်ပင်မလုပ်ငန်းအစီအစဉ်(၂၀၀၉-၂၀၃၀)
စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်ရုံမှ မည်သည့်စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းမှ မြစ်၊ ရေကန်၊ အိုင်၊ အတွင်းသို့ မစွန့်ပစ်ရ စက်ရုံတွင် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုနိုင်သောပစ္စည်း(ဆိုးဆေး၊ စက္ကူစာ၊ ပလတ်စတစ်၊ စသည်ဖြင့်) များကို ပြည်တွင်းဝယ်ယူသူများထံ ပြန်လည်ရောင်းချခြင်း စွန့်ပစ်ရန်ပစ္စည်း(လုပ်သားများမှစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့်မီးဖိုချောင်ထွက်ပစ္စည်းများ)ကို မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်း ကို နေ့စဉ်ခေါ်ယူပြီး သိမ်းဆည်းစေခြင်း အန္တရာယ်ရှိပစ္စည်း (စက်ဆီအဟောင်းများ၊ လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်းအပျက်များ၊ သံထည်ပစ္စည်း) များကို ဝယ်ယူသူထံမှပြန်လည် သိမ်းဆည်းစေခြင်း စက်ရုံတွင် အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ရန် အတွက် အမှိုက်ပုံးများကို စီမံထားခြင်း စက်ရုံဝန်းထမ်းအားလုံးကို စနစ်တကျ အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ရန် တိုက်တွန်းနှိုးဆော်ထားခြင်း
တာဝန်ယူရမည့်ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> မန်နေဂျာ - စက်ရုံအတွင်းသန့်ရှင်းရေးအတွက်စီမံခန့်ခွဲရန်တာဝန်ရှိသည် အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှု ပုံမှန်ပြုလုပ်ရန်နှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းသယ်ယူသူများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုလုပ်ရန် တာဝန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

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စွန့်ပစ်အရည် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး	
ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	မြေပေါ်ရေနှင့် မြေအောက်ရေညစ်ညမ်းမှုပျက်စေရေး
လိုက်နာရမည့်စည်းကမ်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း (၂၀၁၅) အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအရည်အသွေး(ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ (၂၀၁၅)
စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်ရုံရေမြောင်းများနှင့်မိလ္လာစနစ်ကို စနစ်တကျ သန့်ရှင်းအောင်ထားရှိခြင်း လုံလောက်သည့်အတိုင်းအတာ ပမာဏရှိခြင်း မိလ္လာစနစ်ကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးပြီး လိုအပ်သကဲ့သို့ ထိန်းသိမ်းပြုပြင်ခြင်း စက်ရုံရေမြောင်းအတွင်းတွင် ပိတ်ဆို့မှုမရှိစေရန်နှင့် အနံ့ဗျားများမထွက်စေရန်စီမံခြင်း
တာဝန်ယူရမည့်ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	မန်နေဂျာ - စွန့်ထုတ်ရေးအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာရန် (ThirdParty) ဖြင့်ညှိနှိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

စွမ်းအင်သုံးစွဲမှု ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး	
ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှုလျော့ချစေရန်နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှုကြောင့် အန္တရာယ်မရှိစေရန်
စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> စက်ရုံတွင်း လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှုများအတွက် စွမ်းအင်လျော့ချနိုင်သည့် စက်ကိရိယာများတပ်ဆင်ခြင်း အသုံးမပြုလျှင် စက်ကိရိယာများပိတ်ဆင်ထားခြင်း စွမ်းအင်အသုံးနည်းသော Lighting စနစ်တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း စက်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် Lighting အသုံးပြုမှုကို စောင့်ကြည့်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးစနစ်ထားရှိခြင်း (ဥပမာ- အသုံးမပြုမီဖွင့်ထားခြင်း၊ စက်ဖွင့်ထားခြင်းမျိုး မရှိစေရန်)
တာဝန်ယူရမည့်ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	မန်နေဂျာ

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မြေအောက်ရေသုံးစွဲမှု	
ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	ရေသုံးစွဲမှုလျော့ချရေး
လိုက်နာရမည့်စည်းကမ်း	The Underground Water Act (1930)
စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ရေအသုံးပြုမှု သိရှိနိုင်သော မီတာတပ်ဆင်ခြင်း ဝန်ထမ်းများအားအသိပညာပေးခြင်းနှင့် လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန် တိုက်တွန်းခြင်း စက်မှုပစ္စည်းထုတ်လုပ်မှုများအား (Third Party) နေပြည်တော်မြေအောက်ရေအကျိုးရှိအသုံးချရန်စည်းကမ်းချက်အညီ လမ်းညွှန်ထားခြင်း။
တာဝန်ယူရမည့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	မန်နေဂျာ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ရေ အသုံးပြုမှုစာရင်း စစ်ဆေးခြင်း ဝန်ထမ်းများလိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်မှု စစ်ဆေးခြင်း

အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေတုံ့ပြန်မှု	
ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	စက်ရုံတွင်းမတော်တဆထိခိုက်မှု လျော့ချရေး
လိုက်နာရမည့်စည်းကမ်း	အလုပ်အကိုင်နှင့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေးဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃), ILO guide to Myanmar Labour Law (2017)
စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေဖြစ်သော (မီး၊ ငလျင်၊ ရေကြီးရေလျှံမှု) တို့အတွက် စက်ရုံတွင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုရှိခြင်း စက်ရုံ၏မီးသတ်စနစ်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း ရေးဆွဲထားသော အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်မှုစံနှုန်း အစီအစဉ်များကို ဝန်ထမ်းများအကျွမ်းတဝင်ဖြစ်စေရန် စီမံထားခြင်း လောင်စာသိုလှောင်နေရာများ၊ လျှပ်စစ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရေးနေရာများကို အမိကထားပြီး စောင့်ကြည့်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း၊ ပြုပြင်မှုနားမိခြင်း ပုံမှန်မီးအားကာကွယ်ရေး၊ ငလျင်လှုပ်ခတ်လျှင် ပြုလုပ်ရမည့်ပုံစံများ၊ ရေကြီးရေလျှံမှု အခြေအနေထိန်းသိမ်းရေး အစီအစဉ်များ၊ ရှေးဦးပြုစုခြင်းသင်တန်းများကို ပုံမှန်လေ့ကျင့်မှုများ သင်ကြားမှုများ ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း အရေးပေါ်ဆက်သွယ်ရန် ဖုန်းနံပါတ်၊ လိပ်စာများ၊ အများသူငါမြင်သာစေသောနေရာများတွင် ကပ်ထားခြင်း စက်ရုံတွင်း မီးသတ်အဖွဲ့ ငယ်၊ အန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး စောင့်ကြည့်ရေးအဖွဲ့ငယ်များထားရှိပြီး လစဉ် ဆွေးနွေးတိုင်ပင်ခြင်း လေ့ကျင့်ခြင်းများ ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း
တာဝန်ယူရမည့်ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager and EHS officer မီးသတ်သင်တန်းများ ၃ လတာစီကြိုမပြုလုပ်ရန်စီမံပေးခြင်း အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေနှင့် မတော်တဆထိခိုက်မှုမရှိစေရေး စောင့်ကြည့်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း

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ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစောင့်ကြည့်မှု					
ကဏ္ဍ	အမျိုးအစား	ကြိမ်နှုန်း	နေရာ	ခန့်မှန်းကျန်ကျစရိတ်	တာဝန်ရှိသူ
စီမံကိန်းလည်ပတ်ချိန်					
လေထု	PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , O ₃ , SO ₂ , NO ₂	တစ်နှစ် ၂ ကြိမ်	စီမံကိန်း ဧရိယာ၏ အတွင်းနှင့် အပြင်	၅ သိန်းကျပ်	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
ရေညီညာမှု	ရေညီညာမှု ပမာဏ	တစ်နှစ် ၂ ကြိမ်	၂ နေရာ (ထုပ်လုပ်မှု ဧရိယာ အတွင်း)	၃ သိန်းကျပ်	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
အပူချိန်စွန့်ပစ်မှု	အပူချိန်အပစ် အခွန်ရောင်းပေးမှုနှင့် အပူချိန်စွန့်ပစ်မှု	အပတ်စဉ်	စက်ရုံအတွင်း၊ ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုရန်နှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရန်အတွက် အချိန်ကွဲများအား ခွဲခြားခြင်း	၁၀ သိန်းကျပ်	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေး	စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးအဖွဲ့များနှင့် အရေးပေါ်စီမံကိန်းများ	လစဉ်	စက်ရုံဧရိယာ အတွင်း	၅ သိန်းကျပ်	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
အလင်းရောင်ပြင်းပြမှု	အလင်းရောင်ပေးခြင်း	တစ်နှစ် ၂ ကြိမ်	ထုတ်လုပ်မှု ဧရိယာအတွင်း (ပိတ်စက်ခြင်း နှင့် အရည်အသွေး စစ်ဆေးခြင်း)	၅ သိန်းကျပ်	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
ရေထု	pH, Conductivity, Turbidity, Iron, Sulphate, TSS, TDS, Manganese, COD, BOD, Cyanide, Copper, Zinc, Carbonate	တစ်နှစ် ၂ ကြိမ်	စီမံကိန်း ဧရိယာ	၅ သိန်းကျပ်	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစောင့်ကြည့်မှု					
ကဏ္ဍ	အမျိုးအစား	ကြိမ်နှုန်း	နေရာ	ခန့်မှန်းကျန်ကျစရိတ်	တာဝန်ရှိသူ
လုပ်ငန်းပြုတ်သိမ်းခြင်းကာလ					
လေထု	PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , O ₃ , SO ₂ , NO ₂	ပြုတ်သိမ်းမှု ကာလအတွင်း ၁ ကြိမ်	ထုပ်လုပ်မှု ဧရိယာအတွင်း	၁၀ သိန်းကျပ်	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
ရေညီညာမှု	ရေညီညာမှု ပမာဏ	တိုက်ရိုက်အတွင်း ၁ ကြိမ်	ပြုတ်သိမ်းမှု ဧရိယာ	၅ သိန်းကျပ်	Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
မြန်လည်ပစ်ပယ်ခြင်း	သစ်ပင်များဖြန့်ဖြူးပေးခြင်း		ပျက်သိမ်းမည့် ဧရိယာ အားလုံး		Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

လူမှုအကျိုးတူပူးပေါင်း ပါဝင်မှု		
<p>Maisha (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited တွင် CSR အတွက် အမြတ်ငွေ၏ ၂% ကို ကျန်းမာရေး၊ ပညာရေးနှင့် နယ်မြေဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေးတို့ အတွက် အသုံးပြုသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။</p>		
ကျန်းမာရေး	ဝန်ထမ်းများ ကျန်းမာရေး စောင့်ရှောက်မှု	၀.၅ %
ပညာရေး	ပညာရေးကဏ္ဍ မြှင့်တင်ရေးနှင့် လူ့အခွင့်အရေး အသိပညာပေးခြင်း	၀.၅ %
နယ်မြေဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေး	ဒေသတွင်း လိုအပ်သကဲ့သို့ လှူဒါန်းခြင်း	၁ %

စက်ရုံ၏ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ		

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