

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN – EMP

FOR

MANUFACTURING OF LEATHER WALLET AND LEATHER GOODS ON CMP BASIS

MYANMAR GIGI LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTORY CO., LTD.



PROPONENT



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DOCUMENT CERTIFICATION AND DECLARATION

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report has been prepared by **Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd.** I, the undersigned certify that the particulars in this report are correct and true to the best of my knowledge.

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. commits to minimize the impact of its activities on the environment. Key points of its strategy to achieve this are:

1. Make compliance with environmental legal and other requirements by conduct minimum standard,
2. Commit to continual improve the Environmental Management Plan into all direct and indirect activities,
3. Effort to continue saving energy and resources by reduce, reuse, and recycle,
4. Commit to manage and prevent the pollutions from wastewater, air emission and waste material from our activities by setting objective and target for continual implementation and review,
5. Proper fuel storage, control and to be ready for emergency response by systematic practice,
6. To reduce environment impact through product and service for customer, and
7. Training to all employees and concerned person for environmental awareness, and responsible for doing compliance with all standards and procedures.

To accomplish those policy, we will appropriately proceed and communicate the policy to all employees and public.

Signature :

Name :

Designation :

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd.



Date: 13 - NOV - 2023

COMMITMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) which includes Environmental Monitoring Plan is a procedure that identifies, describes, evaluates and develops means of mitigating potential impacts of a proposed activity on the environment.

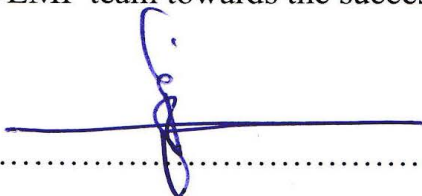
This EMP report was prepared using information from the following sources:

- Review of selected literature, reports and advisories,
- Meetings with several interested parties,
- Personal visitation with several persons,
- The experience of the EMP team, and
- Other information solicited from baseline data and stakeholders.

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

This EMP team is grateful to the project proponent, **Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd.**, for commissioning us to conduct this Environmental Management Plan Report in respect of the proposed project. We would like to further acknowledge with great appreciation all those neighbors who participated in the public consultation process for their cooperation throughout the exercise.

We further acknowledge the support, either direct or indirect, from the various parties who assisted the EMP team towards the successful completion of the report.

Signature : 

Name : **U Kyaw Soe Win**

Designation : **Managing Director**

Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd.



Date: **14 / 11 / 2023**

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Avg	Average
°C	Degree Celsius
CaCO ₃	Calcium Carbonate
CIC	Commander in Chief
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CMP	Cutting, Making and Packaging
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
Cu	Copper
dBA	Decibel weighting – A
ECC	Environmental Compliance Certificate
ECD	Environmental Conservation Department
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMC	Environmental Management Committee
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMoP	Environmental Monitoring Plan
EMS	Environmental Management Strategy
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPAS	Environmental Perimeter Air Station
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ERT	Emergency Response Team
FG	Finished Goods
ft	feet
g/L	gram per liter
GMES	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd.
hr	hour
HR	Human Resources
H ₂ S	Hydrogen Sulphide
Hz	hertz
IC	Incident Commander
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
in	inch

Kg	kilogram
km	kilometer
kV	kilovolt
kVA	kilovolt-ampere
kWh	kilowatt hour
L/ day	liter per day
m	meter
m ²	square meter
MD	Managing Director
min	minute
mm	millimeter
mm/s	millimeters per second
mg/L	milligram per liter
mg/Nm ³	milligram per cubic meter
MIC	Myanmar Investment Commission
mL	milliliter
mph	miles per hour
m/s	meter per second
µg/m ³	microgram per cubic meter
MONREC	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
MPN	Most Probable Number
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MTU	Mandalay Technological University
mm/sec	millimeters per second
ND	Not Detected
NEQ(E)G	National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline
NG	No Guideline
NH ₃	Ammonia
NO	Nitric Oxide
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxide
O ₃	Ozone
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OM	Operation Manager

OSC	On Scene Commander
PCS	Pieces
PM	Particulate matters
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matters smaller than 2.5 micrometers in diameter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matters smaller than 10 micrometers in diameter
ppb	parts per billion
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
ppm	parts per million
PS	Production Supervisor
PU	Polyurethane
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
QC	Quality Control
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
sec	second
SF	square feet
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
TPU	Thermoplastic Polyurethane
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
WCC	Workplace Coordinating Committee
WHO	World Health Organization
YCDC	Yangon City Development Committee
YTU	Yangon Technological University

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report is for manufacturing of leather wallets and leather goods on CMP (Cutting, Making, and Packaging) basis by Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. This EMP is prepared by Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. (GMES) in accordance with the existing policy, laws, rules, and instructions and submitted as requirement to receive the Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC).

Table 1 Proponent Information

1	Proponent Name	Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd.
2	Proponent Location	No. 95 and 96, Myay Taing Block No. 51, Pale Street, Thardu Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region, Republic of the Union of Myanmar North Latitude: 16°59'10.55" East Longitude: 96° 5'21.17"
3	Principal Company's Address	No. 1101, 11/F, Join-In Hand Sing Center, 71-75 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung, N.T, Hong Kong
4	Company Registration No. and Date	103356539 (11.05.2016)
5	Area of the Project Site	3.447Acres
6	Type of Land	Industrial Land
7	Land Acquisition	Lease Land
8	Lease Period	10 years (5 + 5 years)
9	Lessor	1. U Sai Shan @ U Htay Win 2. U Tun Tun @ U Sai San
10	Lessee	Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd.
11	Nearest Residential Place	Ward (6), Shwe Pyi Thar
12	Type of Building	RC and steel buildings

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – P – 1 Production Building (38,400 ft², 1 Storey, 1 no.) – P – 2 Production Building (44,800 ft², 1 Storey, 1 no.) – P – 1 Dormitory (2,441.84 ft², 2 Storey, 1 no.) – P – 2 Dormitory (3,140.84 ft², 3 Storey, 1 no.) – Chemical Warehouse (862.5 ft², 2 Storey, 1 no.) – Machine Room (2,016 ft², 1 Storey, 1 no.) – P – 1 Generator Room (1,519 ft², 1 Storey, 1 no.) – P – 2 Generator Room (1,581 ft², 1 Storey, 1 no.)
13	Total Building Area	94,761.18 ft ²
14	Type of Business	Manufacturer and Exporter
15	Purpose of Business	To manufacture export quality leather wallets and leather goods on CMP basis
16	Raw Material	Leather, Fabric, PVC, PU, String, Plastic piping, Metal hardwares, Zipper tape, Zip puller, Logo plate, Paper, Thread, Edge paint, Glue
17	Product	Handbags, Wallets, Stationeries, and Accessories
18	Manufacturing Capacity	2,078,219 pieces per year
19	Exported Country	United States, Mexico, Canada, Singapore, Japan, and China
20	Type of Investment	Wholly foreign owned investment
21	Investment Period	20 years
22	Investment	USD 5.120 million
23	Type of Share	Ordinary (USD 1000 per share)
24	No. of Shares	5,120 Shares
25	Number of Shareholders	2
26	Started Date of Commercial Operation	03.01.2018
27	Current Number of Employees	– Local (2,559)

		– Foreign (72)
28	Working Hour	<p>Monday ~ Friday</p> <p>Morning section: 7:30 AM – 11:30 AM</p> <p>Lunch break: 11:30 AM – 12 Noon</p> <p>Afternoon section: 12 Noon – 4 PM</p> <p>Overtime: 4 PM – 5:30 or 6:30 PM</p> <p>Saturday</p> <p>Morning section: 7:30 AM – 11:30 AM</p> <p>Overtime (if required): 12 Noon – 4 PM</p>
29	Electricity Source	<p>– National Grid Line (400 kVA transformer, 2 nos.)</p> <p>– Generators</p>
30	Generators	<p>– 625 kVA (2 nos.)</p> <p>– 125 kVA (1 no.)</p>
31	Usage of Electricity	18,392 kWh per month
32	Water Resource	Three units of tube well (Hole Size (6 in) x Hole Height (300 ft))
33	Water Consumption	<p>– Domestic use: 6,643 m³ per month</p> <p>– Drinking (staff): 56 bottles per week (1 bottle = 20 liters)</p> <p>(workers): 18,000 liters per week</p>
34	Fuel (Diesel) Consumption	<p>– For generators: 59,198 liters per month</p> <p>– For ferry cars: 13,894 liters per month</p>
35	Surrounding Environment	<p>East – Seagram Co., Ltd.</p> <p>West – Khant Nyar Htel Co., Ltd.</p> <p>South – Golden Trogon Co., Ltd.</p> <p>North – Gainway Co., Ltd.</p>
36	CSR percent	2 % of net profit
37	Authorized Person	<p>Mr. Fankie Lau</p> <p>Managing Director</p> <p>frankiel@gigileather.com</p>
38	Contact Person	Md. Abdur Rahman (Sohag)

		Administration Supervisor +95-9-943239489 sohag@myanmargigi.com
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Manufacturing Process for Leather Goods

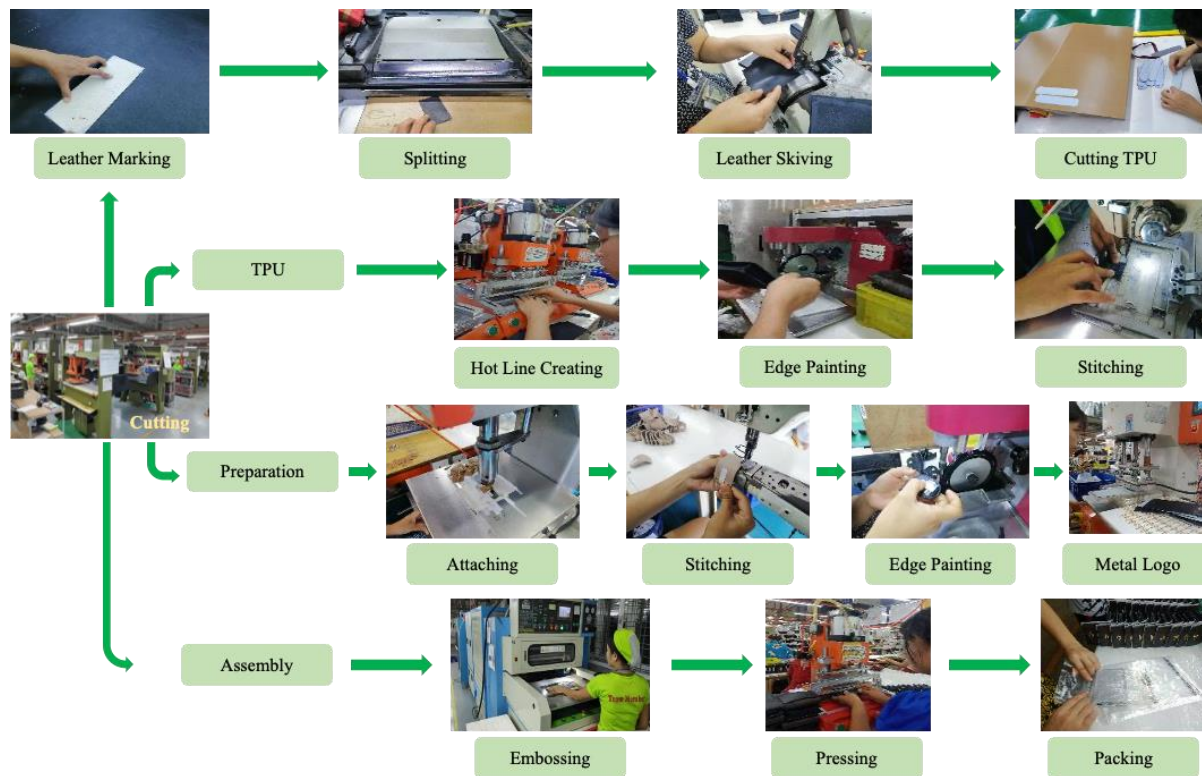


Figure 1 Brief Illustration of Manufacturing Process

Policies, Legal and Institutional Frameworks

In this section, Policy framework, Myanmar regulatory framework in environmental assessment, Environmental-related laws and regulations in Myanmar, Myanmar legislation relevance to the project, International conventions, treaties and agreements, and Standards and guidelines for the surrounding environment of the project are presented.

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. commits to comply with the following Myanmar Acts, Laws and Rules. Moreover, the proponent will comply with the other related laws enacted by the Union of Myanmar.

- Myanmar Agenda 21
- National Sustainable Development Strategy (2009)
- The Environmental Conservation Law (2012)

- The Environmental Conservation Rules (2014)
- Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures (2015)
- National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015)
- The Constitution of the Union of Myanmar (2008)
- Myanmar Investment Law (2016)
- Myanmar Investment Rules (2017)
- The Water Power Act (1927)
- The Territorial Sea and Maritime Zone Law (2017)
- The Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law (2006)
- The Myanma Port Authority Law (2015)
- The Protection of Preservation of Cultural Heritage Regions Law (2019)
- The Protection of Wildlife and Wild Plants and Conservation of Natural Areas Law (1994)
- The Explosives Act (1884)
- The Explosive Substances Act (1908)
- The Petroleum Act (1934)
- The Petroleum Rules (1937)
- The Petroleum and Petroleum Product Law (2017)
- The Export and Import Law (2012)
- The Prevention of Hazard from Chemicals and Related Substances Law (2013)
- The Prevention of Hazard from Chemicals and Related Substances Rules (2016)
- The Electricity Law (2014)
- The Automobile Law (2015)
- The Workmen's Compensation Act (1923)
- The Leave and Holiday Act (1951)
- The Labor Organization Law (2011)
- The Labor Organization Rules (2012)
- The Labor Dispute Settlement Law (2012)
- The Social Security Law (2012)
- The Employment and Skill Development Law (2013)
- The Minimum Wage Law/Rules (2013)
- The Social Security Rules (2014)

- The Payment of Wages Law (2016)
- The Myanmar Occupational Health and Safety Law (2019)
- The Penal Code of Offences Affecting the Public Health, Safety Convenience, Decency and Morals (1961)
- The Public Health Law (1972)
- The Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases Law (1995)
- The Natural Disaster Management Law (2013)
- The Myanmar Fire-brigade Law (2015)

Description of the Surrounding Environment

The proposed project is located in Thardu Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township. Hence, in this section, the existing environmental and social baseline situation of Shwe Pyi Thar Township and the surrounding environment of the project area are described. This baseline data supports to assess and predict the possible environmental changes that could occur due to the activities of the proposed project.

Environmental Monitoring

Ambient air quality was monitored for 24 hr (27th – 28th September, 2022) near the entrance gate of the project. All of the measured parameters are comparable with National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQ(E)G).

Workplace air quality was measured for 1 hr at 3 points (assembly section, cutting section, TPU section). According to the results, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} for all sampling points are within the guideline value.

The **quality of stack gas emission** was examined at 15 min intervals for 1 hr measurement. As per the monitoring record, diesel generator emissions are within the emission limit.

Ambient noise level was measured near the entrance gate of proposed project for daytime and nighttime. The ambient noise level meets the specified value.

Workplace noise level was measured for 1 hr at 3 points (assembly section, cutting section, TPU section). The monitored noise level for 1 hr measurement is compared with OHS exposure guideline for 8 hr measurement. As per the monitoring record, workplace noise levels are within the acceptable limit.

Vibration level measurement was conducted for 24 hr near the entrance gate. The maximum measured vibration level is 0.78 mm/sec near entrance gate and it can comparable with 3 mm/sec (for ancient and historic buildings). Hence, no adverse impact of vibration in the proposed project site.

The **illumination** measurement in the project was conducted at 6 points (QC (FG inspection), QC (line inspection), QC (leather inspection), TPU section, cutting section, assembly section). The illumination results are compared with the general guideline values for inspection and production. The light intensities at the inspection areas meet the standard limit. In cutting section, the light intensity is higher than the standard limit. Because the proponent installed to get enough lighting for specific cutting work.

Heat stress measurement was carried out in the workplace areas (assembly section, cutting section, TPU section). The results are comparing with the heat stress index. According to the index, heat stress level is moderate and the workplace condition is slightly not comfortable for the workers. Therefore, the project proponent should implement the proper mitigation measures described detail in Chapter (5) to reduce heat stress in workplace.

To characterize the **quality of drain water**, the sample was collected and analyzed. As mentioned in the analysis results, all of the parameters are within the acceptable limit.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures during Operation and Decommissioning Phases

The manufacturing process of leather good in this project is presented in Chapter (3). Briefly, there are four main processes: **cutting, thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) attaching, preparation and assembly.**

During operation phase, the manufacturing processes with their generated pollutants and potential impacts are summarized in the Table 5.3 of Chapter (5), and the potential pollution caused by the other activities (apart from the manufacturing process) of the project are described in the Table 5.4 of Chapter (5).

During decommissioning phase, due to transportation and storage of construction debris and decommissioning activities, the potential impacts related to anticipated aspects may be occurred, which are described in Table 5.18 of Chapter (5).

In this section, evaluated score with their significance and mitigation measures during operation and decommissioning phases are summarized in the following Tables (2) to (4).

Table 2 Evaluated Score with their Significance and Mitigation Measures during Operation Phase

Environmental Impacts	Pollutants/Sources	Nature of Impact	(Score) Significance	Mitigation Measures
Air Quality	Dust, PM, Heat, Gases (CO, CO ₂ , SO ₂ , NO _x , VOC), and Odor	N	(90) Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provide good ventilation system at the buildings in the project site. ✓ Spray water to reduce dust generation at the outdoor area. ✓ Do proper housekeeping and cleaning practice to reduce the dispersion of the dust from the activities. ✓ Do regular maintenance of the generators and other machineries. ✓ Turn off the machineries/ engines while not in use. ✓ Carry out to develop the greenbelt at the project site. ✓ Regular monitoring of air pollutant concentrations.
Surface Water Quality	Oil, Grease, Lubricant, Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, Leather scraps, Lining scraps, Sewage, Packaging waste (Plastic wraps, Carton	N	(90) Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Locate solid waste temporary storage area away from the drain water line and floor disposed area with the concrete or other soaking barrier material. ✓ Check regularly the chemicals, oil, grease, lubricant and fuel to avoid spillage and leakage. ✓ Avoid direct discharge domestic waste into drains and water bodies.

	boxes, Ropes and Plastic tapes)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Separate the storm water channel to prevent direct discharge into the drains. ✓ Ensure no leakage from the septic tank and sewage facilities and dispose regularly. ✓ Educate staff not to throw waste and rubbish into drains. ✓ Dispose all types of wastes at regular interval and follow the guidelines from Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC).
Soil and Groundwater Quality	Oil, Grease, Fuel, Lubricant, Domestic wastewater, Hazardous and Non-hazardous wastes	N	(90) Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Install the tray under the oil, grease, lubricant and fuel storage area, and use the tray during machineries maintenance. ✓ Dispose used oil, lubricant, and generated hazardous and non-hazardous wastes at the temporary designated area. ✓ Avoid seepage from wastes disposal. ✓ Make concrete floor and cover the temporary designated disposal area. ✓ Avoid direct discharge of generated wastewater from domestic usage into drains and water bodies. ✓ Comply Myanmar National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines for wastewater disposal.
Solid Waste Generation	Packaging waste (Plastic wraps, Carton boxes, Ropes and Tapes), Defective items	N	(90) Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Dispose separately hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. ✓ Provide segregated waste bins with cover for different types of wastes such as food wastes, recycle waste and hazardous wastes.

	(Broken needles, Failure zips/ buttons/ labels), Leather/ thread scraps, Domestic solid waste, and Empty chemicals containers			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Handle and store properly the hazardous wastes as per hazardous waste handling and management rules. ✓ Dispose organic wastes on daily basis. ✓ Reuse and recycle some items such as cartoon boxes. ✓ Can sell the empty chemicals containers to Golden Dowa Eco-system Myanmar Co., Ltd. ✓ Dispose all types of wastes at regular interval and follow the guidelines from Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC).
Noise and Vibration	Machineries and equipment from operating process and transporting vehicles	N	(90) Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Undertake regular maintenance of machineries and equipment. ✓ Use sound absorbing materials on walls, ceiling, and floors. ✓ Provide earplugs/ muffs or other hearing protective wear for the employees who work near noisy area. ✓ Rotate the schedule for the employees who work near noisy area. ✓ Turn off all the machineries including vehicles while not in use. ✓ Install vibration pads for major equipment. ✓ Monitor noise and vibration at regular interval.
Traffic Congestion	Transportation of raw materials and products	N	(42) Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Avoid traffic congestion peak hour, before school time, and school drop-off time. ✓ Avoid day time transportation for raw materials and manufacturing products.
	Air Quality	N	(90)	

Occupational Health and Safety			Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provide good ventilation system at the buildings in the project site and maintain regularly. ✓ Do regular maintenance for machineries and vehicles. ✓ Clean properly the toilets and sewage system. ✓ Cover the waste disposal bins and temporary waste storage area. ✓ Handle systematically the chemicals and fuel to avoid the leakage and spillage. ✓ Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). ✓ Rotate the schedule for the employees who work near noisy area. ✓ Measure regularly noise level and light intensity at workplace. ✓ Install vibration pads for major equipment. ✓ Arrange rest rooms for the employees. ✓ Avoid continuous working at high temperature. ✓ Support sufficiently drinking water. ✓ Support first aid kit and medical care system. ✓ Follow the instruction of electrical prevented instruction to protect electric shock. ✓ Display the phone numbers of nearest hospitals, police stations, and fire department in case of emergency. ✓ Schedule the environmental issues to monitor regularly. ✓ Provide standard operation procedures for machineries.
	Surface Water Quality	N	(90) Moderate	
	Soil and Groundwater Quality	N	(90) Moderate	
	Solid Waste Generation	N	(90) Moderate	
	Noise and Vibration	N	(90) Moderate	
	Light Intensity	N	(80) Moderate	
	Heat	N	(72) Moderate	
	Diseases caused by insect and bacteria	N	(60) Minor	
	Accident from operating of machineries	N	(64) Moderate	

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Follow labor law and others respective laws and regulations. ✓ Install adjustable light so that employees can adjust light level. ✓ Adjust light level to be necessary
Socio-economic	Job opportunity, Acquiring the skill, CSR fund and Revenue from project to government	P	(112) Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Set up workplace coordinating committee (WCC) to solve labor dispute. ✓ Follow the decision of WCC. ✓ Take chance to interact with more people from different cultures and backgrounds.
	Labor dispute and Cultural shock	N	(48) Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Create job opportunities not only local resident but also national wide citizens. ✓ Shall use CSR fund (2% of net profit) for upgrading of health care and education of the community.
Water Utilization	Domestic Usage (personal hygiene, dormitories uses and food preparation)	N	(72) Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use groundwater in a systematic way to be sustainable. ✓ Install the water meter to monitor water usage and ensure water losses are kept to a minimum. ✓ Store the rain water for some domestic usage purpose e.g., toilet cleaning. ✓ Educate the employees not to waste the water without necessary. ✓ Check regularly the water facilities and fix immediately if there is any leakage or damage. ✓ Install water-efficient shower heads in dormitories.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Install low flush toilets in dormitories and factory bathrooms to improve water efficiency.
Electricity Utilization	Most of the manufacturing processes, Lighting, and Electrical appliances	N	(110) Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Consider using electricity from renewable resources if possible. ✓ Use day light as much as possible. ✓ Install energy efficient light bulbs. ✓ Provide the good natural ventilation system in order to reduce the utilization of mechanical ventilation system and air conditioning. ✓ Educate employees regarding with the energy saving features of electrical appliances. ✓ Switch-off the electrical appliances when not in use. ✓ Plant shady trees outside of the building to protect from the heat inside the building.
Fuel Utilization	Manufacturing process and Vehicles	N	(110) Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Carry out the regular maintenance for generator. ✓ Keep the maximum available efficiency of generator. ✓ Combine the trips for the same routes. ✓ Measure tire pressure regularly. ✓ Don't carry unnecessary weight. ✓ Use a fuel consumption display and track fuel consumption. ✓ Turn off the engine when the vehicle is stopped for more than 60 seconds except when in traffic.

<p>Fire Hazard</p>	<p>Storage of raw materials and products, Electric shock, Accidental spillage and leakage of fuel, and Smoking</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>(60) Minor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Place sufficient numbers of fire extinguishers, hose reels, pumps, and hydrants at different locations in the project. ✓ Present emergency evacuation map in the working area. ✓ Install fire alarms at appropriate locations. ✓ Do the scheduled fire drill training regularly. ✓ Pay serious attention for the handling of fuel. ✓ Provide separately a smoking area and prohibit strictly smoking in the other area. ✓ Check and maintain the firefighting-related equipment. ✓ Provide a good ventilation system in the warehouse. ✓ Follow rules and regulations of the fire department.
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P – Positive and N – Negative

Table 3 Impacts of Chemicals Transportation, Storage, Handling, Usage, and Disposal and Mitigation Measures during Operation Phase

Activities/Pollutants	Potential Environmental Impacts	Nature of Impact	(Score) Significance	Mitigation Measures
Transportation (Chemicals spillage, PM, VOC, and odor)	Air Pollution	N	(64) Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Hazardous chemicals must be stored and transported carefully according to specific regulatory requirements covered by transport legislation, and work health and safety (WHS) legislation. ✓ Carry the chemicals with authorized cargo company and follow the transportation instruction stated in Safety Data Sheet (SDS). ✓ Avoid transporting together with food, water or other reactive chemicals. ✓ Ensure hazardous chemicals cannot be moved or fallen on the vehicle. ✓ Take care of loading and unloading. ✓ Allow only authorized person to handle the hazardous materials. ✓ All related Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) must be kept in place. ✓ Provide PPE for employees who work with chemicals.
	Occupational Health and Safety	N	(54) Minor	
Storage (Chemicals spillage, PM, VOC, and odor)	Air Pollution	N	(72) Moderate	
	Soil and Groundwater Quality	N	(72) Moderate	
	Occupational Health and Safety	N	(72) Moderate	
Handling and Usage (Chemicals spillage, PM, VOC, and odor)	Air Pollution	N	(72) Moderate	
	Surface Water Quality	N	(72) Moderate	

	Soil and Groundwater Quality	N	(72) Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Be sure to provide a good ventilation system. ✓ Install dust collector system to reduce PM and VOC content in the environment. ✓ Use trays under the chemicals containers to prevent chemicals spillage on the ground. ✓ Support training related to the chemicals for employees. ✓ Avoid direct discharge of domestic waste into drains and water bodies. ✓ Can sell the empty chemicals containers to Golden Dowa Eco-system Myanmar Co., Ltd. ✓ Follow national wastewater standard and guidelines, rules and regulations of Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC).
	Occupational Health and Safety	N	(90) Moderate	
Disposal (PM, VOC, odor, empty chemical containers and waste water)	Air Pollution	N	(72) Moderate	
	Surface Water Quality	N	(72) Moderate	
	Soil and Groundwater Quality	N	(72) Moderate	
	Occupational Health and Safety	N	(72) Moderate	

N – Negative

When the project proponent has implemented the above mentioned mitigation measures, the adverse impacts will become to the acceptable level.

Table 4 Evaluated Score with their Significance and Mitigation Measures during Decommissioning Phase

Environmental Impacts	Pollutants/Sources	Nature of Impact	(Score) Significance	Mitigation Measures
Air Quality	PM, Dust, Odor, Smoke, and Gases	N	(100) Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use appropriate way for demolishing process. ✓ Cover the debris that can generate dust and PM and spray water to suppress dust. ✓ Clean regularly the temporary toilet and sewage system. ✓ Cover the temporary garbage area and bins. ✓ Keep good housekeeping. ✓ Do regular maintenance for machineries. ✓ Designate temporary smoking area. ✓ Cover the vehicles while transporting the demolishing materials. ✓ Turn off the engines of the machineries including vehicles if they are not in use.
Surface Water Quality	Fuel, Oil, Grease, Lubricant, Muddy Water, Sewage, Garbage, and Wastewater	N	(64) Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Avoid disposal of debris and general wastes in the water bodies. ✓ Collect wastewater from demolishing activities and muddy water in the sedimentation pond. ✓ Cover the temporary garbage area and bins.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Install the tray under the oil, lubricant and fuel at storage area and during machineries maintenance. ✓ Provide temporary septic tanks and collect the wastewater then dispose regularly in a proper way.
Soil and Groundwater Quality	Fuel, Oil, Grease, Lubricant, Muddy Water, Sewage, Garbage, and Wastewater	N	(64) Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Avoid disposal of debris and general wastes on the bare land and in the water bodies. ✓ Cover the temporary garbage area and bins. ✓ Avoid seepage from wastes disposal. ✓ Install the tray under the oil, lubricant and fuel at storage area and during machineries maintenance. ✓ Provide temporary septic tanks and collect the wastewater then dispose regularly in a proper way.
Solid Waste Generation	Concrete, Metals, Wood, Glass, Iron bars, Bricks, Plastics, Papers and Other related construction materials	N	(90) Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Separate the wastes as hazardous and non-hazardous. ✓ Handle and store properly the demolition materials and all types of wastes. ✓ Reuse and recycle the materials as much as possible. ✓ Cover the vehicles while transporting the materials and waste to the disposal site. ✓ Follow guidelines, rules and regulations of Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC).

Noise and Vibration	Noise and Vibration due to operating machineries and transporting vehicles	N	(90) Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Avoid working with noisy machines beyond the normal working hours. ✓ Do loading and unloading of demolition materials during the normal working hours. ✓ Ensure the employees to turn off the machines when not in use. ✓ Provide ear plug/earmuff for employees who work in noisy area. ✓ Rotate the shift for employees who work in noisy area. ✓ Use temporary acoustic screens if possible. ✓ Maintain regularly the machineries and vehicles.
Traffic Congestion	Transportation of vehicles	N	(56) Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Avoid traffic congestion peak hour, before school time, and school drop-off time. ✓ Avoid day time transportation for raw materials and manufacturing products.
Occupational Health and Safety	PM, Dust, Gases such as CO, CO ₂ , SO ₂ , NO _x , Odor, Noise, Vibration, Heat, and Accident	N	(100) Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Do regular maintenance for machineries and vehicles. ✓ Clean properly the toilets and sewage system. ✓ Cover the waste disposal bins and temporary waste storage area. ✓ Cover the demolition materials while transporting. ✓ Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). ✓ Rotate the schedule for the employees who work near noisy area. ✓ Arrange rest rooms for the employees. ✓ Avoid continuous working at high temperature.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Support sufficiently drinking water. ✓ Support first aid kit and medical care system. ✓ Display the phone numbers of nearest hospitals, police stations, and fire department in case of emergency.
Socio-economic	Losing the jobs	N	(120) Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Create job opportunities for local people during decommissioning phase. ✓ Should compensate the employees who got laid off based on company rules.
Accidental Hazard	Falling, Strike and Accident	N	(54) Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Should carry out working at height risk assessment. ✓ Provide a safe working platform and protect fragile surfaces. ✓ Position the ladder at the center of the job. ✓ Don't allow the overreaching. ✓ Should use the ladder for short duration. ✓ Be compulsory the wearing of head protection and other personal protective equipment on site. ✓ Set up debris netting where necessary. ✓ Operate the demolition machines by the operators with experience and training in the relevant type of operation. ✓ Should be on site the rescue facilities where necessary.

Fire Hazard	Electric shock, Fuel, Bad housekeeping, Smoking, and Smoking materials	N	(60) Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Check properly the electric equipment. ✓ Handle carefully while using flammable substances. ✓ Smoke at a designated area and dispose carefully the smoking materials. ✓ Behave good housekeeping. ✓ Comply with the local fire department.
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N – Negative

Environmental Management Plan

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited is to protect and sustain the environmental qualities during the operation phase in compliance with the relevant environmental quality standards and regulations stipulated by national authorities. EMP is prepared to cover all aspects relevant to the activities of the project operation phase.

The environmental management plan (EMP) is also a site specific plan developed to ensure that the project is implemented in an environmentally sustainable manner and understand the potential environmental risks arising from the proposed project and take appropriate actions to minimize or prevent those risks. The management plans of the project such as the environmental management plans, natural disaster management plan, corporate social responsibility plan, occupational health and safety plan, etc. are detailed in Chapter (6).

Table 5 Environmental Management Plan for Operation Phase

Air Quality Management Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To spray of water in outdoor area to suppress dust emission. ➤ To do regular maintenance of the generators. ➤ To remove excavated odorous soil from site as quickly as possible. ➤ To cover the waste bins. ➤ To maintain good housekeeping in toilet areas. ➤ To provide good ventilation in chemical storage area. ➤ To make warning sign and have primary chemical operating manual for safe handling. ➤ To dispose organic waste regularly. ➤ To ensure employees to wear protection equipment such as mask and other PPE. ➤ To maintain exhaust fans system regularly. ➤ To create green area in order to improve air quality.
Water Quality Management Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To proper storage, handling and disposal of new oil and used oil wastes. ➤ To maintain equipment to avoid leaks. ➤ To store fuel, lubricant and hazardous chemicals in proper way in designated area. ➤ To provide bio-septic tank to minimize suspended solid and to remove floating oil and grease in domestic water. ➤ To avoid direct disposal of used oil and solid waste into the drains.

- To wash equipment and vehicle at designated areas with wash water collection systems.
- Direct the storm water to a separate channel.
- Install debris screen at the storm water drain outlet to remove all the debris.

Soil and Groundwater Quality Management Plan

- To avoid stockpiling and disposal of general solid waste, waste oil and used lubricant on the bare land.
- To separate all used oil in designated area.
- To avoid percolation of liquid waste on the bare land.
- To provide proper and adequate storage facility for handling of general waste.
- To develop green area around premise to maintain soil quality and prevent from soil erosion.
- To prohibit direct discharge of domestic waste into drains and water bodies.
- To remove the floating oil and grease.
- To install debris screen at the storm water drain outlet to remove all the debris.
- To provide a suitable water drainage channel to discharge water safely.

Noise and Vibration Management Plan

- To install vibration pads for equipment which generate high vibration.
- To inspect noise and vibration of machinery and equipment regularly.
- To rotate the working sheet for employees who work in the high noise working area.
- To maintain generators and machineries regularly.
- To provide enough ear plus or ear mufflers the employees working in the high noise area.
- To turn off the vehicle engines when not moving.

Solid Waste Management Plan

- To keep all general waste at garbage yard with suitable cover or lids.
- Do not dispose any kind of solid waste in the factory premise or dump in the surface water.
- To minimize the leather waste generated by the manufacturing process, reuse the leather waste as much as possible.
- To collect separately the broken needles, knives and accessories dispose as indicated in YCDC guidelines.
- To dispose the empty chemicals containers complying with YCDC guidelines.
- To apply re-utilization and recycling wherever possible.
- To handover the recyclable solid wastes to local buyer for reuse or recycling.

- To remove waste from site at regular interval to prevent from releasing to the environment.
- To follow YCDC guidelines to dispose all types of wastes in compliance with their rules and regulations.

Resource Utilizing Management Plan

For electricity utilization

- To use energy efficient lamp and devices to save energy because it costs more upfront but over the years it saves more money and energy.
- To use day light as much as possible.
- To plant shady trees outside the building to protect from hotness of the building inside.
- To make machinery inspection regularly in order to maintain the machine.
- To turn off and unplug the equipment when not using.

For water utilization

- To measure the water consumption. Monitor monthly water usage to identify the peak month.
- To implement storm water catch basin for reusing it in toilet flushing and facilities cleaning.
- To use rain water for outdoor area cleaning.
- To detect the leak and fix it immediately.
- To use eco flush toilets.
- To use high pressure low volume nozzles on spray or washer.
- To educate the employees to use water systematically.

For fuel utilization

- To carry out regular maintenance for generators and vehicles.
- To combine the trips for the same routes.
- To shut down the engines when vehicles are not in use.

Hazardous Chemicals Management Plan

- To describe the name of the chemicals and define hazard for health, reactivity, and fire.
- To instruct the designated employees regarding protective equipment requirements for various types of operations and guide them what action to take in emergency situation.
- To provide storage, handling and disposal requirements and describe how to handle spills.

- To dispose all collected hazardous waste by complying with government waste management policy.
- To locate the manuals containing the complete guide inventory at key locations within the project.
- To distribute the specific guides wherever the chemical is being used.
- To follow YCDC guidelines to dispose all types of wastes in compliance with their rules and regulations.

Drainage Management Plan

- To cover all drainage channels by gratings.
- To provide silt and debris baskets.
- To avoid disposing of used oil into the drain.
- To ensure drainage be hillslope to prevent from ponding and to get well flow.
- To clean the drainage regularly.
- To apply of thermal forging in the drains regularly to prevent from breeding mosquito.

Socio-economic Management Plan

- To comply aside 2 % of net profit as corporate social responsibility (CSR) fund.
- To use its CSR fund for upgrading of health care system and education of the local community.
- To adopt local employment policy for local labor recruitment.
- To increase the interaction between factory workforce and local people by arranging public meetings and fun meetings at appropriate time.
- To minimize the impacts of local community by adherence to EMP.
- To facilitate the access for getting opportunities to local contractors in order to provide local business development.
- To ensure that there is minimum harm/damage to local socio-economic due to the activities of the project throughout the operational phase.

Fire Prevention Management Plan

- Fire alarm and beam detector system will be installed.
- Fire hydrant and hose reel will be set up in appropriate locations.
- Enough number of fire extinguishers will be provided at different locations in the factory.
- Employees will be trained about fire prevention and method of extinguishing the fire.
- Provide first aid training and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training to employees.

- Access way to fire extinguishers, fire hydrant and hose reel will not be blocked at any time.
- Escape way for people to evacuate during emergency will be kept clear all the time.
- Electric wires will be inspected once a week.
- Restriction for smoking will be displayed.
- Smoking area will be provided.

Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan

For Earthquake

- Turn off the gas and electricity.
- Wear shoes and carry flashlight.
- Evacuate the employees as there are risks of falling objects and building collapsing.
- Identify the safe places indoor and outdoor.
- For indoor, search the safe spots such as under sturdy desk or table and stay away from glass windows, mirrors, and heavy cabinets.
- For outdoor, go away from the buildings, trees, telephone, electrical lines and overpasses.
- Follow the drop, cover and hold on procedures to be safe during earthquakes.
- Drop to the ground, cover under sturdy objects like table or furniture and hold on to it until the shaking is stopped.
- Stay as safe as possible during earthquake and make minimum movements until the shaking is stopped.
- Use emergency whistle if trapped.

For Flood

- Listen to the weather forecast broadcasting from government program.
- Do not walk through flowing water. Six inches of moving water can knock you off your feet.
- Use a pole to test the depth of standing water before you proceed.
- Do not drive through a flooded area. Two feet of water will carry away most automobiles.
- Stay away from power lines and electrical wires.
- Turn off your all electricity if your building is flooded.
- Watch out for hiding animals.
- Look before you step. Mud can be very slippery to walk on. Broken glass, nails, and the debris may be deposited by receding floodwater.
- Be alert for gas leaks. Leave the area immediately if you smell gas fumes.

Employees' Social Welfare Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To arrange the hostel for employees if required. ➤ To provide the ferry arrangement for all employees who live far away from the factory. ➤ To provide uniform, canteen and purified drinking water for employees. ➤ To hire the qualified doctor and nurses for the employees which emergency cases could be treated free of charge by the company. ➤ To supply first aid kit, mask and PPE at the factory. ➤ To declare and paid out annual bonus to each employee before the Myanmar New Year.

Environmental Monitoring Plan

The Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP) is an essential and integral part of the implementation of the proposed environmental mitigation measures. Environmental monitoring generates useful information and improves the quality of implementation of mitigation measures.

Hence, environmental monitoring schedule for operation phase and decommissioning phase will be implemented by the project proponent.

Table 6 Environmental Monitoring Schedule for Operation Phase

Environmental Issue	Parameters	Frequency	Responsibility	Location
Air quality	CO, CO ₂ , NO ₂ , SO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Twice a year	Environmental Management Committee	Factory premises, generator, workplace
Noise level	Equivalent noise level in decibel	Twice a year		Workplace, generator room, outside of building
Vibration level	Level of vibration in hertz	Twice a year		Workplace, outside of building
Light	Intensity	Twice a year		Workplace
Heat stress	Heat	Twice a year		Workplace
Water quality	Tube well water	Twice a year		Tube well

	Drinking water	Twice a year	Environmental Management Committee	Drinking water tap
	Domestic wastewater	Twice a year		Drain
Soil contamination	Soil quality	Once a year		Factory premise
Solid waste	Type of waste	Daily		Garbage yard
Energy consumption	Electricity bill	Monthly		Electric meter
	Water bill	Monthly		Water meter
	Fuel usage	Monthly		Generator, Forklift, transportation
Occupational health and safety management	Safe working procedures	Daily		Factory premise
	PPE, safety equipment, firefighting equipment, emergency preparedness	Weekly		
	Medical records and accident records	Twice a year		
	First aid training	Once a year		
	Safety awareness training	Once a year		
Emergency response management	Emergency response training	Once a year		Factory premise
	Fire drill	Twice a year		
	Firefighting practice	Twice a year		

Public Consultation and Information Disclosure

On 4th April, 2023, the staff from Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. met some staff and workers from the proposed project in the meeting room. The staff and workers gave suggestions or comments or opinions. These are detailed in Chapter (7) and also attached in Appendices.

Consultation with Public and Neighbors of Factory Conclusion

On 18th August 2023, the public consultation meeting was held at Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd., Thardu Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region. In that public meeting, (22) people attended and discussed. That public meeting was aimed at disseminating information about the project to the public including stakeholders and requesting their comments. Six comments and suggestion letters were collected from local community who attended the meeting and participated in open discussion. Their comments, suggestions, and attendance lists are clearly described in Chapter (7) and also attached in Appendices.

Table 7 Description of Comments and Suggestions from the Public Consultation Meeting

No.	Participants/ Comments and Suggestions
1	U Kyaw Soe – Assistant Director (Northern District of Yangon, Environmental Conservation Department) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To perform continually in line with National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline, NE(Q)EG, for generated particulate matters and wastewater. – After the environmental management plan has been approved, to conduct environmental monitoring plan regularly.
2	Daw Shwe Yi Aung – Senior Officer (Southern District of Yangon, Environmental Conservation Department) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not to exceed the noise level than NE(Q)EG and to provide ear plugs/ ear muffs for the workers. – Not to affect the environment, do dispose properly the hazardous waste. – To carry out not to exceed than NE(Q)EG limits for the case of the disposal waste, liquid, and gas. – To conduct trainings for the prevention of emergency risk and fire hazard for employees.

3	<p>U Kyaw Swar Tun – Department of Labor, Shwe Pyi Thar Township</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – There is a plan or not to ensure that restrooms can be used according to the population. – To conduct systematically for the enough and cleanliness of drinking water. – To set up disaster prevention team and occupational health team and to do systematically perform daily and monthly.
4	<p>Daw San San Win – Head of Housing, Administrative Office, Ward (4), Shwe Pyi Thar Township</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – I want the proponent to strictly comply and implement the information and work plans prepared by the professionals in the report to reduce the impacts on the natural environment and society.
5	<p>Ma Khaing Lay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To carry out reducing noise level. – To perform reducing disposal waste and wastewater as much as possible. – To emphasis on planning environmental conservation, social, economic, and health.
6	<p>Ma Nan Su</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To comply with the obligated rules and regulations described in the report by third-party.

Conclusion

The important environmental issues are presented in the EMP of Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. Thus, the factory management can take proper mitigation steps against adverse environmental impacts by following this EMP. The necessary measures to mitigate impacts regarding different environmental parameter such as air, water, waste management, noise level, health and safety have been proposed in this EMP. The effective implementation of the proposed mitigation measures will ensure towards good environmental management within the proposed project area. Furthermore, the prepared environmental monitoring plan as part of the EMP will provide adequate opportunities to address any residual impacts during the operation phase. The project has positive impacts in terms of employment in the operation phase. Further, this will indirectly help in boosting up the national economic condition through business investment. The proponent shall abide by environmental policy, laws, rules, and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

အကျဉ်းချုပ်အစီရင်ခံစာ

ဤအစီရင်ခံစာသည် မြန်မာဂီးဂီး လဲသားဂွတ်ဒ်မန်ချူဖွဲ့က်ထရီ ကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက် ၏ အမျိုးသမီးသုံး လက်ကိုင်အိတ်များ၊ ပိုက်ဆံအိတ်များနှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း စီမံကိန်းအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် (Environmental Management Plan, EMP) အစီရင်ခံစာ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ဤအစီရင်ခံစာအတွက် လိုအပ်သော လေ့လာပြင်ဆင်မှုများ၊ တိုင်းတာမှုများနှင့် အစီရင်ခံစာ ပြင်ဆင်ရေးသားခြင်းများကို စီမံလမ်းမြန်မာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဝန်ဆောင်မှု ကုမ္ပဏီ (Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd., GMES) မှ တာဝန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်ထားခြင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဝန်ကြီးဌာန (MONREC) မှ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ထိန်းသိမ်းစောင့်ရှောက်မှု အသိ အမှတ်ပြုလက်မှတ် (ECC) ရရှိရန်အတွက် GMES သည် EMP အစီရင်ခံစာရေးသားရာတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်တည်ဆဲ ဥပဒေများ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ စည်းမျဉ်းများ၊ အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များတွင် ဖော်ပြပါရှိသော လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့် အချက်များ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများနှင့်အညီ ပြုစုရေးဆွဲထားပါသည်။

ဇယား (၁) စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ

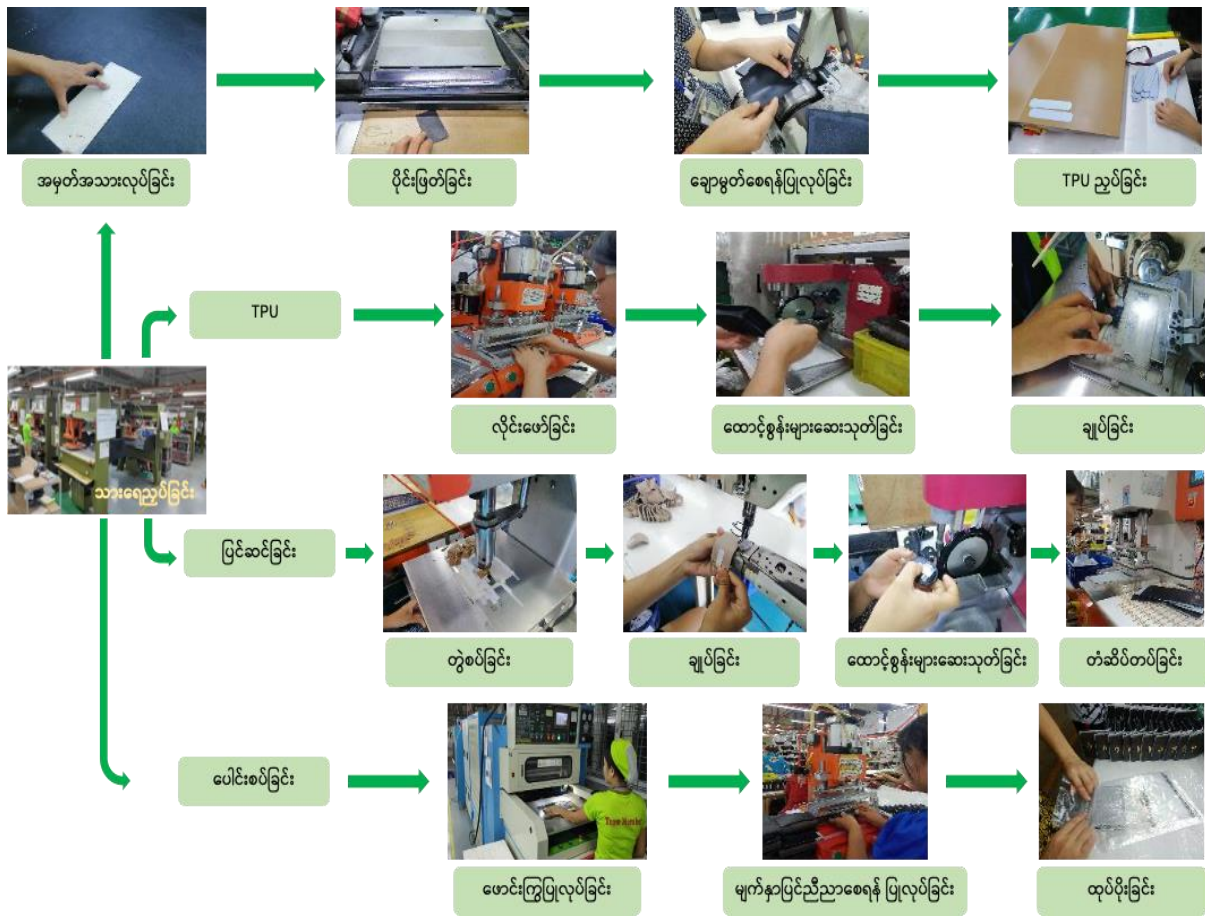
၁	စီမံကိန်းတင်သွင်းသူ	မြန်မာဂီးဂီး လဲသားဂွတ်ဒ်မန်ချူဖွဲ့က်ထရီ ကုမ္ပဏီ လီမိတက်
၂	စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာ	အမှတ် ၉၅ - ၉၆၊ မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ် ၅၁၊ ပုလဲလမ်း၊ သာဓုကန်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်။ မြောက်လတ္တီတွဒ် : ၁၆°၅၉'၁၀.၅၅" အရှေ့လောင်ဂျီတွဒ် : ၉၆° ၅'၂၁.၁၇"
၃	ကုမ္ပဏီလိပ်စာ	No. 1101, 11/F, Join-In Hand Sing Center, 71-75 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung, N.T, Hong Kong
၄	ကုမ္ပဏီမှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	၁၀၃၃၅၆၅၃၉ (၁၁.၀၅.၂၀၁၆)
၅	အသုံးပြုမည့်မြေအကျယ်အဝန်း	၃.၄၄၇ ဧက
၆	မြေအမျိုးအစား	စက်မှုမြေ
၇	မြေရယူပုံ	ငှားရမ်းမြေ

၈	မြေငှားဂရမ်သက်တမ်း	၁၀ နှစ် (၅ + ၅ နှစ်)
၉	မြေပိုင်ဆိုင်သူ	၁။ ဦးစိုင်းလှိုင် (ခ) ဦးဌေးဝင်း ၂။ ဦးထွန်းထွန်း (ခ) ဦးစိုင်းဆမ်
၁၀	မြေငှားရမ်းသူ	မြန်မာဂီးဂီး လဲသားဂွတ်ဒ်မန်ချူဖွဲ့က်ထရီ ကုမ္ပဏီ လီမိတက်
၁၁	အနီးဆုံးလူနေရပ်ကွက်	(၆) ရပ်ကွက်၊ ရွှေပြည်သာ
၁၂	အဆောက်အဦ အမျိုးအစား	RC နှင့် စတီးလ် အဆောက်အဦများ - P - 1 ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း အဆောက်အဦ (၃၈,၄၀၀ စတုရန်းပေ၊ ၁ ထပ်၊ ၁ ဆောင်) - P - 2 ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း အဆောက်အဦ (၄၄,၈၀၀ စတုရန်းပေ၊ ၁ ထပ်၊ ၁ ဆောင်) - P - 1 လူနေအဆောင် (၂,၄၄၁.၈၄ စတုရန်းပေ၊ ၂ ထပ်၊ ၁ ဆောင်) - P - 2 လူနေအဆောင် (၃,၁၄၀.၈၄ စတုရန်းပေ၊ ၃ ထပ်၊ ၁ ဆောင်) - ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ သိုလှောင်ရုံ (၈၆၂.၅ စတုရန်းပေ၊ ၂ ထပ်၊ ၁ ဆောင်) - စက်များထားရန်အခန်း (၂,၀၁၆ စတုရန်းပေ၊ ၁ ထပ်၊ ၁ ဆောင်) - P - 1 ဂျင်နရေတာအခန်း (၁,၅၁၉ စတုရန်းပေ၊ ၁ ထပ်၊ ၁ ဆောင်) - P - 2 ဂျင်နရေတာအခန်း (၁,၅၈၁ စတုရန်းပေ၊ ၁ ထပ်၊ ၁ ဆောင်)
၁၃	စုစုပေါင်း အဆောက်အဦဧရိယာ	၉၄,၇၆၁.၁၈ စတုရန်းပေ
၁၄	စီးပွားရေးလုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား	ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပြည်ပသို့တင်ပို့ခြင်း
၁၅	စီမံကိန်းဆောင်ရွက်ရသည့် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	ပြည်ပသို့တင်ပို့ရန် အရည်အသွေးပြည့်မီသော အမျိုး သမီးသုံး လက်ကိုင်အိတ်များ၊ ပိုက်ဆံအိတ်များနှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများကို CMP စနစ်အခြေခံ၍ ထုတ် လုပ်ရန်

၁၆	ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းများ	သားရေ၊ ချည်၊ PVC, PU, အပ်ချည်ကြိုး၊ ကြိုးများ၊ ပလပ်စတစ်ပစ္စည်းများ၊ သတ္တုများ၊ ဇစ်များ၊ တံဆိပ်ပြားများ၊ စက္ကူ၊ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး၊ ကော်အမျိုးမျိုး။
၁၇	ထုတ်လုပ်သည့်ကုန်ပစ္စည်းများ	လက်ကိုင်အိတ်များ၊ ပိုက်ဆံအိတ်များနှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ။
၁၈	ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှုပမာဏ	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် (၂,၀၇၈,၂၁၉) ခု
၁၉	တင်ပို့သည့်နိုင်ငံ	အမေရိကန်၊ မက္ကဆီကို၊ ကနေဒါ၊ စင်္ကာပူ၊ ဂျပန်၊ တရုတ်
၂၀	ရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ	ရာနှုန်းပြည့် နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှု
၂၁	ရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမည့် အချိန်ကာလ	၂၀ နှစ်
၂၂	ရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမည့် ငွေပမာဏ	အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ (၅.၁၂၀) သန်း
၂၃	အစုရှယ်ယာအမျိုးအစား	ပုံမှန် (ရှယ်ယာတစ်စုလျှင် ၁၀၀၀ ဒေါ်လာ)
၂၄	အစုရှယ်ယာအရေအတွက်	၅,၁၂၀
၂၅	အစုရှယ်ယာဝင်ဦးရေ	၂
၂၆	ဝန်ထမ်းဦးရေ	- ပြည်တွင်းဝန်ထမ်း (၂,၅၅၉) ဦး - ပြည်ပဝန်ထမ်း (၇၂) ဦး
၂၇	စီးပွားဖြစ် စတင်လည်ပတ်သောနေ့	၀၃.၀၁.၂၀၁၈
၂၈	အလုပ်လုပ်ချိန်	တနင်္လာ ~ သောကြာ မနက်ပိုင်းအလုပ်ချိန် - မနက် ၇း၃၀ - ၁၁း၃၀ နာရီ နေ့လည်စာနားချိန် - မနက် ၁၁း၃၀ - မွန်းတည့် ၁၂ နေ့လည်ပိုင်းအလုပ်ချိန် - မွန်းတည့် ၁၂ - ၄ နာရီ အချိန်ပို - နေ့လည် ၄ - ၅း၃၀/ ၆း၃၀ နာရီ စနေ မနက်ပိုင်းအလုပ်ချိန် - မနက် ၇း၃၀ - ၁၁း၃၀ နာရီ အချိန်ပို (လိုအပ်လျှင်) - မွန်းတည့် ၁၂ - ၄ နာရီ
၂၉	လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားအရင်းအမြစ်	- မဟာဓာတ်အားလိုင်း (၄၀၀ ကေဗီအေ ထရန်စဖော်မာ ၂ လုံး) - ဂျင်နရေတာ

၃၀	ဂျင်နရေတာ	- ၆၂၅ ကေစီအေ (၂ လုံး) - ၁၂၅ ကေစီအေ (၁ လုံး)
၃၁	လျှပ်စစ်မီးအသုံးပြုမှု	တစ်လလျှင် ၁၈,၃၉၂ ကီလိုဝပ်
၃၂	ရေအရင်းအမြစ်	အဝီစိရေတွင်း (၃) တွင်း (တွင်းအကျယ် (၆ လက်မ) x တွင်းအနက် (၃၀၀ ပေ))
၃၃	ရေအသုံးပြုမှု	- သုံးရေ - တစ်လလျှင် ၆,၆၄၃ ကုဗမီတာ - သောက်ရေ (ရုံးဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက်) - တစ်ပတ်လျှင် ၅၆ ဗူး (၁ ဗူး = ၂၀ လီတာ) (အလုပ်သမားများအတွက်) - တစ်ပတ်လျှင် ၁၈,၀၀၀ လီတာ
၃၄	လောင်စာဆီ (ဒီဇယ်) အသုံးပြုမှု	- (ဂျင်နရေတာ) တစ်လလျှင် ၅၉,၁၉၈ လီတာ - (ဖယ်ရီ) တစ်လလျှင် ၁၃,၈၉၄ လီတာ
၃၅	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အနေအထား	အရှေ့ - ဆီးဂရမ် ကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက် အနောက် - ခန့်ညားထယ် ကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက် တောင် - ဂိုးလ်ဒင်းတရိုဂွန် ကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက် မြောက် - ဂိန်းဝေး ကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်
၃၆	လူမှုတာဝန်သိအစီအစဉ်အတွက် အသုံးပြုငွေရာခိုင်နှုန်း	အသားတင်အမြတ်ငွေ၏ ၂ ရာခိုင်နှုန်း
၃၇	တာဝန်ရှိပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	Mr. Fankie Lau မန်နေဂျင်းဒါရိုက်တာ frankiel@gigileather.com
၃၈	ဆက်သွယ်ရမည့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်	Md. Abdur Rahman (Sohag) စီမံဌာနမှူး +၉၅-၉-၉၄၃၂၃၉၄၈၉ sohag@myanmargigi.com

သားရေပစ္စည်းများထုတ်လုပ်မှုနည်းစဉ်



ပုံ (၁) သားရေပစ္စည်းများ ထုတ်လုပ်မှုနည်းစဉ် အကျဉ်းချုပ်

မူဝါဒ၊ ဥပဒေ၊ မူဘောင်များနှင့် ဖွဲ့စည်းမှုဆိုင်ရာများ

ဤအခန်းတွင် မူဝါဒရေးရာ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်မှုအတွက် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံမူဘောင်များ၊ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သော ဥပဒေနှင့် နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ စီမံကိန်းနှင့် သက်ဆိုင် လျက်ရှိသည့် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံမူဝါဒများ၊ အပြည်ပြည်ဆိုင်ရာ ကွန်ဗန်းရှင်းများ၊ စာချုပ်များနှင့် သဘော တူညီမှုများ၊ စီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့်သက်ဆိုင်သော စံနှုန်းများနှင့် လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ စသည်တို့ ကို ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

မြန်မာဂီးဂီး လဲသားဂွတ်ဒ်မန်ချူဖွဲ့ကံထရီ ကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်မှ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်မည့် ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များ၊ ဥပဒေများ/ နည်းဥပဒေများမှာ အောက်ပါအတိုင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထို့အပြင် ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်မှ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းထားသော အခြားဆက်စပ်သည့် ဥပဒေများကိုလည်း လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ပါမည်။

- မြန်မာနိုင်ငံအစီအစဉ် ၂၁

- အမျိုးသားစဉ်ဆက်မပြတ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေးဗျူဟာ (၂၀၀၉)
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး နည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၄)
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း (၂၀၁၅)
- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက် (၂၀၁၅)
- ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံ၏ ဖွဲ့စည်းပုံအခြေခံ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၀၈)
- မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၆)
- မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု နည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၇)
- ရေအားစွမ်းအင် ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက် (၁၉၂၇)
- ပင်လယ်ရေနယ်နိမိတ်နှင့် ဇုန်ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၇)
- ရေအရင်းအမြစ်နှင့် မြစ်ချောင်းများထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၀၆)
- မြန်မာ့ဆိပ်ကမ်းအာဏာပိုင်အဖွဲ့ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
- ရှေးဟောင်းယဉ်ကျေးမှုနယ်မြေ ကာကွယ်ရေးနှင့် သဘာဝနယ်မြေထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၉)
- တောရိုင်းတိရိစ္ဆာန်နှင့်အပင်များ ကာကွယ်ရေးနှင့် သဘာဝနယ်မြေထိန်းသိမ်းစောင့်ရှောက်ရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၉)
- ပေါက်ကွဲခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက် (၁၉၃၇)
- ပေါက်ကွဲစေသည့်ပစ္စည်းများ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက် (၁၉၀၈)
- ရေနံ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက် (၁၉၃၄)
- ရေနံ နည်းဥပဒေ (၁၉၃၇)
- ရေနံနှင့်ရေနံထုတ်ကုန်ပစ္စည်းများ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၇)
- ပို့ကုန်သွင်းကုန် ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)
- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းနှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ၏ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်မှ ကာကွယ်တားဆီးရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းနှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ၏ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်မှ ကာကွယ်တားဆီးရေး နည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၆)
- လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၄)
- မော်တော်ယာဉ် ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
- အလုပ်သမားလျော်ကြေး ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက် (၁၉၂၃)
- ခွင့်ရက်နှင့်အလုပ်ပိတ်ရက် ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက် (၁၉၅၁)
- အလုပ်သမားအဖွဲ့အစည်း ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၁)
- အလုပ်သမားအဖွဲ့အစည်း နည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)
- အလုပ်သမားအငြင်းပွားမှု ဖြေရှင်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)

- လူမှုဖူလုံရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)
- အလုပ်သမားနှင့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
- အနည်းဆုံးအခကြေးငွေ ဥပဒေ/ နည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
- လူမှုဖူလုံရေး နည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၄)
- လစာပေးချေခြင်း ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၆)
- မြန်မာလုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၉)
- ရာဇသတ်ကြီး (၁၉၆၁)
- ပြည်သူ့ကျန်းမာရေး ဥပဒေ (၁၉၇၂)
- ကူးစက်ရောဂါ ကာကွယ်တားဆီးရေး ဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၅)
- သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
- မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ မီးသတ်တပ်ဖွဲ့ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဖော်ပြချက်များ

အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် သာဓုကန်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်တွင် တည်ရှိပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် ဤအခန်းတွင် ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၏ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုရေးဆိုင်ရာ အခြေခံအချက်အလက်များ၊ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းဧရိယာရှိ ဘေးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်၏ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များကို တင်ပြထားပါသည်။ ဤအခြေခံအချက်အလက်များသည် တင်ပြထားသော စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်သည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများကို ကြိုတင် မှန်းဆနိုင်၍ အကဲဖြတ်လေ့လာမှုများ ပြုလုပ်ရာတွင် အထောက်အပံ့တစ်ခု ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုတိုင်းတာခြင်း

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်လေထုအရည်အသွေးကို စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာ၏ အဝင်အနီး တွင် ၂၄ နာရီကြာ (၂၇ - ၂၈ ၊ စက်တင်ဘာလ၊ ၂၀၂၂) တိုင်းတာစစ်ဆေးခဲ့ပါသည်။ တိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များကို အမျိုးသား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များနှင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ ပါတီကူလိတ်အမှုန်များ (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) မှာ သတ်မှတ်လမ်းညွှန်ချက် အတွင်းရှိပါသည်။

လုပ်ငန်းခွင်လေထုအရည်အသွေးကို နေရာ(၃)နေရာတွင် ၁ နာရီကြာ တိုင်းတာခဲ့ပါသည်။ တိုင်းတာစစ်ဆေးခြင်းရလဒ်များအရ ပါတီကူလိတ်အမှုန်များ (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) မှာ သတ်မှတ်လမ်းညွှန်ချက်အတွင်း ရှိသည်ကို တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။

ဒီဇယ်ဂျင်နရေတာ မီးခိုးခေါင်းတိုင်မှ ဓာတ်ငွေ့ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု အရည်အသွေးကို ၁ နာရီတွင် ၁၅ မိနစ်တစ်ကြိမ် တိုင်းတာခဲ့ပါသည်။ တိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များအရ မီးခိုးခေါင်းတိုင်မှ ဓာတ်ငွေ့ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု အရည်အသွေးသည် ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်းရှိသည်ကို တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆူညံမှုအဆင့်ကို စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာ၏ အဝင်အနီးတွင် ၂၄ နာရီကြာ တိုင်းတာ စစ်ဆေးခဲ့ပါသည်။ နေ့ပိုင်းဆူညံသံများနှင့် ညပိုင်းဆူညံသံများသည် လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်း ရှိပါသည်။

လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဆူညံမှုအဆင့်ကို နေရာ(၃)နေရာ (သားရေညှပ်ခြင်း၊ ပေါင်းစပ်ခြင်း၊ TPU) တွင် ၁ နာရီကြာ တိုင်းတာခဲ့ပါသည်။ တိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များကို လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံရေး လမ်းညွှန်ချက်နှင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ တိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များသည် လမ်းညွှန်ချက်အတွင်းရှိသည်ကို တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။

တုန်ခါမှုအဆင့်ကို စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာ၏ အဝင်အနီးတွင် ၂၄ နာရီကြာ တိုင်းတာစစ်ဆေးခဲ့ပါသည်။ အမြင့်ဆုံးတုန်ခါမှုအဆင့်သည် (၀.၇၈ မီလီမီတာ/ စက္ကန့်) ရှိပြီး တိုင်းတာရရှိသော ရလဒ်များကို ရှေးဟောင်းသမိုင်းဝင်အဆောက်အဦများ (အမျိုးအစား ၃) ၏ လက်ခံနိုင်သော စံသတ်မှတ်ချက်အတိုင်းအတာ (၃ မီလီမီတာ/ စက္ကန့်) ဖြင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ်ထားပါသည်။ တုန်ခါမှုအဆင့်၏ တိုင်းတာရရှိချက်များသည် စံသတ်မှတ်ချက် အတွင်းရှိသည်ကို တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။

အလင်းရောင်ရရှိမှုအဆင့်ကို လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်နေသော နေရာ (၆) နေရာ (အရည်အသွေးစစ်ဆေးခြင်း ၃ နေရာ၊ ပေါင်းစပ်ခြင်း၊ သားရေညှပ်ခြင်း၊ TPU) တွင် တိုင်းတာခဲ့ပါသည်။ ရလဒ်များကို စစ်ဆေးခြင်းနှင့် ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းအတွက် ယေဘုယျလမ်းညွှန်ချက်များနှင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ အရည်အသွေးစစ်ဆေးခြင်း ၃ နေရာတွင် အလင်းရောင်ရရှိမှုအဆင့်သည် လမ်းညွှန်ချက်အတွင်းရှိသည်ကို တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။ သားရေညှပ်သည့်နေရာတွင် အလင်းရောင်သည် စံသတ်မှတ်ချက်ထက် ကျော်လွန်နေပါသည်။ အဘယ်ကြောင့်ဆိုသော် လုပ်ငန်းအဆိုပြုသူသည် တိကျသော ဖြတ်/ညှပ်ခြင်းအတွက် အလင်းရောင်ကို တပ်ဆင်ထားသောကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

အပူဖိစီးမှုကို လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဧရိယာ (ပေါင်းစပ်ခြင်း၊ သားရေညှပ်ခြင်း၊ TPU) တွင် တိုင်းတာခဲ့ပါသည်။ ရလဒ်များကို အပူဖိအားအညွှန်းကိန်းနှင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ အပူဖိအားအညွှန်းကိန်းအရ လုပ်ငန်းခွင် အနေအထားသည် အလုပ်သမားများအတွက် အဆင်ပြေသော အနေအထား အနည်းငယ် မရှိသည်ကို တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။ စက်ပစ္စည်းများ လည်ပတ်ရာမှ ထွက်ရှိသော အပူသည် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုရှိသောကြောင့် ဖြစ်နိုင်ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် လုပ်ငန်းအဆိုပြုသူသည် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင် အပူဖိစီးမှု မဖြစ်ပေါ်စေရန် အခန်း (၅) တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသော လျှော့ချရေး နည်းစဉ်များမှ သင့်လျော်သောနည်းစဉ်ကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်သင့်ပါသည်။

စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာအတွင်းရှိ မြောင်းရေ၏ ဝိသေသလက္ခဏာများကို လေ့လာနိုင်ရန်အတွက် ရေနမူနာများကို ကောက်ယူခဲ့ပါသည်။ ဓာတ်ခွဲစမ်းသပ်မှုများအရ တိုင်းတာသော အချက်အလက်များမှာ စွန့်ပစ်ရန်သတ်မှတ်ထားသည့် လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်း ရှိသည်ကို တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။

လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်နေစဉ်နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းဖျက်သိမ်းစဉ်ကာလအတွင်း ထိခိုက်မှု အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်းနှင့် လျော့ချမှုနည်းလမ်းများ

မြန်မာဂီးဂီး လဲသားဂွတ်ဒ်မန်ချူဖွဲ့ကံထရီ ကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်၏ အိတ်အမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ် သည့် နည်းစဉ်ကို အခန်း (၃) တွင် အသေးစိတ် ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြထားပါသည်။ အကျဉ်းချုပ်အားဖြင့် ထိုထုတ်လုပ်မှုနည်းစဉ်တွင် သားရေညှပ်ခြင်း၊ ပိုလီယူရသိန်း သာမိုပလပ်စတစ် တစ်မျိုးဖြင့် တွဲဆက် ခြင်း (TPU)၊ ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်းနှင့် ပေါင်းစပ်ခြင်းတို့ အဓိက ပါဝင်ပါသည်။

လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်နေစဉ်ကာလအတွင်း ထုတ်လုပ်မှုနည်းစဉ်ကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်သော ညစ်ညမ်းမှုများနှင့် ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသော သက်ရောက်မှုများကို အခန်း (၅) ရှိ ဇယား (၅.၃) နှင့် အဆိုပါ လုပ်ငန်း၏ထုတ်လုပ်မှုနည်းစဉ် မဟုတ်သည့် အခြားသော လုပ်ဆောင်မှုများကြောင့် ဖြစ်လာနိုင်သော ညစ်ညမ်းမှုများကို အခန်း (၅) ရှိ ဇယား (၅.၄) တို့တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

လုပ်ငန်းဖျက်သိမ်းစဉ်ကာလတွင်လည်း လုပ်ငန်းဖျက်သိမ်းမှုအတွက် သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း၊ အဆောက်အဦများ ဖြိုချဖျက်ဆီးခြင်းမှ ထွက်လာသော အစအနများ၊ အမှိုက်များနှင့် အခြားသော ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်သည့် သက်ရောက်မှုများကိုလည်း အခန်း (၅) ရှိ ဇယား (၅.၁၈) တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

ဤအပိုင်းတွင် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ်နှင့် ဖျက်သိမ်းစဉ်ကာလများအတွင်း ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင် သောသက်ရောက်မှုများကို အကဲဖြတ်ထားသော သက်ရောက်မှုပမာဏ (သိသာထင်ရှားမှုအဆင့်) နှင့် ထိုသက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျော့ချနိုင်မည့် လျော့ချနိုင်သောနည်းစဉ်များကို အောက်ပါဇယားများတွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

ဇယား (၂) လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ်ကာလတွင် ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သော သက်ရောက်မှုများကို အကဲဖြတ်ထားသော သက်ရောက်မှုပမာဏနှင့် လျော့ချနိုင်သော နည်းစဉ်များ

သက်ရောက်မှုများ	ညစ်ညမ်းမှုများ/ လုပ်ဆောင်မှုများ	သက်ရောက်မှု အမျိုးအစား	(ရမှတ်) သက်ရောက်မှု ပမာဏ	လျော့ချနိုင်သောနည်းစဉ်များ
လေထု အရည်အသွေး	ဖုန်၊ အမှုန်အမွှားများ၊ အပူနှင့် ဂက်စ်များ (ကာဗွန်မိုနောက် ဆိုဒ်၊ ကာဗွန်ဒိုင်အောက်ဆိုဒ်၊ ဆာလဖာဒိုင်အောက်ဆိုဒ်၊ နိုက်ထရိုဂျင်အောက်ဆိုဒ်၊ အငွေ့ပျံသော အောက်ဆီဂျင် ဒြပ်ပေါင်း) နှင့် အနံ့အသက် များ။	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာရှိ အဆောက်အဦများတွင် လေဝင်လေထွက် ကောင်းမွန်စေရန် စီစဉ်ဆောက်ရွက်ထားရှိခြင်း။ ✓ ဖုန်မှုန်များထွက်ရှိမှု လျော့နည်းစေရန် အဆောက်အဦပြင်ပတွင် ရေဖျန်းပတ်ခြင်း။ ✓ ဖုန်မှုန်များပျံ့လွင့်မှုကိုလျော့ချနိုင်ရန် ထုတ်လုပ်မှုလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များမှ ထွက်လာသော ဘေးထွက်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများမှ ထွက် လာနိုင်သော အမှုန်အမွှားပါသည့်အမှိုက်များကို စနစ်တကျ သိမ်း ဆည်းပြီး ထုတ်လုပ်မှုဧရိယာကို နေ့စဉ် သန့်ရှင်းရေး ပြုလုပ်ပေးခြင်း။ ✓ ဂျင်နရေတာနှင့် အခြားစက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးမှု ပြုလုပ် ပေးခြင်း။ ✓ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များနှင့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများအား အသုံးမပြုချိန်တွင် ရပ်နားထားခြင်း။ ✓ စက်ရုံဧရိယာအတွင်း စိမ်းစိုလန်းဆန်းသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ရှိစေရန် နှင့် လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု လျော့ချနိုင်ရန် အပင်များစိုက်ခြင်းနှင့် မြက်ခင်းပြင်များ ပြုလုပ်ဖန်တီး ထားရှိခြင်း။

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ လေထုအရည်အသွေးများ သိရှိနိုင်ရန် ပုံမှန် တိုင်းတာမှုများ ပြုလုပ်ပေးခြင်း။
<p>ရေမျက်နှာပြင်အရည်အသွေး</p>	<p>ဆီ၊ အမဲဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ အန္တရာယ်ရှိ/မရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ/ အရည်များ၊ သားရေဖြတ်စများ၊ အနားကွပ် (လိုင်နာ) ဖြတ်စများနှင့် ထုပ်ပိုးပစ္စည်းများ (ပလပ်စတစ်အပိုင်းအစများ၊ ပါကင်ခွံများ၊ ကြိုးစများ၊ ပလပ်စတစ်တိပ်များ)။</p>	<p>ဆိုးကျိုး</p>	<p>(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း ယာယီသိုလှောင်ရန်နေရာကို ရေမြောင်းနှင့် ဝေးရာတွင် သတ်မှတ်၍ ကြမ်းပြင်ကို ကွန်ကရစ် သို့မဟုတ် စုပ်ယူမှုကို ကာကွယ်ပေးသော ပစ္စည်းဖြင့် ခင်းကျင်းခြင်း။ ✓ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ၊ စက်ဆီ၊ အမဲဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ လောင်စာဆီနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ ယိုဖိတ်မှု မရှိစေရန်အတွက် သိုလှောင်ထားသော နေရာများကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း။ ✓ နေ့စဉ် ရေသုံးစွဲခြင်းမှ ထွက်ရှိလာသောရေဆိုးများနှင့် စွန့်ပစ် ပစ္စည်းများအား ရေမြောင်းများအတွင်းသို့ တိုက်ရိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှုကို ရှောင်ကျဉ်ခြင်း။ ✓ မိုးရေအတွက် ရေလမ်းကြောင်းကို သီးသန့်ထားရှိပြီး ရေမြောင်းအတွင်း တိုက်ရိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းကို ရှောင်ကျဉ်ခြင်း။ ✓ မိလ္လာကန်များယိုစိမ့်မှုမရှိစေရန် သေချာစွာစစ်ဆေးပြီး ပုံမှန်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။ ✓ အမှိုက်များကို ရေမြောင်းများအတွင်း မစွန့်ပစ်ရန်အတွက် ဝန်ထမ်းများကို အသိပညာပေးခြင်း။ ✓ အမှိုက်များစွန့်ပစ်ရာတွင် ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာ၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များကို လိုက်နာခြင်း။

<p>မြေနှင့် မြေအောက်ရေ အရည်အသွေး</p>	<p>စက်ဆီ၊ အမဲဆီ၊ လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီ နှင့် နေ့စဉ်ရေ အသုံး ပြုမှုမှ ထွက်ရှိလာသော စွန့်ပစ်ရေများ။</p>	<p>ဆိုးကျိုး</p>	<p>(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ဆီ၊ အမဲဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ လောင်စာဆီ သိုလှောင်ရာနေရာများနှင့် စက်များပြုပြင်ရာတွင် အောက်ခံခွက်များ အသုံးပြုခြင်း။ ✓ အသုံးပြုပြီးသော ဆီ၊ အမဲဆီ၊ ချောဆီနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်မှ ထွက်ရှိလာသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအတွက် ယာယီစွန့်ပစ်နေရာ သတ်မှတ်ထားခြင်း။ ✓ အမှိုက်များစွန့်ပစ်ရာတွင် ယိုစိမ့်မှုမရှိစေရန် အဖုံးပါသည့် အမှိုက်ပုံးများဖြင့် စနစ်တကျစီစဉ်ထားရှိခြင်းနှင့် အောက်ခြေကို ကွန်ကရစ်ခင်းထားခြင်း။ ✓ နေ့စဉ်ရေအသုံးပြုမှုများမှ ထွက်ရှိလာသောရေဆိုးများနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ ရေမြောင်းများအတွင်းသို့ တိုက်ရိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှုကို ရှောင်ကျဉ်ခြင်း။ ✓ အမျိုးသားစံချိန်စံညွှန်းများကို လိုက်နာပြီး သတ်မှတ်စံနှုန်းများနှင့် အညီစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။
<p>အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ် ပစ္စည်းထွက်ရှိမှု</p>	<p>ထုပ်ပိုးပစ္စည်းများ (ပလပ်စတစ် အပိုင်းအစများ၊ ပါကင်ခွံများ၊ ကြိုးစများ၊ ပလပ်စတစ်တိပ်များ)၊ အကျိုးအပွဲများ (အပ်၊ ဓား၊ ဇစ်၊ ကြယ်သီး၊ တံဆိပ်)၊ သားရေစများ၊ အခြားစွန့်ပစ်</p>	<p>ဆိုးကျိုး</p>	<p>(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ အန္တရာယ်ရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် အန္တရာယ်မရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို သီးခြားစီ စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။ ✓ အမှိုက်များအမျိုးအစားခွဲ၍ စွန့်ပစ်နိုင်ရန် အညွှန်းစာကပ်ထားသော အမှိုက်ပုံးများ စနစ်တကျ ထားရှိပေးခြင်း။ ✓ အန္တရာယ်ရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများနှင့် အညီ ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း။ ✓ အောဂဲနစ်အမှိုက်များကို နေ့စဉ်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။ ✓ ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြု၍ရသော ပစ္စည်းများကို ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုခြင်း။

	အမှိုက်များနှင့် ဓာတုပစ္စည်း ပုံးအလွတ်များ။			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းပုံးအလွတ်များကို Golden Dowa Eco-system Myanmar Co., Ltd. သို့ ရောင်းချနိုင်ခြင်း။ ✓ အမှိုက်အမျိုးအစားများအားလုံးကိုရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာ ၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များကို လိုက်နာ၍ ပုံမှန်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။
ဆူညံမှုနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု	စက်ပစ္စည်းများလည်ပတ်ခြင်း နှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ သွားလာခြင်း။	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ စက်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင် ထိန်းသိမ်းမှု ပြုလုပ်ပေးခြင်း။ ✓ နံရံများ၊ မျက်နှာကြက်များ၊ ကြမ်းပြင်များကို အသံလုံသော ပစ္စည်း များဖြင့် ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း။ ✓ ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှုများသော လုပ်ငန်းပတ်ဝန်းကျင်တွင် လုပ်ကိုင် နေကြသော ဝန်ထမ်းများအား နားအစို့/ နားကြပ် ကိရိယာများ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်း။ ✓ ဆူညံသံများသော နေရာများတွင် အလုပ်လုပ်သော ဝန်ထမ်းများကို အလှည့်ကျစနစ် ထားရှိပေးခြင်း။ ✓ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များနှင့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများအား အသုံးမပြုချိန်တွင် ရပ်နားထားခြင်း။ ✓ တုန်ခါမှုထွက်သော စက်ပစ္စည်းများ အောက်တွင် တုန်ခါမှုကို ထိန်းချုပ်နိုင်ရန် တုန်ခါမှုထိန်း အခံများ ထားရှိခြင်း။ ✓ ဆူညံမှုနှင့် တုန်ခါမှုကို ပုံမှန်တိုင်းတာခြင်း။
ယာဉ်ကြော ကြပ်တည်းမှု	ကုန်ကြမ်း/ကုန်ချော သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်မှုများ။	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၄၂) နည်းပါး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ယာဉ်ကြောကြပ်တည်းချိန်များနှင့် ကျောင်းတက်/ဆင်းချိန်များကို ရှောင်၍ ကုန်ကြမ်း/ ကုန်ချော သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်မှုများ ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း။

				✓ နေ့လည်ဘက်တွင် သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်မှုများအတွက် ယာဉ်မောင်း နှင်မှုများ မပြုလုပ်ခြင်း။
လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေး	လေအရည်အသွေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်	✓ စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာရှိ အဆောက်အဦများတွင် လေဝင်လေထွက် ကောင်းမွန်စေရန် စီစဉ်ဆောက်ရွက်ထားရှိခြင်းနှင့် ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင် ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း။
	ရေမျက်နှာပြင် အရည်အသွေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်	✓ စက်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်းနှင့် ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှု ပြုလုပ်ပေးခြင်း။
	မြေနှင့် မြေအောက်ရေ အရည်အသွေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်	✓ သန့်စင်ခန်းများ၊ ရေမြောင်းများနှင့် မိလ္လာကန်များကို စနစ်တကျ သန့်ရှင်းရေး ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း။
	အစိုင်အခဲ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း ထွက်ရှိမှု	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်	✓ အဖုံးပါသောအမှိုက်ပုံးများ အသုံးပြုခြင်းနှင့် ယာယီအမှိုက်စွန့်သည့် ဧရိယာကို ဖုံးအုပ်ထားခြင်း။
	ဆူညံမှုနှင့်တုန်ခါမှု	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်	✓ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများနှင့် လောင်စာဆီများကို ယိုဖိတ်မှု မရှိစေရန် စနစ်တကျ ကိုင်တွယ် အသုံးပြုခြင်း။
	အလင်းပြင်းအား	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်	✓ အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်း။
	အပူ	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၇၂) အသင့်အတင့်	✓ ဆူညံသံများသောနေရာများတွင် အလုပ်လုပ်သော ဝန်ထမ်းများကို အလှည့်ကျစနစ် ထားရှိပေးခြင်း။
	အင်းဆက်နှင့် ဘတ်တီးရီး ယားများကြောင့် ဖြစ်သော ရောဂါများ။	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၆၀) နည်းပါး	✓ ဆူညံမှု၊ တုန်ခါမှုနှင့် အလင်းပြင်းအားကို ပုံမှန်တိုင်းတာခြင်း။ ✓ နေ့စဉ် အဓိကအသုံးပြုနေရသော စက်ပစ္စည်းများအတွက် တုန်ခါမှု ထိန်းပေးနိုင်သော ပစ္စည်းများ ခံထားပေးခြင်း။
	စက်ပစ္စည်းများ လည်ပတ်ရာ မှ မတော်တဆ ထိခိုက်ခြင်း။	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၆၄) အသင့်အတင့်	✓ ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် နားနေခန်းများ စီစဉ်ထားရှိပေးခြင်း။

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ အပူချိန်မြင့်မားနေချိန်တွင် ဆက်တိုက် အလုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းများ ရှောင်ကျဉ်ခြင်း။ ✓ သောက်ရေများကို လုံလောက်စွာ ထားရှိပေးခြင်း။ ✓ ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုစုပေးခြင်းနှင့် လိုအပ်သောဆေးဝါးများကို ထောက်ပံ့ထားရှိပေးခြင်း။ ✓ လျှပ်စစ်ကိုင်တွယ်မှု လမ်းညွှန်ချက်အတိုင်း လုပ်ဆောင်၍ လျှပ်စစ်အန္တရာယ်ကို ကာကွယ်ခြင်း။ ✓ နီးစပ်ရာ ရဲစခန်း၊ မီးသတ်စခန်းနှင့် ဆေးရုံများ၏ ဖုန်းနံပါတ်များ ထားရှိခြင်း။ ✓ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်စေနိုင်သော အချက်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးနိုင်ရန် အစီအစဉ် ချမှတ်ထားရှိခြင်း။ ✓ စက်ယန္တရားများ လည်ပတ်မှုများအတွက် စံချိန်စံညွှန်း လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ ထားရှိခြင်း။ ✓ အလုပ်သမားဥပဒေ အပါအဝင် အခြားသက်ဆိုင်သော ဥပဒေများ၊ စည်းမျဉ်း စည်းကမ်းများကို လိုက်နာခြင်း။ ✓ အလင်းပြင်းအား ညှိပေးနိုင်သောကိရိယာများ တပ်ဆင်ထားခြင်း။ ✓ လိုအပ်သော အလင်းပြင်းအားကို ညှိထားပေးခြင်း။
လူမှုစီးပွားရေးရာ	အလုပ်အကိုင် အခွင့်အလမ်းများ/ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုများရရှိခြင်းနှင့် နိုင်ငံတော်မှ အခွန်များရရှိခြင်း။	ကောင်းကျိုး	(၁၁၂) များပြား	<p>ကောင်းကျိုးအတွက်</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းတည်ရှိရာ မြို့နယ်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အတွက် သာမက တစ်နိုင်ငံလုံးအတိုင်းအတာနှင့်ပါ အလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်းများ ဖန်တီးပေးနိုင်ခြင်း။

	<p>အလုပ်သမား အငြင်းပွားမှုနှင့် ယဉ်ကျေးမှုဆိုင်ရာ ကွဲပြားမှု။</p>	<p>ဆိုးကျိုး</p>	<p>(၄၈) နည်းပါး</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ လူမှုစီးပွားရန်ပုံငွေအတွက် အသားတင်အမြတ်ငွေ၏ (၂) ရာခိုင်နှုန်းကို ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်ပညာရေးဆိုင်ရာ တိုးတက်မှုများ အတွက် အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း။ ဆိုးကျိုးအတွက် ✓ အလုပ်သမားများ အချင်းချင်း အငြင်းပွားမှုကို ဖြေရှင်းရန်အတွက် လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ညှိနှိုင်းရေး ကော်မတီ ဖွဲ့စည်းခြင်း။ ✓ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ညှိနှိုင်းရေး ကော်မတီ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်မှုကို လိုက်နာခြင်း။ ✓ ယဉ်ကျေးမှုနှင့် နယ်ပယ်မတူသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်မှ လူများနှင့် ထိတွေ့ဆက်ဆံခြင်း။
<p>ရေအသုံးပြုမှု</p>	<p>နေ့စဉ်ရေအသုံးပြုမှု (တစ်ကိုယ်ရေသန့်ရှင်းရေး၊ အဆောင်နေထိုင်သူများ၏ သုံးစွဲမှု၊ အစားအသောက် ပြင်ဆင်မှု)</p>	<p>ဆိုးကျိုး</p>	<p>(၇၂) အသင့်အတင့်</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ရေရှည်တည်တံ့စေရန် မြေအောက်ရေကို စနစ်တကျ သုံးစွဲခြင်း။ ✓ ရေအသုံးပြုမှုကို စောင့်ကြပ်စစ်ဆေးခြင်းနှင့် ရေဆုံးရှုံးမှုအနည်းဆုံး ဖြစ်အောင် ရေမီတာ တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း။ ✓ မိုးရေကို သိုလှောင်ထား၍ သန့်စင်ခန်းများ ဆေးကြောရာတွင် အသုံးပြုခြင်း။ ✓ ဝန်ထမ်းများအား မလိုအပ်ဘဲ ရေဖြန်းတီးမှုမရှိစေရန် ပညာပေးခြင်း။ ✓ ရေပိုက်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးပြီး ယိုစိမ့်မှု သို့မဟုတ် ပျက်ဆီးမှု ရှိပါက ချက်ချင်း ပြုပြင်ခြင်း။ ✓ အဆောင်များတွင် ရေပန်းများတပ်ဆင် အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း။ ✓ ဖိအားများ၍ ရေထွက်ရှိမှု ပမာဏနည်းသော Nozzles များ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း။

<p>လျှပ်စစ် အသုံးပြုမှု</p>	<p>ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှုအဆင့်များ၊ အလင်းရောင် ရရှိစေခြင်းနှင့် အခြားလျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုခြင်း။</p>	<p>ဆိုးကျိုး</p>	<p>(၁၁၀) များပြား</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ဖြစ်နိုင်လျှင် ပြန်လည်ပြည့်ဖြိုးမြဲ အရင်းအမြစ်များမှ လျှပ်စစ်ကို သုံးစွဲရန် ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း။ ✓ နေ့အလင်းရောင်ကို တတ်နိုင်သမျှ အသုံးပြုခြင်း။ ✓ စွမ်းအင်သက်သာသော မီးသီးများတပ်ဆင်ခြင်း။ ✓ လျှပ်စစ်သုံး လေပေးစနစ် တတ်နိုင်သမျှ မသုံးစွဲဘဲ သဘာဝလေ ဝင်ရောက်နိုင်စေရန် ဆောင်ရွက်ထားခြင်း။ ✓ လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်းများ၏ စွမ်းအင်ချွေတာရေး အမျိုးအစားများနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ဝန်ထမ်းများအား အသိပညာပေးခြင်း။ ✓ လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်းများအား အသုံးမပြုလျှင် ပိတ်ထားခြင်း။ ✓ အပူဒဏ်ကို ကာကွယ်ရန်အတွက် အရိပ်ရအပင်များကို စိုက်ပျိုးခြင်း။
<p>လောင်စာဆီ အသုံးပြုမှု</p>	<p>ဒီဇယ်ဂျင်နရေတာနှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ။</p>	<p>ဆိုးကျိုး</p>	<p>(၁၁၀) များပြား</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ဂျင်နရေတာကို ပုံမှန်ထိန်းသိမ်းပြုပြင်ခြင်းနှင့် အများဆုံးရရှိနိုင်သော စွမ်းဆောင်ရည်ကို ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း။ ✓ တူညီသောလမ်းကြောင်းများအတွက် ခရီးစဉ်များကိုပေါင်းစပ်ခြင်း။ ✓ တာယာ၏ လေဖိအားကို ပုံမှန်တိုင်းတာခြင်း။ ✓ မလိုအပ်သော ဝန်ထုပ်များကို မသယ်ဆောင်ခြင်း။ ✓ လောင်စာဆီသုံးစွဲမှုပြစနစ်ကို အသုံးပြု၍ လောင်စာဆီအသုံးပြုမှုကို မှတ်သားထားခြင်း။ ✓ ယာဉ်ကြောပိတ်ဆို့နေချိန်မှလွဲ၍ မော်တော်ယာဉ်ကို စက္ကန့် ၆၀ ထက် ပို၍ ရပ်ထားသည့်အခါ အင်ဂျင်ပိတ်ထားခြင်း။
<p>မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်</p>	<p>ကုန်ကြမ်းနှင့် ကုန်ချော များသိုလှောင်ခြင်း၊ လျှပ်စစ်</p>	<p>ဆိုးကျိုး</p>	<p>(၆၀) နည်းပါး</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ စီမံကိန်း၏ နေရာအသီးသီးတွင် မီးသတ်ဆေးဗူးများ၊ ပိုက်များ၊ ပန်းများနှင့် ရေပိုက်ခေါင်းများ လုံလောက်စွာ ထားရှိခြင်း။

	<p>ရှောခ်ဖြစ်ခြင်း၊ လောင်စာဆီ မတော်တဆ ယိုဖိတ်ခြင်းနှင့် ဆေးလိပ်သောက်ခြင်း။</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဧရိယာတွင် အရေးပေါ်ထွက်ပေါက်သို့ လမ်းကြောင်းပြ မြေပုံအညွှန်းများ ထားရှိခြင်း။ ✓ သင့်လျော်သောနေရာများတွင်မီးသတိပေးချက်များတပ်ဆင်ခြင်း။ ✓ မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍ ပုံမှန်သင်တန်းများ ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း။ ✓ လောင်စာဆီကိုင်တွယ်ရာတွင် အလေးအနက်ထားပြီး ဂရုပြုခြင်း။ ✓ ဆေးလိပ်သောက်ရန်နေရာကို သီးခြားထားရှိပြီး အခြားနေရာများ တွင် ဆေးလိပ်သောက်ခြင်းကို တင်းကြပ်စွာ တားမြစ်ခြင်း။ ✓ မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ ကိရိယာများကို စစ်ဆေးထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း။ ✓ သိုလှောင်ရုံများတွင် လေဝင်လေထွက်စနစ် ကောင်းမွန်အောင် ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း။ ✓ မီးသတ်ဦးစီးဌာန၏ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများကို လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက် ခြင်း။
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ဇယား (၃) လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ်ကာလအတွင်း ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ၏ သက်ရောက်မှုကို အကဲဖြတ်ထားသော သက်ရောက်မှုပမာဏနှင့် လျော့ချနိုင်သော နည်းစဉ်များ

လုပ်ဆောင်မှုများ/ ညစ်ညမ်းမှုများ	ဖြစ်နိုင်သော သက်ရောက် မှုများ	သက်ရောက်မှု အမျိုးအစား	(ရမှတ်) သက်ရောက်မှု ပမာဏ	လျော့ချနိုင်သောနည်းစဉ်များ
သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း (ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ ယိုဖိတ်ခြင်း၊ အမှုန်အမွှားများ၊ အငွေ့ပျံသော အောက်နစ်ဒြပ်ပေါင်း များနှင့် အနံ့အသက် များ)	လေထု အရည်အသွေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၆၄) အသင့်အတင့်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိသော ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများကို သိုလှောင်ရာနှင့် သယ်ဆောင်ရာတွင် သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေး၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး ဥပဒေနှင့်အညီ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း။ ✓ ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရ ကုမ္ပဏီဖြင့်သာ သယ်ဆောင်ခြင်း နှင့် Safety Data Sheet (SDS) တွင် ပါရှိသော ဖော်ပြချက်များကို လိုက်နာခြင်း။ ✓ အန္တရာယ်ရှိသောပစ္စည်းများကို ခွင့်ပြုချက် ရရှိထားသူများကိုသာ ကိုင်တွယ်စေခြင်း။ ✓ အစားအစာ၊ ရေ နှင့် ဓာတ်ပြုလွယ်သော ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများနှင့် အတူတကွ သယ်ဆောင်ခြင်းကို ရှောင်ကျဉ်ခြင်း။ ✓ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ ယိုဖိတ်မှု/ ပြုတ်ကျမှု မရှိစေရန် ဂရုတစိုက် သယ်ဆောင်ခြင်းနှင့် ကုန်တင်/ ကုန်ချကို ဂရုပြုလုပ်ဆောင်ခြင်း။ ✓ Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) များကို ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုသည့် နေရာတိုင်းတွင် ထားရှိခြင်း။ ✓ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ ကိုင်တွယ်သော ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် တကိုယ်ရေသုံး အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်း။
	လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၅၄) နည်းပါး	
သိုလှောင်ခြင်း (ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ ယိုဖိတ်ခြင်း၊ အမှုန် အမွှားများ၊ အငွေ့ပျံ သော အောက်နစ် ဒြပ်ပေါင်းများနှင့် အနံ့အသက်များ)	လေထု အရည်အသွေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၇၂) အသင့်အတင့်	
	မြေနှင့် မြေအောက်ရေ အရည်အသွေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၇၂) အသင့်အတင့်	
	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၇၂) အသင့်အတင့်	

	ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေး			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ လေဝင်လေထွက် စနစ်ကို ကောင်းမွန်စွာ ဆောင်ရွက်ထားခြင်း။ ✓ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်တွင် အမှုန်အမွှားများနှင့်အငွေ့ပျံသောအာဂဲနစ်ဒြပ်ပေါင်းများ ပါဝင်မှု လျော့နည်းစေရန် အမှုန်ဖမ်းယူသည့်စနစ် တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း။
ကိုင်တွယ်သုံးစွဲခြင်း (ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ ယိုဖိတ်ခြင်း၊ အမှုန် အမွှားများ၊ အငွေ့ပျံ သော အာဂဲနစ် ဒြပ်ပေါင်းများနှင့် အနံ့အသက်များ)	လေထု အရည်အသွေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၇၂) အသင့်အတင့်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ မြေပြင်ပေါ်သို့ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ ယိုဖိတ်ခြင်း မရှိစေရန် ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ ထည့်သည့်ပုံးတွင် အောက်ခံခွက်များ အသုံးပြုခြင်း။
	ရေမျက်နှာပြင် အရည်အသွေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၇၂) အသင့်အတင့်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သော သင်တန်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးခြင်း။
	မြေနှင့် မြေအောက်ရေ အရည်အသွေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၇၂) အသင့်အတင့်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းပုံးအလွတ်များကို ဆေးကြောခဲ့လျှင် ထိုမှထွက်ရှိလာသော ရေဆိုးများနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ ရေမြောင်းများအတွင်းသို့ တိုက်ရိုက် စွန့်ပစ်မှုကို ရှောင်ကျဉ်ခြင်း။
	လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းပုံးအလွတ်များကို Golden Dowa Eco-system Myanmar Co., Ltd. သို့ ရောင်းချနိုင်ခြင်း။ ✓ ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာ၏ ဥပဒေများ၊ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များကို လိုက်နာခြင်း။
စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း (အမှုန် အမွှားများ၊ အငွေ့ပျံ သော အာဂဲနစ် ဒြပ်ပေါင်းများ၊ အနံ့ အသက်များ၊ ဓာတု ပစ္စည်းပုံး/ အိတ်ခွံ များနှင့် ရေဆိုးများ)	လေထု အရည်အသွေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၇၂) အသင့်အတင့်	
	ရေမျက်နှာပြင် အရည်အသွေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၇၂) အသင့်အတင့်	
	မြေနှင့် မြေအောက်ရေ အရည်အသွေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၇၂) အသင့်အတင့်	

	လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေး	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၇) အသင့်အတင့်	
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အထက်ပါဇယားများတွင် ဖော်ပြထားသော လျော့ချနိုင်သောနည်းစဉ်များကို လက်တွေ့အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ပြီးလျှင် ဖြစ်လာနိုင်
 ချေ့ရှိသော သက်ရောက်မှု(ဆိုးကျိုး)များ၏ သိသာထင်ရှားမှုများမှာ လျော့နည်းလာပြီး ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနမှ ချမှတ်ထားသော လက်ခံနိုင်သည့်
 အဆင့်သို့ ရောက်ရှိလာမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ဇယား (၄) စီမံကိန်းဖျက်သိမ်းခြင်းအဆင့်တွင် ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်သော သက်ရောက်မှုများကို အကဲဖြတ်ထားသော သက်ရောက်မှုပမာဏနှင့် လျော့ချနိုင်သော နည်းစဉ်များ

သက်ရောက်မှုများ	ညစ်ညမ်းမှုများ	သက်ရောက်မှု အမျိုးအစား	(ရမှတ်) သက်ရောက်မှု ပမာဏ	လျော့ချနိုင်သောနည်းစဉ်များ
လေထု အရည်အသွေး	ဖုန်၊ အမှုန်အမွှားများ၊ အနံ့အသက်များနှင့် ဂက်စ်များ။	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၁၀၀) များပြား	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ ဖြိုဖျက်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်အတွက် သင့်လျော်သော နည်းလမ်းကို အသုံးပြုခြင်း။ ➢ ဖုန်နှင့်အမှုန်အမွှားများ ထွက်ရှိနိုင်သောအမှိုက်များကို ဖုံးအုပ်ပြီး ဖုန်မထစေရန် ရေဖျန်းခြင်း။ ➢ ယာယီသန့်စင်ခန်းနှင့် ရေမြောင်းများကို ပုံမှန်သန့်ရှင်းရေး ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း။ ➢ ယာယီအမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်သည့်နေရာနှင့် အမှိုက်ပုံးများကို ဖုံးအုပ်ထားခြင်း။ ➢ ကောင်းမွန်သော သန့်ရှင်းရေးစနစ် ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း။ ➢ စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း။ ➢ ဆေးလိပ်သောက်ရန်နေရာကို ယာယီသတ်မှတ်ထားခြင်း။ ➢ ဖြိုဖျက်သည့်ပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ဆောင်ရာတွင် ယာဉ်များကို ဖုံးအုပ်ထားခြင်း။ ➢ စက်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့်ယာဉ်များကို အသုံးမပြုလျှင် အင်ဂျင်ပိတ်ထားခြင်း။

<p>ရေမျက်နှာပြင် အရည်အသွေး</p>	<p>လောင်စာဆီ၊ စက်ဆီ၊ အမဲဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ ရွှံ့ရေ၊ မိလ္လာအညစ်အကြေး၊ အမှိုက်များနှင့် စွန့်ပစ် ရေဆိုးများ။</p>	<p>ဆိုးကျိုး</p>	<p>(၆၄) အသင့်အတင့်</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ အညစ်အကြေးနှင့်အမှိုက်များကို ရေထဲသို့ စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းကို ရှောင်ကျဉ်ခြင်း။ ➢ ဖြိုဖျက်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းမှ ရေဆိုးများနှင့်ရွှံ့ရေများကို အနည်ကျကန်တွင် စုဆောင်းခြင်း။ ➢ ယာယီအမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်သည့်နေရာနှင့် အမှိုက်ပုံးများကို ဖုံးအုပ်ထားခြင်း။ ➢ စက်ဆီ၊ ချောဆီနှင့် လောင်စာဆီများသိုလှောင်ရာနှင့် စက်များ ပြုပြင်ရာတွင် အောက်ခံခွက်များ ထားရှိခြင်း။ ➢ ယာယီမိလ္လာကန်ထားရှိ၍ ရေဆိုးများကို စုဆောင်းပြီး သင့်လျော်သော နည်းလမ်းဖြင့် ပုံမှန်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။
<p>မြေနှင့် မြေအောက်ရေ အရည်အသွေး</p>	<p>လောင်စာဆီ၊ စက်ဆီ၊ အမဲဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ ရွှံ့ရေ၊ မိလ္လာအညစ်အကြေး၊ အမှိုက်များနှင့် စွန့်ပစ် ရေဆိုးများ။</p>	<p>ဆိုးကျိုး</p>	<p>(၆၄) အသင့်အတင့်</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ အညစ်အကြေးနှင့်အမှိုက်များကို ရေထဲသို့ စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းကို ရှောင်ကျဉ်ခြင်း။ ➢ ဖြိုဖျက်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းမှ ရေဆိုးများနှင့်ရွှံ့ရေများကို အနည်ကျကန်တွင် စုဆောင်းခြင်း။ ➢ ယာယီအမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်သည့်နေရာနှင့် အမှိုက်ပုံးများကို ဖုံးအုပ်ထားခြင်း။ ➢ စက်ဆီ၊ ချောဆီနှင့် လောင်စာဆီများသိုလှောင်ရာနှင့် စက်များ ပြုပြင်ရာတွင် အောက်ခံခွက်များ ထားရှိခြင်း။ ➢ ယာယီမိလ္လာကန်ထားရှိ၍ ရေဆိုးများကို စုဆောင်းပြီး သင့်လျော်သော နည်းလမ်းဖြင့် ပုံမှန်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။

<p>အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ် ပစ္စည်းများ ထွက်ရှိမှု</p>	<p>ကွန်ကရစ်၊ သတ္တုများ၊ သစ်သား၊ ဖန်၊ သံချောင်း များ၊ အုတ်ခဲ၊ ပလပ်စတစ် များ၊ စက္ကူများနှင့် အခြား ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးနှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ။</p>	<p>ဆိုးကျိုး</p>	<p>(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ အမှိုက်များကို အန္တရာယ်ရှိသောပစ္စည်းနှင့် အန္တရာယ်မရှိသောပစ္စည်း ခွဲခြားခြင်း။ ➢ ဖြိုဖျက်သည့်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် အမှိုက်များအားလုံးကို စနစ်တကျ ကိုင်တွယ် သိမ်းဆည်းခြင်း။ ➢ ပစ္စည်းများကို တတ်နိုင်သမျှ ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုခြင်း။ ➢ ပစ္စည်းများနှင့်အမှိုက်များကို စွန့်ပစ်ရန် သယ်ဆောင်ရာတွင် ယာဉ်များကို ဖုံးအုပ်ထားခြင်း။ ➢ ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာ၏ ဥပဒေများ၊ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များကို လိုက်နာခြင်း။
<p>ဆူညံမှုနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု</p>	<p>စက်ပစ္စည်းများ လည်ပတ်ခြင်းနှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ သွားလာခြင်း။</p>	<p>ဆိုးကျိုး</p>	<p>(၉၀) အသင့်အတင့်</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ ဆူညံသောစက်များနှင့် ပုံမှန်အလုပ်ချိန်ထက် ကျော်လွန်၍ အလုပ် လုပ်ခြင်းကို ရှောင်ကျဉ်ခြင်း။ ➢ ဖြိုဖျက်သည့်ပစ္စည်းများ တင်ခြင်း/ချခြင်းကို ပုံမှန်အလုပ်ချိန် အတွင်း သာ လုပ်ဆောင်ခြင်း။ ➢ စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို အသုံးမပြုချိန်တွင် ပိတ်ထားခြင်း။ ➢ ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှုများသော လုပ်ငန်းပတ်ဝန်းကျင်တွင် လုပ်ကိုင် နေကြသော ဝန်ထမ်းများအား နားစွဲ/ နားကြပ် ကိရိယာများ အသုံးပြု နိုင်စေရန် ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်း။ ➢ ဆူညံသံများသော နေရာများတွင် အလုပ်လုပ်သော ဝန်ထမ်းများကို အလှည့်ကျစနစ် ထားရှိပေးခြင်း။ ➢ ယာယီအသံပိုင်းဆိုင်ရာ ဖန်သားပြင်များကို ဖြစ်နိုင်ပါက အသုံးပြု ခြင်း။

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ စက်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် ယာဉ်များကို ပုံမှန် ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှု ပြုလုပ်ပေးခြင်း။
ယာဉ်ကြောကြပ်တည်းမှု	ကုန်ကြမ်း/ ကုန်ချော သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်မှုများ။	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၅၆) နည်းပါး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ ယာဉ်ကြောကြပ်တည်းချိန်များနှင့် ကျောင်းတက်/ဆင်းချိန်များကို ရှောင်၍ ကုန်ကြမ်း/ ကုန်ချော သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်မှုများ ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း။ ➢ နေ့အချိန်တွင် သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်မှုများအတွက် ယာဉ်မောင်းနှင်မှုများ မပြုလုပ်ခြင်း။
လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေး	ဖုန်၊ အမှုန်အမွှားများ၊ ဂက်စ်များ (ကာဗွန်မိုနောက်ဆိုဒ်၊ ကာဗွန်ဒိုင်အောက်ဆိုဒ်၊ ဆာလဖာဒိုင် အောက်ဆိုဒ်၊ နိုက်ထရိုဂျင် အောက်ဆိုဒ်)၊ အနံ့အသက်များ၊ အသံ၊ တုန်ခါမှု၊ အပူနှင့် မတော်တဆမှုများ။	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၁၀၀) များပြား	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ စက်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် ယာဉ်များကို ပုံမှန် ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှု ပြုလုပ်ပေးခြင်း။ ➢ သန့်စင်ခန်းများ၊ ရေမြောင်းများနှင့် မိလ္လာကန်များကို စနစ်တကျ သန့်ရှင်းရေး ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း။ ➢ အဖုံးပါသော အမှိုက်ပုံးများ အသုံးပြုခြင်းနှင့် ယာယီအမှိုက်စွန့်သည့် ဧရိယာကို ဖုံးအုပ်ထားခြင်း။ ➢ ဖြိုဖျက်သည့်ပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ဆောင်ရာတွင် ယာဉ်များကို ဖုံးအုပ်ထားခြင်း။ ➢ အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်း။ ➢ ဆူညံသံများသော နေရာများတွင် အလုပ်လုပ်သော ဝန်ထမ်းများကို အလှည့်ကျစနစ် ထားရှိပေးခြင်း။ ➢ ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် နားနေခန်းများ စီစဉ်ထားရှိပေးခြင်း။ ➢ အပူချိန်မြင့်မားနေချိန်တွင် ဆက်တိုက် အလုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းများ ရှောင်ကျဉ်ခြင်း။ ➢ သောက်ရေများကို လုံလောက်စွာ ထားရှိပေးခြင်း။

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုစုပေးခြင်းနှင့် လိုအပ်သော ဆေးဝါးများကို ထောက်ပံ့ထားရှိပေးခြင်း။ ➢ နီးစပ်ရာ ရဲစခန်း၊ မီးသတ်စခန်းနှင့် ဆေးရုံများ၏ ဖုန်းနံပါတ်များ ထားရှိခြင်း။
လူမှုစီးပွားရေးရာ	အလုပ်လက်မဲ့ဖြစ်ခြင်း။	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၁၂၀) များပြား	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ စီမံကိန်းဖျက်သိမ်းစဉ်အတွင်း ဒေသခံများအတွက် အလုပ်အကိုင်များ ဖန်တီးပေးခြင်း။ ➢ စက်ရုံပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းကြောင့် အလုပ်သမားများ၏ စားဝတ်နေရေး ထိခိုက်နိုင်မှုအတွက် ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများနှင့်အညီ လျော်ကြေးများ ပေးဆောင်ခြင်း။
မတော်တဆ ထိခိုက်မှု အန္တရာယ်	ပြုတ်ကျခြင်း၊ ရိုက်ခတ်ခြင်း၊ စက်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် ထိခိုက်မှုများ။	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၅၄) နည်းပါး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ အမြင့်အန္တရာယ် အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်းကို ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း။ ➢ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းသော အလုပ်လုပ်ဆောင်သည့် ပလပ်ဖောင်း တစ်ခုကို ပံ့ပိုးပေးပြီး ပျက်စီးလွယ်သောမျက်နှာပြင်များကို ကာကွယ်ထားခြင်း။ ➢ လှေခါးကို ဗဟိုတည့်တည့်တွင် နေရာချခြင်း။ ➢ လွန်ကဲစွာပြုလုပ်ခြင်းကို ခွင့်မပြုခြင်း။ ➢ လှေခါးကို အချိန်တိုအတွင်းသာ အသုံးပြုခြင်း။ ➢ ဦးခေါင်းအကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် အခြားအကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများကို အလုပ်ခွင်တွင် မဖြစ်မနေ ဝတ်ဆင်ခြင်း။ ➢ လိုအပ်သောနေရာများတွင် အရံအတားပိုက်ကွန်များ အသုံးပြုခြင်း။

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ သက်ဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစားအလိုက် အတွေ့အကြုံရှိသူနှင့် သင်တန်းတက်ထားသူသာ ဖြိုဖျက်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းတွင် အသုံးပြုသည့် စက်များကို လည်ပတ်စေခြင်း။ ➢ ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများကို စီမံကိန်းတွင် လိုအပ်သောနေရာများ၌ ထားရှိခြင်း။
မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်	လျှပ်စစ်ရှော့ခံဖြစ်ခြင်း၊ လောင်စာဆီ၊ သန့်ရှင်းမှု မရှိခြင်း၊ ဆေးလိပ် သောက်ခြင်းနှင့် ဆက်စပ် သော ပစ္စည်းများ။	ဆိုးကျိုး	(၆၀) နည်းပါး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို စနစ်တကျ ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း။ ➢ မီးလောင်လွယ်သောပစ္စည်းများကို ဂရုတစိုက် ကိုင်တွယ်ခြင်း။ ➢ သတ်မှတ်ထားသော နေရာတွင်သာ ဆေးလိပ်သောက်ခြင်းနှင့် စနစ်တကျ စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း။ ➢ ကောင်းမွန်သော သန့်ရှင်းရေးစနစ် ထားရှိခြင်း။ ➢ ဒေသဆိုင်ရာ မီးသတ်ဌာန၏ စည်းမျဉ်းများကို လိုက်နာခြင်း။

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

မြန်မာဂီးဂီး လဲသားဝွတ်ဒ်မန်ချူဖွဲ့က်ထရီ ကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် (Environmental Management Plan, EMP) သည် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်နေစဉ် အတွင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေးသတ်မှတ်ချက်နှင့်သက်ဆိုင်သော စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်း များကို လေးစားလိုက်နာ၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေးများကို ကာကွယ်ထိန်းသိမ်းရန် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်တွင် စီမံကိန်း၏ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်မှုနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သော ကဏ္ဍများအားလုံး ပါဝင်စေရန် ပြင်ဆင်ရေးဆွဲထားပါသည်။

ထို့အပြင် လုပ်ငန်းအဆိုပြုသူသည် နိုင်ငံတော်မှ ချမှတ်ထားသော တည်ဆဲဥပဒေများ၊ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများကို လိုက်နာ၍ EMP တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည့်အတိုင်း တိကျသေချာစွာ ဆောင်ရွက်သွားရန်လည်း လိုအပ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပြု စီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်များ၊ သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်များ၊ ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် လူမှုဖူလုံရေး အစီအစဉ်၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဆိုင်ရာ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းရေးအစီအစဉ် စသည်တို့ကို အခန်း (၆) တွင် အသေးစိတ် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

ဇယား (၅) လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ်ကာလအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်များ

လေထုအရည်အသွေး စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ စက်ရုံပရဝုဏ်အတွင်း ဖုန်မထစေရန်အတွက် ရေဖျန်းရန်။ ➢ ဂျင်နရေတာများကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးရန်။ ➢ အနံ့ဆိုးထွက်ရှိသော မြေကြီးများကို ဖြစ်နိုင်လျှင် မြန်ဆန်စွာ တူးဖော်ဖယ်ရှားပစ်ရန်။ ➢ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းပုံးများကို ဖုံးအုပ်ထားရန်။ ➢ မိလ္လာစနစ်ကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရန်။ ➢ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ သိုလှောင်ထားသောနေရာတွင် ကောင်းမွန်သော လေဝင်လေထွက်စနစ် စီစဉ်ထားရှိရန်။ ➢ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ စနစ်တကျကိုင်ကွယ်နိုင်ရန် သတိပေး ဆိုင်းပုဒ်များနှင့် Primary chemical operating manual များထားရှိရန်။ ➢ အော်ဂဲနစ်အမှိုက်များကို ပုံမှန်စွန့်ပစ်ရန်။ ➢ အမှုန်ထွက်ရှိသောနေရာများတွင် ဝန်ထမ်းများကို နှာခေါင်းစည်းနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးအတွက် ကာကွယ်သည့် ပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုစေရန်။ ➢ Exhaust fans စနစ်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးရန်။ ➢ လေထုအရည်အသွေး ကောင်းမွန်စေရေးအတွက် သစ်ပင်များစိုက်ပျိုးရန်။
ရေအရည်အသွေး စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

- အသုံးပြုပြီးသော စွန့်ပစ်ဆီနှင့် အသုံးမပြုရသေးသောဆီများကို သင့်လျော်သောနေရာတွင် ကိုင်တွယ် သိုလှောင်ထားရှိရန်။
- ယိုစိမ့်မှုမရှိစေရန် စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးရန်။
- ချောဆီ၊ စက်ဆီနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိသော ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများကို သတ်မှတ်ထားသောဧရိယာတွင် သင့်လျော်သောနည်းဖြင့် သိုလှောင်ထားရန်။
- ရေပေါ်တွင်ပျံ့နေသောဆီနှင့် အမဲဆီများကို သီးခြားခွဲထုတ်ရန်နှင့် အစိုင်အခဲများပိတ်ဆို့မှု လျော့နည်းစေရန် Bio-septic tank များ အားစီစဉ်ထားရှိရန်။
- စွန့်ပစ်အစိုင်အခဲများနှင့် အသုံးပြုပြီးသော စွန့်ပစ်ဆီများကို ရေမြောင်းများအတွင်း တိုက်ရိုက် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းအား ရှောင်ကျဉ်ရန်။
- စက်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် ယာဉ်များကို သတ်မှတ်နေရာတွင်သာ ဆေးကြောရန်။
- မိုးရေအတွက် ပိုက်လိုင်းသီးသန့် စီစဉ်ထားရှိရန်။
- မိုးရေပိုက်လိုင်းထွက်ပေါက်တွင် Debris screen များတပ်ဆင်ရန်။

မြေနှင့် မြေအောက်ရေ အရည်အသွေး စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- မြေကြီးပေါ်တွင် အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ၊ စွန့်ပစ်ဆီများ၊ အသုံးပြုပြီးသော ချောဆီများ စုပုံထားခြင်းကို ရှောင်ကျဉ်ရန်။
- အသုံးပြုပြီးသော ဆီများကို သတ်မှတ်နေရာတွင်သာ ထားရှိရန်။
- စွန့်ပစ်အရည်များ မြေကြီးပေါ် ယိုစိမ့်မှု မဖြစ်စေရန်။
- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို သင့်လျော်စွာ သိမ်းဆည်းပြီး ကိုင်တွယ်ရန်။
- မြေထုအရည်အသွေး ထိန်းသိမ်းရန်နှင့် မြေလွှာပျက်စီးခြင်းကို ကာကွယ်ရန်အတွက် စက်ရုံ ပရဂျက်အတွင်း မြက်ခင်းစိမ်းများ ထားရှိရန်။
- အမှိုက်များကို ရေမြောင်းများနှင့် ရေကန်များအတွင်း စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းကို တားမြစ်ရန်။
- ရေပေါ်တွင် ပျံ့နေသော ဆီနှင့် အမဲဆီများကို ဖယ်ရှားရန်။
- မိုးရေပိုက်လိုင်းထွက်ပေါက်တွင် Debris screen များတပ်ဆင်ရန်။
- အန္တရာယ်ကင်းစွာရေထုတ်ရန် သင့်လျော်သော ရေနုတ်မြောင်းများ ထားရှိရန်။

ဆူညံမှုနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

- တုန်ခါမှုများထွက်ပေါ်စေသော စက်များအတွက် သင့်တော်သော တုန်ခါမှုထိန်းချုပ်သည့်စနစ် ထားရှိရန်။
- ဆူညံမှုနှင့်တုန်ခါမှု ဖြစ်စေသောစက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း ပြုလုပ်ရန်။
- ဆူညံသံများသောနေရာများတွင် ဝန်ထမ်းများအား အလှည့်ကျစနစ်ဖြင့် ပြုလုပ်စေရန်။
- စက်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် မီးအားပေးစက်များ ကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးမှုများ ပြုလုပ်ရန်။
- ဆူညံသံများသောနေရာများတွင် အလုပ်လုပ်သော ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် နားအစို့/ နားကြပ် များ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးရန်။
- ယာဉ်များကို အသုံးမပြုလျှင် စက်ပိတ်ထားရန်။

အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထွက်ရှိမှု စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို သတ်မှတ်နေရာတွင် အဖုံးအကာများဖြင့် ထားရှိရန်။
- မည်သည့် အစိုင်အခဲ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းမဆို စက်ရုံဧရိယာအတွင်းနှင့် ရေထဲသို့ မစွန့်ပစ်ရန်။
- ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းမှ ထွက်ရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်သားရေထည်ပစ္စည်းများ လျော့နည်းစေရန် ၎င်းတို့အား ဖြစ်နိုင်သမျှ ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုရန်။
- အပ်ကျိုးများ၊ ဓားကျိုးများကို သီးခြားစုပြီး ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော် စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ၏ စည်းမျဉ်း၊ စည်းကမ်းများနှင့်အညီ စွန့်ပစ်ရန်။
- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းပုံးအလွတ်များကို ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော် စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ၏ စည်းမျဉ်း၊ စည်းကမ်းများနှင့်အညီ စွန့်ပစ်ရန်။
- ပြန်လည်သုံးစွဲရသော ပစ္စည်းများကို ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုရန်။
- ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုရသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း (အစိုင်အခဲ)များကို ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုရန်အတွက် ပြည်တွင်းဝယ်ယူသူများထံသို့ လက်လွှဲပြန်လည်ရောင်းချရန်။
- စနစ်တကျသိမ်းဆည်းထားသော အမှိုက်များကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်သို့ ပျံ့နှံ့မှုမရှိစေရေးအတွက် အချိန်မှန် စွန့်ပစ်ရန်။
- ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော် စည်ပင်သာယာရေး ကော်မတီ၏ စည်းမျဉ်း၊ စည်းကမ်းများကို လိုက်နာရန်။

အရင်းအမြစ်များ အသုံးပြုမှု စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

လျှပ်စစ်စွမ်းအားအသုံးပြုမှု

- စွမ်းအင်သုံးစွဲမှုနည်းပါးသည့် မီးလုံး၊ ကိရိယာများ အသုံးပြုရန်။ ၎င်းပစ္စည်းများ ဝယ်ယူရ သည့် ကုန်ကျစရိတ်များသော်လည်း နှစ်ကာလကြာလျှင် စွမ်းအင်အသုံးပြုမှု သိသာစွာ လျော့နည်းလာပြီး ငွေကြေးကုန်ကျမှု လျော့နည်းလာခြင်းလည်း သိသာလာပါမည်။
- နေ့အလင်းရောင်ကို တတ်နိုင်သမျှ များများ အသုံးပြုရန်။
- အပူဒဏ်ကာကွယ်စေရန်အတွက် အရိပ်ရအပင်များ စိုက်ပျိုးရန်။
- စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းစစ်ဆေးရန်။
- စက်ကိရိယာများကို အသုံးမပြုလျှင် ပိတ်ထားရန်။

ရေအသုံးပြုမှု

- ရေသုံးစွဲမှုပမာဏကို တိုင်းတာရန်။ အများဆုံး အသုံးပြုသည့်ကာလကို စောင့်ကြည့်ရန်။
- မိုးရေများကို စုဆောင်းထားပြီး သန့်စင်ခန်းများနှင့် ဆေးကြောရာတွင် အသုံးပြုရန်။
- မိုးရေများကို ပြင်ပနေရာများ သန့်ရှင်းရေးတွင် အသုံးပြုရန်။
- ယိုစိမ့်မှုများကို စစ်ဆေးရန်နှင့် ချက်ချင်း ပြုပြင်ရန်။
- Eco flush toilets များ အသုံးပြုရန်။
- ဖိအားများ၍ ပမာဏနည်းသော Nozzles များကို အသုံးပြုရန်။
- ရေကို စနစ်တကျ အသုံးပြုရန်အတွက် ဝန်ထမ်းများကို အသိပညာပေးရန်။

လောင်စာဆီအသုံးပြုမှု

- မော်တော်ယာဉ်များနှင့် ဂျင်နရေတာများကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးရန်။
- တူညီသောလမ်းကြောင်းများကို ပေါင်း၍သွားရန်။
- ယာဉ်များကို အသုံးမပြုလျှင် စက်ပိတ်ထားရန်။

အန္တရာယ်ရှိသော ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ၏ အမည်ကို ဖော်ပြပြီး ကျန်းမာရေး၊ ဓာတ်ပြုမှုနှင့် မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ် အဆင့်ကို သတ်မှတ်ပါရန်။
- လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးမျိုးအတွက် အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ လိုအပ်ချက်များနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ သတ်မှတ်ထားသော ဝန်ထမ်းများအား ညွှန်ကြားပြီး အရေးအပေါ်အခြေအနေများတွင် မည်သို့ လုပ်ဆောင်ရမည်ကို လမ်းညွှန်ပါရန်။
- သိုလှောင်ခြင်း၊ ကိုင်တွယ်ခြင်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လိုအပ်ချက်များကို ဖြည့်ဆည်းပေးပြီး ယိုဖိတ်မှုအတွက် ကိုင်တွယ်ပုံကို ဖော်ပြပါရန်။
- အန္တရာယ်ရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအား သတ်မှတ်ထားသော လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ အတိုင်း စုစည်းစွန့်ပစ်ရန်။
- စီမံကိန်းအတွင်း အဓိကနေရာများတွင် လမ်းညွှန်ချက် အပြည့်အစုံပါသောလက်စွဲများကို ထားရှိပါရန်။
- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများအသုံးပြုသည့် နေရာတိုင်းတွင် သတ်မှတ်ထားသော လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များကို ထားရှိပါရန်။
- ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော် စည်ပင်သာယာရေး ကော်မတီ၏ စည်းမျဉ်း၊ စည်းကမ်းများကို လိုက်နာပါရန်။

ရေဆိုး/ ရေနုတ်မြောင်းများ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- ရေဆိုး/ရေနုတ်မြောင်းများကို သံဆန်ကာများဖြင့် အုပ်ထားရန်။
- နှုန်းမြေနှင့် အကျိုးအပွဲများ တင်ကျန်ရစ်စေရေး ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။
- ရေဆိုး/ ရေနုတ်မြောင်းအတွင်းသို့ အသုံးပြုပြီးသောဆီများ မစွန့်ပစ်ရန်။
- ရေအိုင်နေခြင်း မဖြစ်စေရန်နှင့် ကောင်းစွာ စီးဆင်းနိုင်စေရေး အတွက် ရေဆိုး/ ရေနုတ်မြောင်း များကို ဆင်ခြေလျှော့ပုံစံ ပြုလုပ်ရန်။
- ရေဆိုး/ရေနုတ်မြောင်းများ ကိုပုံမှန်သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်ပေးရန်။
- ခြင်ပေါက်ပွားမှု မရှိစေရေးအတွက် Thermal forging ပုံမှန်ပြုလုပ်ရန်။

လူမှုစီးပွား စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- စီမံကိန်းမှ အမြတ်ငွေ၏ ၂ % ကို လူမှုအကျိုးပြု လုပ်ငန်းများအတွက် ရန်ပုံငွေအဖြစ် အသုံးပြုရန်။
- ရန်ပုံငွေကို ဒေသခံ လူမှုအဖွဲ့အစည်း၏ ပညာရေး၊ ကျန်းမာရေး ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများ အဆင့်မြှင့်တင်ရာတွင် အသုံးပြုရန်။

- ဒေသခံအလုပ်သမားများ ခန့်အပ်ရေး မူဝါဒများ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းရန်။
- သင့်လျော်သောအချိန်တွင် လူထုဆွေးနွေးပွဲများ၊ ပျော်ပွဲရွှင်ပွဲများပြုလုပ်၍ စက်ရုံဝန်ထမ်းများနှင့် ဒေသခံပြည်သူများကြား ဆက်ဆံရေးတိုးမြှင့်စေရန်။
- EMP အရ ဒေသခံပြည်သူလူထုအပေါ် ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများ လျော့နည်းစေရန်။
- ဒေသခံစီးပွားရေးလုပ်ငန်းများ ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်လာစေရန် ဒေသခံ စီးပွားရေးလုပ်ငန်းရှင်များအတွက် အခွင့်အလမ်းများ ရရှိနိုင်ရေး ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရန်။
- စက်ရုံလည်ပတ်မှုကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်သော လူမှုစီးပွားထိခိုက်ပျက်စီးမှုများကို အနည်းဆုံးဖြစ်စေရန်အတွက် စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။

မီးဘေးကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ခြင်း စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- မီးဘေးအချက်ပေးသံနှင့် Beam detector စနစ်ကို တပ်ဆင်ပါရန်။
- မီးသတ်ရေပိုက်များကို သင့်လျော်သောနေရာများတွင် ထားရှိပါရန်။
- စက်ရုံနေရာ အနံ့အပြားတွင် မီးသတ်ဆေးဗူးများကို လုံလောက်စွာထားရှိပါရန်။
- ဝန်ထမ်းများကို မီးသတ်လေ့ကျင့်ခြင်းများ ပြုလုပ်ပေးခြင်းနှင့် မီးသတ်ဆေးဗူး အသုံးပြုပုံများကို သင်တန်းပေးပါရန်။
- ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုစုနည်းနှင့် အရေးပေါ်အသက်ကယ်ဆေးရေး သင်တန်းများ စီစဉ်ပေးပါရန်။
- မီးသတ်ဆေးဗူးများနှင့် မီးသတ်ရေပိုက်များသို့ သွားသောလမ်းကြောင်းများကို ပိတ်ဆို့မှု မရှိစေအောင် ထားရှိပါရန်။
- အရေးပေါ်ထွက်ပေါက်လမ်းကြောင်းများကို အမြဲသန့်ရှင်းစွာ ထားရှိပါရန်။
- လျှပ်စစ်ဝါယာကြိုးများကို အပတ်စဉ် စစ်ဆေးပါရန်။
- ဆေးလိပ်သောက်ခြင်းကို တင်းကြပ်စွာတားမြစ်ပြီး ဆေးလိပ်သောက်ရန်နေရာကို သီးသန့်ထားရှိပါရန်။

အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်မှုနှင့် သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

- ငလျင်လှုပ်ခြင်းအတွက်**
- ဂက်စ်လိုင်း၊ မီးလိုင်းများကို ပိတ်ပါရန်။
 - ရှူးဖိနပ်စီးပါရန်နှင့် ဓာတ်မီးယူဆောင်ပါရန်။
 - အဆောက်အဦပြိုကျခြင်း၊ အရာဝတ္ထုများပြုတ်ကျခြင်း ဘေးအန္တရာယ်မှ လွတ်ကင်းရာသို့ ဝန်ထမ်းများကို ပို့ဆောင်ပါရန်။
 - အဆောက်အဦအတွင်း၌ ရောက်ရှိနေလျှင် စားပွဲခုံအောက်၌ နေပါရန်။ မှန်ပြတင်းများ၊ မှန်ချပ်များ၊ လေးလံသော ဗီရိုများ၏ အဝေးတွင်နေပါရန်။
 - အဆောက်အဦအပြင်၌ ရောက်ရှိနေလျှင် အဆောက်အဦများ၊ သစ်ပင်များ၊ ဖုန်းကြိုးလိုင်း များ၊ မီးကြိုးလိုင်းများနှင့် ဝေးရာသို့ ရှောင်ပါရန်။
 - ငလျင်လှုပ်နေစဉ် မြေပြင်တွင် ဒူးထောက်ထိုင်၍ ဦးခေါင်းကို လက်နှစ်ဖက်နှင့်အုပ်ပြီး ငလျင်လှုပ်ခြင်း ရပ်တန့်သွားသည်အထိ မြဲမြံစွာကိုင်ထားပါရန်။

- ငလျင်လှုပ်နေစဉ် ရွေးလျားမှုပြုလုပ်ခြင်းကို တတ်နိုင်သမျှ ရှောင်ကြဉ်ပါရန်။
 - ပိတ်မိနေလျှင် ဝီစီမှုတ်၍ အချက်ပြပါရန်။
- ရေကြီးခြင်းအတွက်**
- နိုင်ငံတော်အသံလွှင့်ရုံမှ ထုတ်လွှင့်သော မိုးလေဝသသတင်းများကို နားဆင်ပါရန်။
 - ရေကြီးနေစဉ် စီးဆင်းနေသော ရေထဲသို့ မဆင်းပါနှင့်။ ၆ လက်မအမြင့်ရှိ စီးဆင်းနေသောရေသည် လူကို လဲကျစေနိုင်ပါသည်။
 - တုတ်ကို အသုံးပြု၍ ရေ၏အနက်ကို တိုင်းတာပါရန်။
 - ရေကြီးနေသော ဧရိယာကိုဖြတ်၍ ကားမမောင်းပါနှင့်။ ၂ ပေအမြင့်ရှိရေသည် ကားအများစုကို အဝေးသို့ ရွေ့လျားစေနိုင်ပါသည်။
 - မီးကြိုးလိုင်းများနှင့် ဝေးရာတွင်နေပါရန်။
 - အဆောက်အဦအတွင်း ရေဝင်နေလျှင် မီးလိုင်းများအားလုံးကို ပိတ်လိုက်ပါရန်။
 - အန္တရာယ်ပေးနိုင်သော တိရိစ္ဆာန်များကို သတိပြုပါရန်။
 - ခြေလှမ်းမလှမ်းခင် သတိပြုပါရန်။ ရွှံ့၊ ချော်နိုင်သည့်အရာများ၊ ဖန်အကျိုးအပွဲများ၊ သံများနှင့် အခြားအန္တရာယ်ရှိနိုင်သော အရာများကို သတိပြုပါရန်။
 - ဂက်စ်ယိုစိမ့်မှုကို သတိပြုပါရန်။ အနံ့ရလျှင် ဝေးရာသို့ ရှောင်ရှားပါရန်။

ဝန်ထမ်းသက်သာချောင်ချိရေး အစီအစဉ်

- စီမံကိန်းဆောင်ရွက်သူသည် ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် လိုအပ်လျှင် နေထိုင်ရန်အဆောင် စီစဉ်ပေးခြင်း။
- စီမံကိန်းဆောင်ရွက်သူသည် စက်ရုံနှင့်ဝေးသော ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် အခမဲ့ယာဉ်များ စီစဉ်ပေးခြင်း။
- စီမံကိန်းဆောင်ရွက်သူသည် ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် ယူနီဖောင်းများ၊ စားသောက်ဆောင်နှင့် သောက်ရေသန့်များ စီစဉ်ပေးခြင်း။
- စက်ရုံအတွင်း ဆေးခန်းထားရှိပြီး ဆရာဝန်နှင့် သူနာပြု ငှားရမ်း ခန့်အပ်ထားခြင်း။
- အရေးပေါ်ဆေးသေတ္တာနှင့် တကိုယ်ရည်သုံး အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်း။
- မြန်မာနှစ်သစ်ကူးမတိုင်မီတွင် ဝန်ထမ်းများအား ဆုကြေးငွေများ ကြေငြာပြီး ချီးမြှင့်ခြင်း။

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုတိုင်းတာခြင်း အစီအစဉ်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုတိုင်းတာခြင်းသည် လျော့ချမှုနည်းစဉ်များ ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းအတွက် အရေးကြီးသော အစီအစဉ်တစ်ခု ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်း၏ ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ၊ ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့နည်းစေရန်အတွက် ကုစားသောနည်းလမ်းများ၏ အကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများ စသည်တို့ကို စစ်ဆေးရန် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်သည် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ်ကာလနှင့် စီမံကိန်းဖျက်သိမ်းကာလတို့အတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုတိုင်းတာခြင်း အစီအစဉ်ကို ရေးဆွဲထားပါသည်။

ဇယား (၆) လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှု တိုင်းတာမည့် အစီအစဉ်

ကဏ္ဍများ	အမျိုးအစား	အကြိမ်အရေ အတွက်	တာဝန်ရှိသူ	နေရာ
လေထု အရည်သွေး	ကာဗွန်မိုနောက် ဆိုဒ်၊ ကာဗွန်ဒိုင် အောက်ဆိုဒ်၊ နိုက်ထရိုဂျင်ဒိုင် အောက်ဆိုဒ်၊ ဆာလဖာဒိုင် အောက်ဆိုဒ်၊ အမှုန်အမွှားများ	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် နှစ်ကြိမ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင် ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု ကော်မတီ	စက်ရုံဧရိယာ၊ ဂျင်နရေတာ၊ မီးခိုးခေါင်းတိုင်၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်
ဆူညံမှုအဆင့်	dBA နှင့် ဖော်ပြ ထားသော ဆူညံ မှုအဆင့်	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် နှစ်ကြိမ်		လုပ်ငန်းခွင်၊ ဂျင်နရေတာ၊ အဆောက်အဦပြင်ပ
တုန်ခါမှု အဆင့်	Hz နှင့် ဖော်ပြ ထားသော တုန်ခါမှုအဆင့်	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် နှစ်ကြိမ်		လုပ်ငန်းခွင်၊ အဆောက်အဦပြင်ပ
အလင်းရောင်	ပြင်းအား	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် နှစ်ကြိမ်		လုပ်ငန်းခွင်
အပူဖိစီးမှု	အပူ	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် နှစ်ကြိမ်		လုပ်ငန်းခွင်
ရေအရည် အသွေး	အဝီစိရေ	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် နှစ်ကြိမ်		အဝီစိတွင်း
	သောက်ရေ	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် နှစ်ကြိမ်		သောက်ရေ
	စွန့်ပစ်ရေ	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် နှစ်ကြိမ်		ရေနုတ်မြောင်း
မြေထု ညစ်ညမ်းမှု	မြေထု အရည်အသွေး	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် တစ်ကြိမ်		စက်ရုံဧရိယာ
အစိုင်အခဲ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း များ	စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ	နေ့စဉ်		အမှိုက်ထားရာနေရာ

စွမ်းအင် သုံးစွဲခြင်း	လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှု	လစဉ်		လျှပ်စစ်မီတာ
	ရေသုံးစွဲမှု	လစဉ်		ရေမီတာ
	လောင်စာဆီ သုံးစွဲမှု	လစဉ်		မီးအားပေးစက်၊ သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေး
လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ဆိုင်ရာ ကျန်းမာရေး နှင့် ဘေးကင်း ရေး စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု	လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ဘေး ကင်းရေး ဆောင် ရွက်ချက်များ	နေ့စဉ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင် ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု ကော်မတီ	စက်ရုံဧရိယာ
	ကာကွယ်ရေး ပစ္စည်းများ၊ ဘေးကင်းရေး ကိရိယာများ၊ မီးသတ်ကိရိယာ များ	အပတ်စဉ်		
	ဆေးမှတ်တမ်း များနှင့် မတော် တဆ ထိခိုက်မှု မှတ်တမ်းများ	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် နှစ်ကြိမ်		
	ရှေးဦးသူနာပြု သင်တန်း	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် တစ်ကြိမ်		
	ဘေးကင်း လုံခြုံ ရေး အသိပညာ ပေး သင်တန်း	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် တစ်ကြိမ်		
အရေးပေါ် တုံ့ပြန်မှုများ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု	အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန် မှုသင်တန်း	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် တစ်ကြိမ်		
	မီးသတ်ကာကွယ် ရေး ကြိုတင် ပြင် ဆင်လေ့ကျင့်မှု	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် နှစ်ကြိမ်		
	မီးသတ် လေ့ကျင့်ခြင်း	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် နှစ်ကြိမ်		

လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲနှင့်သတင်းအချက်အလက်ဖြန့်ဝေခြင်း

စက်ရုံဝန်ထမ်းများနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်း

GMES မှ ဝန်ထမ်းများသည် စီမံကိန်းမှ ဝန်ထမ်းအချို့နှင့် (၂၀၂၃) ခုနှစ် ဧပြီလ (၄) ရက်နေ့တွင် စီမံကိန်း၏ အစည်းအဝေးခန်းမတွင် တွေ့ဆုံခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထိုဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ အကြံပြုချက်များ/ မှတ်ချက်များ/ ထင်မြင်ချက်များ အသေးစိတ်ကို အခန်း (၇) နှင့် စာအုပ်နောက်ဆက်တွဲများတွင် ပြည့်စုံစွာ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

အများပြည်သူများနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်း

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (Environmental Management Plan - EMP) အစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲရာတွင် အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်း (Public Consultation Meeting - PCM) လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များသည် စက်ရုံနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အများပြည်သူထံမှ သဘောထားအမြင်များ၊ အကြံပြုချက်များကို ရရှိစေရန်နှင့် လုပ်ငန်း၏သတင်းအချက်အလက်များ သိစေရန်အတွက် ဖြန့်ဝေရခြင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

မြန်မာဂီးဂီး လဲသားဝွတ်ဒ်မန်ချူဖွဲ့ကံထရီ ကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်၏ “သားရေနှင့် ပတ်သက်သော ပစ္စည်းများထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း” စက်ရုံအတွက် အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲသို့ ဌာနဆိုင်ရာ အစိုးရအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၊ သာဓုကန် စက်မှုဇုန်တာဝန်ရှိသူများ၊ သက်ဆိုင်ရာ အုပ်ချုပ်ရေး အဖွဲ့အစည်းဝင်များ၊ ဒေသခံရပ်မိရပ်ဖများ၊ စက်ရုံမှတာဝန်ရှိသူများ၊ တတိယ အဖွဲ့အစည်း စုစုပေါင်း (၂၂) ဦးခန့် တက်ရောက်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတွင် အကြံပြုစာရွက် (၆) စောင် ရရှိခဲ့ပါသည်။ တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတွင် ကိုယ်တိုင်ကိုယ်ကျဆွေးနွေးခြင်း၊ အကြံပြု စာရွက်များဖြင့် အကြံပြုခြင်း၊ အသံမှတ်တမ်းများ ထားရှိခြင်းဖြင့် အစည်းအဝေးမှတ်တမ်း ထားရှိထားပါသည်။ ဆွေးနွေးပွဲ တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်းကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် အစီရင်ခံစာ၏ နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (၁၁) နှင့် အကြံပြုချက်များကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (၁၂) တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ အများပြည်သူနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များကို ဇယား (၇) တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

ဇယား (၇) တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတက်ရောက်လာသူများ၏ အကြံပြုစာရွက်များမှ ဖော်ပြချက်များ

စဉ်	အကြံပြုဆွေးနွေးသူ/ အကြံပြုဆွေးနွေးချက်များ
၁	ဦးကျော်စိုး - လက်ထောက်ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး၊ (ခရိုင်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - စက်ရုံမှ ထွက်ရှိသော အမှုန်အမွှားများ၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရေများကို အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဆိုင်ရာ (အရည်အသွေး) ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များနှင့်အညီ ဖြစ်စေရေး စဉ်ဆက်မပြတ် ထိန်းချုပ် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားစေလိုကြောင်း။ - ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် အတည်ပြုပြီးပါက ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေး တိုင်းတာခြင်း အစီအစဉ်ကို ပုံမှန် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားစေလိုကြောင်း။

၂	<p>ဒေါ်ရွှေရည်အောင် - အထက်တန်းအရာရှိ (ရန်ကုန်မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ဆူညံသံအား NEQEG သတ်မှတ်ချက်ထက်ကျော်လွန်မှုမရှိစေရန်နှင့် ဝန်ထမ်းများ အတွက် နားကာ၊ နားအုပ်များ တပ်ဆင်စေရေး ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရန်။ - Hazardous Wastes များကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုမရှိစေရန် စနစ်တကျစွန့်ပစ်ရန်။ - စက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းမှ ထွက်ရှိလာသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း၊ အရည်၊ အခိုးအငွေ့များနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ NEQEG သတ်မှတ်ချက်စံနှုန်းများထက် ကျော်လွန်မှုမရှိစေရေး စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်သွား ရန်။ - လုပ်သားများအတွက် အရေးပေါ်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်များ မီးဘေးကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်နိုင်စေ ရေး ဇာတ်တိုက်လေ့ကျင့်ရေးသင်တန်းများ စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရန်။
၃	<p>ဒေါ်စန်းစန်းဝင်း - ရာအိမ်မှူး (အမှတ် (၄)ရပ်ကွက်၊ အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးရုံး၊ ရွှေပြည်သာ မြို့နယ်)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ကျွမ်းကျင်ပညာရှင်များ ရေးဆွဲထားသည့် အစီရင်ခံစာပါ အချက်အလက်များ၊ လုပ်ငန်း စဉ်များအား စက်ရုံတာဝန်ရှိသူများဘက်မှ တိတိကျကျ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက် အကောင် အထည်ဖော်ပေးခြင်းအားဖြင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အတွက် မလို လားအပ်သော ပျက်စီးဆုံးရှုံးမှုများ အတတ်နိုင်ဆုံး လျော့နည်းပပျောက် စေချင်ပါသည်။
၄	<p>ဦးကျော်စွာထွန်း - ဦးစီးအရာရှိ (အလုပ်သမားညွှန်ကြားရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ မြို့နယ်ရုံး၊ ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - အိမ်သာများအား လူဦးရေနှင့်လျော်ညီစွာ အခန်းရေ စနစ်တကျ အသုံးပြုနိုင်ရေးစီစဉ်မှု ရှိ/မရှိ နှင့် သောက်သုံးရေ သန့်ရှင်းမှု၊ မျှဝေမှု စနစ်တကျ လုပ်ဆောင်ပေးရန်။ - ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကာကွယ်ရေးနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာစောင့်ရှောက်မှုအဖွဲ့ ဖွဲ့စည်းထား ရှိပြီးငင်းတို့မှ လစဉ်၊ နေ့စဉ် စနစ်တကျစစ်ဆေး ဆောင်ရွက်ကြရန်။
၅	<p>ဒေါ်ခိုင်လေး</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - အသံဆူညံမှု လျော့နည်းအောင် ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။ - စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေဆိုးများကိုတတ်နိုင်သမျှ လျော့နည်းအောင်လုပ်ဆောင်ပါရန်။ - ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးနှင့် လူမှုရေး၊ စီးပွားရေး၊ ကျန်းမာရေး အစဉ်အလေးထား စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးပါရန်။
၆	<p>ဒေါ်နန်းစု</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - တတိယ အဖွဲ့အစည်းမှ ရေးသားပေးသော လိုက်နာရမည့် စည်းကမ်းများကို စနစ်တကျ လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။

1 INTRODUCTION

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report has been developed for Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. which focuses on the manufacturing of leather wallets and leather goods on CMP (Cutting, Making, and Packaging) basis. The report has been prepared by Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. (GMES) in compliance with the current policy, laws, rules, and instructions. The submission of this EMP is a requirement to obtain the Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC).

1.1 Need of EMP

EMP is a study that predicts the environmental consequences of a proposed development. It evaluates the expected effects on the natural environment, human health and property. The study requires a multi-disciplinary approach. EMP is one of the most important tools for sound decision making and for achieving sustainable development.

The EMP serves as a comprehensive document outlining the strategies, measures, and actions that the company will undertake to manage and mitigate potential environmental impacts associated with its manufacturing operations. By adhering to the EMP, Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. demonstrates its commitment to environmental responsibility and compliance with applicable regulations. The EMP report provides a roadmap for the company to operate in an environmentally sustainable manner, ensuring the protection of the natural resources and the well-being of the surrounding community.

1.2 Objectives of EMP

The objectives of environmental management plan are to provide a set of procedures, to protect and sustain the environmental qualities during the operation of project in compliance with the relevant environmental quality standards and regulations stipulated by the Environmental Conservation Department (ECD).

The environmental management plan shall be prepared to cover all aspects relevant to the operation phase, environmental monitoring as well as implementation responses to identified problems. The EMP shall serve as a reference document for environmental management by the project proponent.

1.3 Proponent Information

The project is prospered by Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. The objective of the project is to manufacture export quality leather wallets and leather goods on CMP basis as per MIC proposal. The detail information of the project is described in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Proponent Information

Proponent Name	Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd.
Proponent Location	No. 95 and 96, Myay Taing Block No. 51, Thardu Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region, Republic of the Union of Myanmar North Latitude: 16°59'10.55" East Longitude: 96° 5'21.17"
Principal Company's Address	No. 1101, 11/F, Join-In Hand Sing Center, 71 – 75 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung, N.T, Hong Kong
Company Registration No. and Date	103356539 (11.05.2016)
Area of the Project Site	3.447Acres
Type of Land	Industrial Land
Land Acquisition	Lease Land
Lease Period	10 years (5 + 5 years)
Lessor	1. U Sai Shan @ U Htay Win 2. U Tun Tun @ U Sai San
Lessee	Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd.
Nearest Residential Place	Ward (6), Shwe Pyi Thar
Type of Building	RC and steel buildings – P – 1 Production Building (38,400 ft ² , 1 Storey, 1 no.) – P – 2 Production Building (44,800 ft ² , 1 Storey, 1 no.) – P – 1 Dormitory (2,441.84 ft ² , 2 Storey, 1 no.) – P – 2 Dormitory (3,140.84 ft ² , 3 Storey, 1 no.) – Chemical Warehouse (862.5 ft ² , 2 Storey, 1 no.) – Machine Room (2,016 ft ² , 1 Storey, 1 no.) – P – 1 Generator Room (1,519 ft ² , 1 Storey, 1 no.)

	– P – 2 Generator Room (1,581 ft ² , 1 Storey, 1 no.)
Total Building Area	94,761.18 ft ²
Type of Business	Manufacturer and Exporter
Purpose of Business	To manufacture export quality leather wallets and leather goods on CMP basis
Manufacturing Capacity	2,078,219 pieces per year
Type of Investment	Wholly foreign owned investment
Investment Period	20 years
Investment	USD 5.120 million
Type of Share	Ordinary (USD 1000 per share)
No. of Shares	5,120 Shares
Number of Shareholders	2
Started Date of Commercial Operation	03.01.2018
Exported Country	United States, Mexico, Canada, Singapore, Japan, and China
Number of Employees	– Local (2,559) – Foreign (72)
Electricity Source	– National Grid Line – 400 kVA transformer (2 nos.)
Generators	– 625 kVA (2 nos.) – 125 kVA (1 no.)
Usage of Electricity	18,392 kWh per month
Usage of Water	– Domestic use: 6,643 m ³ per month – Drinking (staff): 56 bottles per week (1 bottle = 20 liters) (workers): 18,000 liters per week
Usage (Diesel) of Fuel	– For generators: 59,198 liters per month – For ferry cars: 13,894 liters per month
Authorized Person	Mr. Fankie Lau Managing Director frankiel@gigileather.com
Contact Person	Md. Abdur Rahman (Sohag)

	Administration Supervisor +95-9-943239489 sohag@myanmargigi.com
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1.4 Methodology Adopted

The methodologies used in the preparation of the EMP report are described in the following.

- Desk review of the information such as maps, reports, research data and related ministries' webpages, etc. for the project.
- Preparation for collecting project related information.
- Review of international and local laws, regulations, and procedures related to environment, health and safety, etc.
- Field visit and survey to collect data related to baseline conditions of the study area.
- Public meetings with the representatives of the project and local community.

1.5 Environmental Management Plan Study Team

This project report on Environmental Management Plan (EMP) was prepared by Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. (GMES). The information of GMES is as follows and EMP Team is described in Table 1.2.

Information of GMES

Address: No. 115, Kanaung Min Thar Gyi Road, Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial Zone
(1), Hlaing Thar Yar City, Yangon, Myanmar

Registration no: 110299931

Telephone: 013685572

Fax: 013685571

Email: gmescompany@gmail.com

Table 1.2 Organization of EMP Team in GMES

No.	Title of Post	Term of Reference	Nominee & Organization and Transitional Consultant Registration Number
1.	Team Leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Overall management of EMP operation – Work plan – Technical meeting & workshop – Document reviewing and process flow studying – Lead and facilitation of public consultation – Data compilation & analysis – Coordination with stakeholders 	Engr. U Kyaw Soe Win Professional Engineer Managing Director Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. No.0019
2.	Air Quality Management Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Advise on collecting field data for air quality – Assist on air quality control system – Advise on evaluation and mitigation of air pollution – Advise for data processing, computing, projection, modeling and analysis – Advise on report preparation 	Engr. U Sein Thaug Oo Professional Engineer Chairman Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. No.0023

3.	Environmental Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Advise on the design of IEE – Develop term of reference for duty and responsibility among EMP team – Advise on the environmental baseline – Advise on the field survey – Facilitate technical analysis – Streamline the Environmental Management Plan 	Engr. Daw Khin Swe Aye Professional Engineer Former Lecturer, Department of Chemical Engineering, YTU
4.	Waste Management Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Collecting field data for industrial and municipal wastewater – Assist in laboratory testing – Data processing, computing, projection, modelling and analysis – Assist in report preparation 	Engr. Daw Tin May Soe Professional Engineer Retired Professor & Head, Chemical Engineering Dept., MTU Experience in environmental toxicology and pollution control
5.	Energy Saving Management and Chemical Risk Assessment & Hazardous Chemical Management Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Advise on energy saving management – Advise on the risk assessment preparation – Develop terms of reference for duty and responsibility among IEE team – Advise on the environmental baseline – Advise on the field survey 	Daw Kyaw Kyaw Win Director (Retired) Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise Ministry of Electrical and Energy
6.	Social Operation and Field Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Develop operational checklist for social survey – Facilitate technical meeting and record keeping 	U Khin Aung No. 0025

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assist in data mining and secondary data collection and coordinate with local authority and communities for village level meeting 	
7.	Environmental Quality Management Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assist in preparation of guideline for environmental sampling of air and water quality - Monitor the sample collection - Register and inspect the collected sample - Assist in report preparation for environmental baseline 	Daw Khin Shwe Htay Former Lecturer, Chemical Engineering Dept., YTU Environmental Engineer No.0022
8.	Laboratory Analysis Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advise on data processing and laboratory testing - Prepare instruction for laboratory testing - Check the result of environmental laboratory testing - Compare and verify the laboratory results 	U Myo Myint Former Factory Manager Ministry of Industry (1) No.0026
9.	Field Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop operational checklist for Environmental Study - In charge for preliminary field visit - Establish field operational office for field survey - Supervise field survey - Finalize checking for report and formatting 	U Kyi Han Bo B.E (Aerospace Fuel and Propellant Engineer) Myanmar Aerospace Engineering University, Environmental Quality Engineer and Senior Environmental Specialist No.00275

10.	Public Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Assist in stakeholder meeting – Assist in public consultation meeting – Preparation for public consultation meeting 	U Aung Kyaw Than B.E (Chemical)
11.	Project Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Environmental and social survey – Data collection – Document reviewing – Process studying – Preparation of impact evaluation and assessment, and management plan – Report preparing and formatting 	Daw Hnin Htet Htet Hlaing B.E (Port and Harbor) Myanmar Maritime University Junior Environmental Expert Daw No No Hnin Nu Nway B.E (Port and Harbor) Myanmar Maritime University Junior Environmental Expert
12.	Environmental Monitoring Technician	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Environmental baseline measuring – Data analysis – Coordinate for public consultation meeting – Environmental baseline report preparing and formatting 	U Aung Ko Min B.E (Chemical) Monitoring Technician U Thiha Zaw Assistant Monitoring Technician
13.	Laboratory Technician	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Preparation for sampling of water and wastewater – Transporting the samples without danger – Preparation the samples to analyze – Analyzing – Reporting the analyzed result 	Daw Su Pyae Hla Naing B.Sc (Industrial Chemical)

		– Reporting the laboratory test result report	
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1.6 Structure of the Report

This report is framed with eight sections including:

- (1) Introduction,
- (2) Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework,
- (3) Description of the Project,
- (4) Description of the Surrounding Environment,
- (5) Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures,
- (6) Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring Plan,
- (7) Public Consultation and Information Disclosure, and
- (8) Conclusion and Recommendations.

2 POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Policy, legal and institutional framework of the proposed project relating to the environmental, social, health and economic conditions are discussed in this section.

2.1 Institutional Framework

Institutional framework of Myanmar Government responsible for the project is as follows.

2.1.1 Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC)

The Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC) is a government-appointed body which is responsible for verifying and approving investment proposals and regularly issues notifications about sector-specific developments. The new Myanmar Investment Law changes the role of the MIC with fewer investment proposals requiring formal MIC approval and a new Endorsement process – whereby proposals are fast-tracked by being ‘endorsed’ by the MIC – now available to investors. The MIC is comprised of representatives and experts from government ministries, departments and governmental and non-governmental bodies. It has been formed under Myanmar Investment Law. Objectives of MIC are as follows.

- To protect investors according to the new investment law promulgated by Union Hluttaw (Parliament)
- To safeguard environmental conservation
- To deeply emphasize on social impact
- To practice accounting and auditing in accordance with international standard in financial matters including transparency and accountability
- To create job opportunities
- To abide existing labor law
- To support corporate social responsibilities
- To transfer technology

The MIC issued a Notification on 30 June 1994 on the Protection of Environment stating that as described below.

The Myanmar Investment Commission, at its meeting 8/94 held on 17 June 1994 has resolved that all projects established with the permission of the Commission shall be responsible for the preservation of the environment at and around the area of the project site. The enterprises are entirely responsible that they shall be able to control pollution or air, water

and land, and other environmental degradation, and that they keep the project site environmentally friendly.

Consequently, it is hereby notified that the treatment plant, industrial wastewater treatment plant and other pollution control procedures should be promptly implemented and complies with the sanitary and hygienic rules and regulations set by the relevant authorities. In the future proposals that are to be submitted to the Commission, under the Myanmar Investment Law, shall incorporate the provision in their contracts that they will undertake proper sewage and industrial wastewater treatment systems and other environmental control systems. The system used shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations specified by the respective development committees and local authorities.

2.1.2 Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA)

The Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA) was formed under the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development on October 13, 1993. As the primary interface between businesses and the government, DICA is mandated to promote private sector development and to boost domestic and foreign investment by creating a conducive investment climate. DICA is taking several functions

- as a regulator on investment and companies,
- as a company registrar,
- as an investment promotion agency, and
- as the Secretariat of MIC.

Furthermore, DICA is also responsible for drafting, negotiating and approving bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreements and serves as a focal department for all ASEAN investment related affairs (e.g., ASEAN Comprehensive Investment Agreement, bilateral ASEAN Investment Agreements).

2.1.3 Environmental Conservation Department (ECD)

The Environmental Conservation Department, one of the departments under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) is responsible for implementing National Environmental Policy, strategy, framework, planning and action plan for the integration of environmental consideration into in the national sustainable development process.

And then to manage natural resources conservation and sustainable utilization, the pollution control on water, air and land for the sustainable environment. And also, to cooperate with other government organizations, civil society, private sectors and international organizations concerning with environmental management. The objectives of ECD are as follows.

- To implement the National Environment policy
- To develop short-, medium- and long-term strategy, policy and planning for the integration of environmental consideration into the sustainable development process
- To manage natural resources conservation and sustainable utilization
- To manage the pollution control on water, air and land for environmental sustainability
- To cooperate with government organization, civil societies, private and international organizations for the environmental affairs

2.1.4 Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection (DISI)

Since 2nd December 2011, Ministry of Industry was newly reorganized with the combination of Ministry of Industry No. (1) and Ministry of Industry No. (2) to strengthen the organizations and effective managements. The ministry organized with two directorates, six enterprises and one central research and development center as follows.

- Union Ministerial Office
- Directorate of Industry (DI)
- Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection (DISI)
- No. (1) Heavy Industrial Enterprise (HIE-1)
- No. (2) Heavy Industrial Enterprise (HIE-2)
- No. (3) Heavy Industrial Enterprise (HIE-3)
- Textile Industries (TI)
- Pharmaceutical and Foodstuff Industries (PFI)
- Paper and Home Utility Industries (PHUI)
- Central Research and Development Center (CR&DC)

One of the policies of ministry is “To initiate green industries in order to ensure sustainable development without environmental impact and to utilize energy efficiently and renewable energy”.

The tasks of DISI are

- To inspect the industries according to the Private Industrial Enterprise Law (1990), to fulfill their requirements and to supply for development,
- To inspect and register the boilers according to the boiler law (2012), and
- To generate, distribute, and use the electrical power in state own, corporative or private section according to the electrical power law (2014) and also to do electrical inspection for these cases.

2.1.5 Departmental Cooperation Team

The Departmental Cooperation Team was formed to provide the field inspection of the operation of business in accordance with section 14 of the Foreign Investment Law. The objectives of the Departmental Cooperation Team are as follows.

- To enhance foreign direct investment
- To facilitate business process
- To make field inspection to the business operations
- To provide one stop service

The structure of Departmental Cooperation Team is composed by representatives from the governmental departments mentioned as follow.

- Directorate of Investment and Company Administration
- Customs Department
- Department of Commerce
- Directorate of Labor
- Department of Immigration and National Registration
- Ministry of Hotel and Tourism
- Internal Revenue Department
- Central Bank of Myanmar
- Ministry of Electricity and Energy
- Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation

2.2 Policy and Legal Framework

2.2.1 Some of Existing Myanmar Environmental and Social Related Laws

In Myanmar, different ministries tackle individual environmental and social issues. Existing environmental and social related laws have been identified and are listed in the following table.

Table 2.1 Environmental and Social Related Laws and Regulations

No.	Laws and Regulation	Year
I.	Environmental Framework	
1.1	Myanmar Agenda 21	1997
1.2	National Sustainable Development Strategy	2009
1.3	The Environmental Conservation Law	2012
1.4	The Environmental Conservation Rules	2014
1.5	Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures	December 2015
1.6	National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines	December 2015
1.7	Draft Guideline on Public Participation in Myanmar's EIA Processes	2017
1.8	National Environmental Policy of Myanmar	June 2019
1.9	Myanmar Climate Change Policy	June 2019
II.	Infrastructure/Economic Development/ Administration	
2.1	The Towns Act	1907 (Amendment, 2015)
2.2	The Village Act	1907 (Amendment, 2015)
2.3	The Income Tax Law	1974 (Amendment, 2011)
2.4	The Commercial Tax Law	1990 (Amendment, 2014)
2.5	The Myanmar Insurance Law	1993
2.6	The Myanmar Hotel and Tourism Law	1993 (Amendment, 2018)
2.7	The Constitution of the Union of Myanmar	2008
2.8	The Ward or Village Tracts Administration Law	2012

		(Amendment, 2012, 2016)
2.9	Myanmar Investment Law	2016
2.10	Myanmar Investment Rules	2017
III.	Water Environment	
3.1	The Canal Act	1905
3.2	The Ports Act	1908
3.3	The Embankment Act	1909
3.4	The Water Power Act	1927
3.5	The Underground Water Act	1930
3.6	The Myanmar Lighthouse Act	1937 (Amendment, 2016)
3.7	The Territorial Sea and Maritime Zone Law	2017
3.8	The Law on Aquaculture	1989
3.9	The Law relating to the Fishing Rights of Foreign Fishing Vessels	1989 (Amendment, 1993)
3.10	The Marine Fisheries Law	1990 (Amendment, 1993)
3.11	The Freshwater Fisheries Law	1991
3.12	The Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law	2006
3.13	The Conservation of Water Resources and Improvement of River Systems Rules	2013
3.14	The National Water Policy (NWP) of Myanmar	2014
3.15	The Myanma Port Authority Law	2015
3.16	The Myanma Port Authority Rules	2016
IV.	Land Use	
4.1	The Farmland Law	2012
4.2	The Farmland Rules	2012
4.3	The Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands Management Law	2012
4.4	The Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands Management Rules	2012
4.5	The National Land Use Policy	2016
4.6	The Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act	2019

V.	Cultural Heritage	
5.1	The Heritage Goods Protection Law (or) The Protection and Preservation of Ancient Monuments Law	2015
5.2	The Protection and Preservation of Cultural Heritage Regions Law	2019
VI.	Forestry/Biodiversity/Agriculture	
6.1	The Pesticide Law	1990 (2016)
6.2	The Forest Law	1992 (2018)
6.3	The Plant Pest Quarantine Law	1993 (Amendment, 2018)
6.4	The Protection of Wildlife and Wild Plants and Conservation of Natural Areas Law	1994
6.5	The Animal Health and Development Law	1994
6.6	The Forest Rules	1995
6.7	The Fertilizer Law	2002 (Amendment, 2015)
6.8	The Protection of Wildlife and Wild Plants and Conservation of Natural Areas Rules	2002
6.9	The Protection of Biodiversity and Protected Area Law	2018
VII.	Industrial Sector	
7.1	The Explosives Act	1884 (Amendment, 1989)
7.2	The Explosive Substances Act	1908 (Amendment, 2001)
7.3	The Petroleum Act	1934 (Amendment, 2010)
7.4	The Petroleum Rules	1937 (Amendment, 1989)
7.5	The Petroleum and Petroleum Product Law	1st August, 2017
7.6	The Factories Act	1951 (Amendment, 2016)
7.7	The Private Industrial Enterprise Law	1990
7.8	The Salt Enterprise Law	1992

7.9	The Science and Technology Development Law	1994
7.10	The Myanmar Mines Law	1994 (Amendment, 2015)
7.11	The Myanmar Pearl Law	1995 (Amendment, 2018)
7.12	The Myanmar Gemstone Law	1996
7.13	The Export and Import Law	2012 (Amendment, 2018)
7.14	The Prevention of Hazard from Chemicals and Related Substances Law	2013
7.15	The Electricity Law	2014
7.16	The Boiler Law	2015
7.17	The Automobile Law	2015
7.18	The Prevention of Hazard from Chemicals and Related Substances Rules	2016
VIII.	Working Environment	
8.1	The Workmen's Compensation Act	1923 (Amendment, 2011)
8.2	The Shops and Establishment Act	1951 (Amendment, 2016)
8.3	The Leave and Holiday Act	1951 (Amendment, 2018)
8.4	The Labor Organization Law	2011
8.5	The Labor Organization Rule	2012
8.6	The Labor Dispute Settlement Law	2012 (Amendment, 2019)
8.7	The Social Security Law	2012
8.8	The Employment and Skill Development Law	2013
8.9	The Minimum Wage Law/Rules	2013
8.10	The Social Security Rules	2014
8.11	The Law Protecting Ethnic Right	2015
8.12	The Payment of Wages Law	2016
8.13	The Myanmar Occupational Health and Safety Law	2019

8.14	Child Rights Law	2019
IX.	Public Health	
9.1	The Penal Code of Offences Affecting the Public Health, Safety Convenience, Decency and Morals	1961
9.2	The Public Health Law	1972
9.3	The National Drug Law	1992
9.4	The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law	1993
9.5	The Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases Law	1995 (Amendment, 2011)
9.6	The Traditional Drug Law	1996
9.7	The National Food Law	1997
9.8	The Control of Smoking and Consumption of Tobacco Product Law	2006
9.9	The Law related to Private Health Care Services	2007 (Amendment, 2013)
X.	Emergency/Disaster	
10.1	The Natural Disaster Management Law	2013
10.2	The Myanmar Fire-brigade Law	2015

2.2.2 International Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Myanmar has signed several international treaties related to the environment. Table 2.2 represents a list of the conventions signed by Myanmar that are potentially relevant to the project.

Table 2.2 International Conventions, Treaties and Agreements Potentially Relevant to the Project

No.	International Convention, Treaties and Agreements	Remarks
1.	Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, Vienna 1985	24-11-1993 (Ratification)
2.	The Convention for the Protection of the World Culture and Natural Heritage, Paris, 1972	29-4-1994 (Acceptance)
3.	Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, Montreal 1987	24-11-1993 (Ratification)

4.	London Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, London, 1990	24-11-1993 (Ratification)
5.	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), New York, 1992	25-11-1994 (Ratification)
6.	Convention on Biological Diversity, Rio de Janeiro, 1992	25-11-1994 (Ratification)
7.	International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA), Geneva 1994	1996 (Ratification)
8.	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Washington DC 1973; and as amended in Bonn, Germany 1979	1997 (Accession)
9.	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought, Paris 1994	1997 (Accession)
10.	Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)	1997 (Accession)
11.	Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, Cartagena, 2000	2001 (Signatory)
12.	Kyoto Protocol to the Convention on Climate Change, Kyoto 1997	2003 (Accession)
13.	Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	2004 (Accession)
14.	Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance	2005 (Accession)
15.	Establishment of ASEAN Regional Centre for Biodiversity	2005 (Signatory)
16.	Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UNDHR)	Signatory
17.	Protocol to the convention on the prevention of marine pollution by Dumping of Waste and Other matter 1996	-
18.	ASEAN Agreement on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources	1997 (Ratification)
19.	ASEAN Agreement on Trans-boundary Haze	2003 (Ratification)

2.2.3 Overview of Environmental and Social-related Laws applicable to the Project

The overview of environmental and social related laws that are applicable to the manufacturing of wallets and goods are as follows. Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. commits to comply the following Myanmar Acts, Laws, Rules, Regulations, Procedures and Guidelines relevant to the project described in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3 Environmental and Social-related Laws Relevant to the Project

Administrative Sector
<p><i>Penal Code of Offences Affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals (1961)</i></p> <p>Provisions related to prohibitions against contaminating public springs or reservoirs and “making atmosphere noxious to health”.</p>
<p><i>Town Act, 1907 (Amendment, 1947)</i></p> <p>Provisions on offences which affect the human environment.</p>
<p><i>Poison Act, 1919 (Amendment, 2014)</i></p> <p>Provisions on the possession, use and disposal of poisons.</p>
<p><i>Police Act, 1945 (Amendment, 1955)</i></p> <p>Provisions on offences which affect the human environment.</p>
<p><i>Emergency Provision Act, 1947 (Amendment, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1989, 1990)</i></p> <p>Prohibitions on the destruction of embankments; causing extreme suffering to the public or loss of life; endangering the security or well-being of public reservoirs, water supply works, water pipe connections, and public dams; and poisoning drinking water.</p>
<p><i>Ward or Village Tracts Administration Law, 2012 (Amendment, 2012, 2016)</i></p> <p>Provisions on offences which affect the human environment.</p>
Culture and Heritage Sector
<p><i>Archive Properties (Amendment) Act, 1962, The Protection and Preservation of Cultural Heritage Region Law, 2019, The Protection and Preservation of Ancient Monuments Law 2015</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To implement the protection and preservation policy with respect to perpetuation of cultural heritage that has existed for many years – To protect ancient sites and regions and cultural heritage areas from any adverse impacts due to industrialization, tourism and urbanization

<p>– To protect and preserve the cultural heritage and new project in such sensitive areas is required to get prior approval from the Culture</p>
<p>City Development Sector</p>
<p><i>Water Power Act (1927)</i> Prohibitions on the pollution of public water.</p>
<p><i>Underground Water Act, 1930</i> This Act provides the requirement for systematic use of ground water toward sustainable purpose.</p>
<p><i>Yangon City Development Committee Law, 2018</i> Provisions relating to environmental sanitation, pollution of air and water, and public health.</p>
<p>Environmental Conservation Sector</p>
<p><i>Environmental Conservation Law, 2012</i> To implement National Environmental Policy; to set up basic principles and guidelines for sustainable development and systematic integration of environmental conservation; to conserve the clean environment, natural and cultural heritage for present and future generation, to prevent degradation of natural resources and for sustainable use, to build up public understanding on environmental awareness.</p>
<p><i>Environmental Conservation Rules, 2014</i> The Rules reinforce the obligation for project developers to submit an EIA or an IEE. It aims to establish and adopt the necessary programs for the conservation and enhancement of environment, protection, control and reduction of pollution in environment, and conservation.</p>
<p><i>Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures, 2015</i> To establish types of projects that needed to submit an EIA or an IEE or an EMP. Also, to establish the environmental assessment process and to issue the environmental compliance certificate.</p>
<p><i>National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines, 2015</i> 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>Finance and Revenue Sector</p>

Myanmar Insurance Law, 1993

For any business which may pollute the environment to effect compulsory general liability insurance.

Income Tax Law, 1974 (Amendment, 2011)

Income gained from the economic business shall be levied under the heading of economic business [**Section 11 (A)**].

An entrepreneur shall send income annual list annually within three months after the end of the income year [**Section 18**].

Commercial Tax Law, 1990

Whoever carries out the production in the country commercial business shall be levied tax stated in the schedule of this law [**Section 4**].

Whoever carries out the production business or service business shall register to the township income tax officer as prescribed in the regulations [**Section 11**].

Forestry Sector

The Forest Law, 2018, The Forest Rules, 1995

Provisions to conserve water, soil, biological diversity and the environment; sustain forest produce yields; protect forest cover; establish forest and village firewood plantations; sustainably extract and transport forest products.

Protection of Wild Life and Wild Plants and Conservation of Natural Areas Law, 1994

To protect wildlife, wild plants and conserve natural areas, to contribute towards works of natural scientific research, and to establish zoological gardens and botanical gardens. The Law highlights habits maintenance and restoration, protection of endangered and rare species of both fauna and flora, establishment of new parks and protected areas, and buffer zone management.

Health Sector

Union of Myanmar Public Health Law, 1972

For promoting and safeguarding public health and to take necessary measures in respect of environmental health.

Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases Law, 1995 (Amendment, 2011)

The Law highlights the functions and responsibilities of health personnel and citizens in relation to prevention and control of communicable diseases. It also describes measures to be taken in relation to environmental sanitation, reporting and control of outbreaks of

<p>epidemics and penalties for those failing to comply. The law also authorizes the Ministry of Health to issue rules and procedures when necessary with approval of the government.</p>
<p><i>The Control of Smoking and Consumption of Tobacco Product Law, 2006</i></p> <p>To protect from the danger which affects public health adversely by creating tobacco smoke-free environment; To uplift the health, economy and social standard of the public through control of smoking and consumption of tobacco product.</p>
<p>Industrial Sector</p>
<p><i>The Export and Import Law, 2012</i></p> <p>No one shall import or export the prohibited goods [Section 5].</p> <p>No one shall import or export the goods without permit which are prescribed to obtain permit [Section 6].</p>
<p><i>The Electricity Law, 2014, The Electricity Rules, 1985</i></p> <p>The law elaborates the responsibilities of the Inspectorate under the Ministry of Industry for ensuring safety in electricity in generation, transmission and distribution. It includes the testing of all electrical goods produced domestically or imported. If safety is at risk the Inspector has the authority to disconnect supply to any customer. The Inspector also is responsible for determining cause of any injury or death caused by electricity, issuing electrician registration certificates, and establishing standards.</p>
<p><i>The Petroleum Act, 1934 (Amendment, 2010), The Petroleum Rules, 1937(Amendment, 1989)</i></p> <p>Provisions to regulate production, storage, and transport of oil so as not to cause pollution or the outbreak of fires.</p>
<p><i>The Factories Act, 1951, (Amendment, 2016)</i></p> <p>Provisions for the proper disposal of waste and effluents in factories; treatment of waste water; regulations for health and cleanliness in factories, and the prevention of hazards.</p>
<p><i>The Private Industrial Enterprise Law, 1990</i></p> <p>Provisions to avoid environmental pollution.</p>
<p><i>The Prevention of Hazard from Chemicals and Related Substances Law (2013)</i></p> <p>To protect from being damaged the natural environment resources and being hazardous any living beings by chemical and related substances.</p> <p>To perform the sustainable development for the occupational safety, health and environmental conservation.</p>
<p>National Planning and Economic Development Sector</p>

Foreign Investment Law, 2012 (Amendment, 2015), Foreign Investment Rules (2013)

Provisions to restrict or prohibit investment activities which affect public health, the environment and ecosystems, which produce toxic waste or which engage with toxic chemicals; duties of investors to conduct business in such a way as to avoid environmental damage, air and water pollution, in accordance with existing laws.

Myanmar Citizen Investment Law, 2013 (Amendment, 2015)

Broad provisions supporting environmental conservation and protection and adherence to existing laws related to environmental matters; restrictions on businesses which cause damage to the natural environment and ecosystems.

Myanmar Investment Law, 2016

The new investment law has been effective since April 1, 2017; the MIL combines the Foreign Investment Law (FIL) 2012 and the Citizens Investment Law 2013. The new investment law was created to attract both foreign and local investors by simplifying the application process and offering tax breaks, incentives, rights and protections for businesses.

Transportation Sector

The Canal Act, 1905

Prohibitions against the destruction of, damage to, or pollution of the flow of water in any canal or drainage work.

The Motor Vehicle Law, 2015

Provisions to control vehicle engine emissions and the leakage of fuel or oil.

The Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law, 2006 (Amendment, 2017)

The Conservation of Water Resources and Improvement of River Systems Rule, 2013

The Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law (2006) prohibits carrying out any actions with the aim to ruin water resources, including rivers, and causing intentional water wastage, and pollution of water resources.

Workforce Sector

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (Amendment, 2011)

To make payments out-of-pocket 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.

Leave and Public Holidays Act, 1951 (Amendment, 2016)

<p>To allow worker for leave and holiday allowances, religious or social activities with earn allowance, and benefits for Health allowances.</p> <p>Concerned workers: Daily wage workers/temporary workers/permanent workers</p>
<p><i>Constitution of the Union of Myanmar, 2008</i></p> <p>The Union shall enact necessary laws to protect the rights of workers [Section 24]. Citizens shall enjoy equal opportunity in carrying out occupation [Section 349 (b)]. The Union prohibits forced labor except hard labor as a punishment for crime duly convicted and duties assigned by the Union in accord with the law in the interest of the public [Section 359].</p>
<p><i>The Labor Organization Law, 2011</i></p> <p>The objectives of this law are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To protect the rights of the workers in accordance with Section 24 of the Constitution. – To promote good relations between the employer and the worker. – To enable to workers to form and carry out the labor organizations systematically and independently.
<p><i>The Development of Employment and Skill Law, 2013</i></p> <p>The main objectives of this law are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To facilitate employment that is appropriate to the age and ability of the job seeker. – To help workers obtain employment and to provide stability of employment and skills development for employees. – To help employers obtain appropriate employees.
<p><i>The Minimum Wage Law, 2013, The Minimum Wage Rules, 2013</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To fulfill the basic needs of the workers and their families who are working in commercial establishments, production and servicing establishments, agriculture and livestock. – To develop the work performance and competitiveness of workers.
<p><i>The Payment of Wage Law, 2016</i></p> <p>Receipt of wages is made regularly. Unlawful deductions are not to be made.</p>
<p><i>The Settlement of Labor Dispute Law, 2012 (Amendment, 2019)</i></p> <p>The objectives of this law are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – For safeguarding the rights of workers. – Promoting a good relationship between employer and workers and creating a peaceful workplace.

<p>– Obtaining the rights fairly, rightfully and quickly by settling disputes between employer and worker justly.</p>
<p><i>The Social Security Law, 2012, The Social Security Rules, 2014</i></p> <p>The objective of this law is to get benefit for sickness, maternity, death, employment injury, invalidity benefit, superannuation benefit by: giving medical treatment, providing cash benefit or granting a right to residency.</p>
<p><i>Occupational Safety and Health Law, 2019</i></p> <p>Occupational Safety and Health Law which relates to implement the safety and health in operating business on the way to promulgate. When the said law is passed by the Hluttaw, the project shall so carry out according to the law.</p>
<p>Disaster Sector</p>
<p><i>Natural Disaster Management Law, 2013</i></p> <p>The objectives are to implement natural disaster management programs systematically and expeditiously in order to reduce disaster risks, to conserve and restore the environmental affected by natural disasters and to provide health, education, social and livelihood programmes in order to bring about living conditions for victims [Section 3 (a), (d) & (e)].</p>

2.3 Governing Parameters

In this section, all environmental aspects, governing parameters from manufacturing process of leather goods are identified. Project Proponent is responsible to prepare the EMP in accordance with Article 8 or Article 24 of the EIA Procedure. The EMP report must be adequate with the format stated in Article 63 (h) of the EIA Procedure.

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) issued National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines, NEQ(E)G, in December 2015 according to the provision of Paragraph (42), Sub-paragraph (b) of the Environmental Conservational Law (2012). The one of the objectives of the guidelines is to control noise and vibration, emissions and effluents in order to prevent the pollutions for the protection of human health and ecosystem.

2.3.1 Emissions

2.3.1.1 Emission to Air

Emissions of air pollutants can occur from a wide variety of activities during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of a project. These activities can be categorized based on the spatial characteristics of the source including point sources, fugitive sources, and mobile sources and, further, by process, such as cutting, material storage, or other industry sector- specific processes.

Where possible, facilities and projects should avoid, minimize, and control adverse impacts to human health, safety, and the environment from emissions to air. Where this is not possible, the generation and release of emissions of any type should be managed through a combination of:

- Energy use efficiency
- Process modification
- Selection of fuels or other materials, the processing of which may result in less polluting emissions
- Application of emissions control techniques.

2.3.1.2 Emission to Water

Emission includes the discharge of process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, wastewater from utility operation or storm-water to the surface water or into public or private wastewater treatment systems. Effluent Standards for site runoff and wastewater discharges during construction and decommissioning phases are listed in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4 Effluent Standard for Construction and Decommissioning Phases

No.	Parameter	Unit	Maximum Concentration
1	Biochemical oxygen demand	mg/l	30
2	Chemical oxygen demand	mg/l	125
3	Oil and grease	mg/l	10
4	pH	-	6 – 9
5	Total coliform bacteria	MPN/100 ml	400
6	Total nitrogen	mg/l	10
7	Total phosphorus	mg/l	2

8	Total suspended solids	mg/l	50
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MPN – Most Probable Number

Source: National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQ(E)G) (29 Dec 2015)

Since the current proposed project is manufacturing of wallets and accessories, it just consists only the cutting, sewing, assembling the necessary components. There is no discharging of process wastewater. Thus, the effluent standards for storm water (site runoff) and domestic wastewater are referred to general applications standards of NEQ(E)G and tabulated in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5 Effluent Standards for Operation Phase

No.	Parameter	Unit	Guideline Value
1	Biochemical oxygen demand	mg/l	50
2	Ammonia	mg/l	10
3	Arsenic	mg/l	0.1
4	Cadmium	mg/l	0.1
5	Chemical oxygen demand	mg/l	250
6	Chlorine (total residual)	mg/l	0.2
7	Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/l	0.1
8	Chromium (total)	mg/l	0.5
9	Copper (Cu)	mg/l	0.5
10	Cyanide (free)	mg/l	0.1
11	Cyanide (total)	mg/l	1
12	Fluoride	mg/l	20
13	Heavy metal (total)	mg/l	10
14	Iron	mg/l	3.5
15	Lead	mg/l	0.1
16	Mercury	mg/l	0.01
17	Nickel	mg/l	0.5
18	Oil and grease	mg/l	10
19	pH	-	6 – 9
20	Phenols	mg/l	0.5
21	Selenium	mg/l	0.1

22	Silver	mg/l	0.5
23	Sulfide	mg/l	1
24	Temperature increase	°C	< 3
25	Total coliform bacteria	MPN/100 ml	400
26	Total phosphorus	mg/l	2
27	Total suspended solids	mg/l	50
28	Zinc	mg/l	2

2.3.2 Environmental Quality Standards

2.3.2.1 Ambient Air Quality

Since there is no ambient air quality standard in Myanmar and only air emission guideline values in National Environmental Quality Emission Guidelines (NEQ(E)G) (2015) referred from WHO’s air quality guidelines. These guideline values (shown in Table 2.6) will be set as target values for both ambient and emission air quality for operation and decommissioning phases. As Myanmar Gigi uses polyvinyl chloride (PVC) leather and polyurethane (PU) leather without tanning and finishing, it does not need to consider the air emission levels for leather finishing included in NEQ(E)G.

Table 2.6 Air Emission Guideline

No.	Parameter	Averaging Period	Guideline Value ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
1.	Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	1-year	40
		1-hour	200
2.	Ozone (O ₃)	8-hour daily maximum	100
3.	PM ₁₀	1-year	20
		24-hour	50
4.	PM _{2.5}	1-year	10
		24-hour	25
5.	Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂)	24-hour	20
		10-minutes	500

PM₁₀ – Particulate matter 10 micrometer or less in diameter

PM_{2.5} – Particulate matter 2.5 micrometer or less in diameter

Since there are any combustion facilities designed to deliver electrical or mechanical power, steam, heat or any combination of these, it is necessary to set the target value for air emission level from combustion facilities in this project.

Table 2.7 Small Combustion Facilities Emission Guidelines

No.	Combustion Technology /Fuel	Particulate Matter PM ₁₀ ^a	Sulfur Dioxide	Nitrogen Oxides
1.	Gas	-	-	200 ^b mg/Nm ^{3c} 400 ^d mg/Nm ³ 1,600 ^e mg/Nm ³
2.	Liquid	100	3	1,600-1,850 ^f mg/Nm ³
3.	Natural gas (3 < 15 MW ^g)	-	-	90 ^h mg/Nm ³ 210 ⁱ mg/Nm ³
4.	Natural gas (15 < 50 MW)	-	-	50 mg/Nm ³
5.	Fuels other than natural gas (3 < 15 MW)	-	0.5 % sulfur	200 ^h mg/Nm ³ 310 ^j mg/Nm ³
6.	Fuels other than natural gas (15 < 50 MW)	-	0.5 % sulfur	150 mg/Nm ³
7.	Gas	-	-	320 mg/Nm ³
8.	Liquid	150 mg/Nm ³	2,000 mg/Nm ³	460 mg/Nm ³
9.	Solid ^j	150 mg/Nm ³	2,000 mg/Nm ³	650 mg/Nm ³

^a Particulate matter 10 micrometers or less in diameter, ^b Spark ignition, ^c Milligrams per normal cubic meter at specified temperature and pressure, ^d dual fuel, ^e compression ignition, ^f higher value applies if bore size > 400 m, ^g Megawatt, ^h Electric generation, ⁱ mechanical drive, ^j Includes biomass

Source: National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQ(E)G) (29 Dec 2015)

2.3.2.2 Air Quality at Workplace

Construction and Decommissioning Phases

Construction and decommissioning activities may generate emission of fugitive dust caused by a combination of on-site excavation and movement of earth materials, contact of construction machinery with bare soil, and exposure of bare soil and soil piles to wind. A secondary source of emissions may include exhaust from diesel engines of earth moving

equipment, as well as from open burning of solid waste on site. WHO ambient air quality standards must be applied during construction and decommissioning phases.

Operation Phase

Operation activities such as leather cutting, gluing may generate particles and cause air pollution. And machinery and equipment used for operation and vehicles used for transportation may also cause to air pollution. So, WHO ambient air quality standards must also be applied during operation phase.

2.3.2.3 Water Quality

According to International Water Quality Guidelines Study report published by United Nation Environment Program, there are various water quality standards. They are described as follows.

(1) Water Quality Standard

- Water Quality Standard for Conservation of the living Environment (Rivers)
- Water Quality Standard for Conservation of the living Environment (Lakes)
- Water Quality Standard for Protecting Human Health (Rivers and Lakes)

(2) Ground Water Quality Standard

(3) Coastal Water Quality Standard

- Coastal Water Quality Standards for Conservation of the Living Environment
- Coastal Water Quality Standards for the Protection of Human Health

(4) Drinking Water Quality Standard

Although the water quality standards are widespread, for this EMP Study, GMES EMP Team selected WHO Drinking Water Standards (2011), EPA Spring (2012) and Indian Specification (IS: 10500, 2012) as ground water quality standard and also selected National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015) as wastewater quality standard. There is no leather tanning and finishing processes in Myanmar Gigi. Hence, it does not need to consider for effluent levels for leather tanning and finishing processes.

Table 2.8 Drinking Water Standards

No.	Parameter	Unit	Drinking Water Standard		
			WHO (2011)	EPA (Spring 2012)	Indian Specification (IS:10500,2012)
1	Aluminum	ppm	0.2	0.2	0.03
2	Arsenic	µg/l	10	10	10
3	Chloride	ppm	250	250	250
4	Copper	ppm	2	1	0.05
5	Cyanide	ppm	0.07	0.2	0.05
6	Manganese	ppm	0.4	0.05	0.1
7	pH	-	6.5 – 8.5	6.5 – 8.5	6.5 – 8.5
8	Sulfide	ppm	250	250	200
9	Total alkalinity as CaCO ₃	ppm	-	-	200
10	Total dissolved solids	ppm	600	500	500
11	Total hardness as CaCO ₃	ppm	500	-	200
12	Total iron	ppm	0.3	0.3	0.3
13	Turbidity	NTU	5	-	1

Table 2.9 Wastewater, Storm Water Runoff, Effluent and Sanitary Discharges (General Application)

No.	Parameter	Unit	Guideline Value
1	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	mg/l	50
2	Ammonia	mg/l	10
3	Arsenic	mg/l	0.1
4	Cadmium	mg/l	0.1
5	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/l	250
6	Chlorine (total residual)	mg/l	0.2

7	Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/l	0.1
8	Chromium (total)	mg/l	0.5
9	Copper (Cu)	mg/l	0.5
10	Cyanide (free)	mg/l	0.1
11	Cyanide (total)	mg/l	1
12	Fluoride	mg/l	20
13	Heavy metal (total)	mg/l	10
14	Iron	mg/l	3.5
15	Lead	mg/l	0.1
16	Mercury	mg/l	0.01
17	Nickel	mg/l	0.5
18	Oil and grease	mg/l	10
19	pH	-	6 – 9
20	Phenols	mg/l	0.5
21	Selenium	mg/l	0.1
22	Silver	mg/l	0.5
23	Sulfide	mg/l	1
24	Temperature increase	°C	< 3
25	Total coliform bacteria	MPN/100 ml	400
26	Total phosphorus	mg/l	2
27	Total suspended solids	mg/l	50
28	Zinc	mg/l	2

If the proposed project had to do leather tanning process and finishing process, the proponent has to follow the effluent water quality for tanning and leather finishing. The guidelines are tabulated in Table 2.10.

Table 2.10 Effluent Guideline for Tanning and Leather Finishing

No.	Parameter	Unit	Guideline Value
1	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	mg/l	50
2	Ammonia	mg/l	10
3	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/l	125
4	Chloride	mg/l	1,000
5	Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/l	0.1
6	Chromium (total)	mg/l	0.5
7	Oil and grease	mg/l	10
8	pH	-	6 – 9
9	Phenols	mg/l	0.5
10	Sulfate		300
11	Sulfide	mg/l	1
12	Temperature increase	°C	< 3
13	Total coliform bacteria	MPN/100 ml	400
14	Total nitrogen		10
15	Total phosphorus	mg/l	2
16	Total suspended solids	mg/l	50

Source: National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQ(E)G) (29 Dec 2015)

2.3.2.4 Ambient Noise Level

According to the NEQ(E)G, the noise levels are set as shown in the following table and 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.

Since the project is located in industrial zone and surrounding receptors are industrial and commercial areas, the target noise level targeted to industrial and commercial receptors will be applied during the operation phase of the project.

Table 2.11 Ambient Noise Level Standard for Operation Phase

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)
Resident, Institutional, Educational	50	45
Industrial Commercial	70	70

^a Equivalent continuous sound level in decibels

Source: National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQ(E)G) (29 Dec 2015)

Table 2.12 OHS Noise Exposure Limits for the Work Environment

Noise (dBA)	Permissible Exposure Noise (hour and minute)
85	16 hrs
87	12 hrs 6 min
90	8 hrs
93	5 hrs 18 min
96	3 hrs 30 min
99	2 hrs 18 min
102	1 hrs 30 min
105	1 hr
108	40 min
111	26 min
114	17 min
115	15 min
118	10 min
121	6.6 min
124	4 min

127	3 min
130	1 min

Note: exposures above or below the 90 dBA limit have been "time weighted" to give what OHSA believes are equivalent risks to a 90 dBA eight-hour exposure. [Source: Marsh]

2.3.2.5 Noise Level at Workplace

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has recommended permissible noise exposure limit for industrial workers, which is based on 90 dBA for 8 hours exposure a day with 5 dBA rates. The limits are given in Table 2.13.

Table 2.13 Permissible Exposure Noise Limit

Permissible Exposure Noise per Day (hour)	Noise (dBA)
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1	105
1/2	110
1/4	115

General Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines developed by International Finance Corporation (IFC) provided the noise limits for working environment as follows.

Table 2.14 Noise Limit for Various Working Environment

Location/ Activity	Equivalent Level for 8 hr	Maximum Equivalent Level for Fast
Heavy Industry (No Demand for Oral Communication)	85 dBA	110 dBA
Light Industry (Decreasing Demand for Oral Communication)	50 – 65 dBA	110 dBA
Open offices, Control Rooms, Service Counters or Similar	45 – 50 dBA	-
Individual Offices (No Disturbing Noise)	40 – 45 dBA	-
Classrooms, Lecture Halls	35 – 40 dBA	-
Hospitals	30 – 35 dBA	40 dBA

2.3.2.6 Light Intensity

Work area light intensity should be adequate for the general purpose of the location and type of activity, and should be supplemented with dedicated work station illumination, as needed. The typical light level is described in Table 2.15.

Table 2.15 Typical Light Level

Lux Level	Factories	Lux Level	Home
20-75	Emergency Stairs, Warehouse	100-150	Washing
75-150	Exit/Entrance Passages	150-300	Recreational Activities
150-300	Packing Work	200-300	Drawing Room, Table
300-750	Visual Work: Production Line	300-500	Makeup
750-1,500	Typesetting: Inspection Work	500-1,500	Reading, Study

1,500-3,000	Electronic Assembly, Drafting	1,000-2000	Sewing
Lux Level	Office	Lux Level	Restaurant
75-150	Indoor Emergency Stairs	75-150	Corridor Stairs
100-200	Corridor Stairs	150-300	Entrance, Wash Room
200-750	Conference, Reception Room	300-750	Cooking Room, Dining Table
750-1,500	Clerical Work	750-1,500	Show Window
1,500-2,000	Typing, Drafting	Lux Level	Hospital
Lux Level	Store	30-75	Emergency Stairs
75-150	Indoors	75-100	Stairs
150-200	Corridor/Stairs	100-150	Sick Room, Warehouse
200-300	Reception	150-200	Waiting Room
300-500	Display Stand	200-750	Medical Exam Room
500-750	Elevator	750-1,500	Operating Room
750-1,500	Show Window, Packing Table	5,000-10,000	Eye Inspection
1,500-3,000	Storefront, Show Window		

2.4 Occupational Safety and Health Standard

Employers and supervisors are obliged to implement all reasonable precautions to protect the health and safety of workers. At present, there are five Legal Instruments in Industrial Sector in Myanmar as follows.

1. The Private Industrial Enterprise Law, 1990.
2. The Factories Act, 1951.
3. The Oilfield (Workers and Welfare) Act, 1951.
4. The Petroleum Act, 1934.
5. The Oilfields Act, 1918.

The occupational safety and health, OSH, legislative framework in Myanmar is embodied in the Factories Act of 1951 and the Oilfield (Labor and Welfare) Act of 1951. The primary OSH regulator is the Factories and General Labor Laws Inspection Department (FGLLID). Other agencies involved in regulating OSH standards include:

- Boiler and Electric Inspection Division (Ministry of Industries),

- Planning and Inspection Department (Ministry of Mines),
- Occupational Health Division (Ministry of Health),
- Ministry of Construction,
- Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, and
- Yangon City Development Committee.

Myanmar has a policy framework such as National Strategic Policy Document on workers' health. The framework includes elements such as

- enactment of legislation,
- establishment of mechanisms for inter-sectorial coordination of activities,
- funding and resource mobilization for workers' health,
- strengthening the role and capacities of Ministries of Health, and
- integration of objectives and actions for workers' health into national strategies.

Aspects of Workers' Health covered by this policy framework are

- Occupational Health,
- Occupational Safety,
- Workplace Health Promotion,
- Provision of Occupational Health Services,
- Chemical Safety,
- Environmental Health,
- Prevention of Communicable Diseases at the work-place (HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria, avian influenza), and
- Prevention of Non-communicable Diseases at the work-place (cancer, cardiovascular diseases).

2.5 Environmental Management Strategy of Company

Myanmar Gigi establishes objectives and targets for implementing the environmental management strategy (EMS). The following figures illustrate the company's environmental strategy.



Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited.

No.88, Pa Lae Road, Thar Du Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar

What are Some Key Benefits of an EMS?

- **Efficient use of resources**
- **Cost savings**
- **Consistency in operations**
- **Reduced environmental risk/liability**
- **Stakeholder communication/engagement**
- **Better reputation with clients –competitive advantage**
- **Formalized training and procedures**
- **Improved environmental performance**

EMS Planning Objectives & Target

We establishing objectives and Targets drives improvements through establishing baseline performance an also setting improving goals and tracking performance against those goals. Objective and targets can be established for:

- **Commitments made in an Environmental policy**
- **Other Identified environmental Aspects/Impacts**

(a)



Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited.

No.96, Pe Lan Road, Thar Du Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar

	Objective	Goal
Air Quality	Reduce Energy consumption in Production process	Reduce Energy Consumption per unit of production (kWh/pc) by 15% in 2026 compared to 2021's baseline.
Noise & Vibration	Minimize Noise generated from the Facility's operation	Using of Anti Vibration pad in all Machine & will operate lower power generator in the night time when municipal electricity in the night time to reduce the Noise & Vibration
Ground Subsidence	Reduce the risk & then have made basement	When we build the facility on that time we fix good foundation

- Set Normalized Baseline to reduce Energy consumption for Improving the Air Quality

"In order to demonstrate improvements and reduction, first of all we need to know where the starting point is."

A "baseline" is a starting point or benchmark that we use to compare ourselves time after time. We set our baseline of electricity

(b)



Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited.

No.96, Pa Lae Road, Thar Du Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar

consumption by identifying how much electricity we have used to produce one unit of finished product in 2021.

We have set 1.86KWh per production unit as a baseline, below is the mathematics of how to generate this baseline:

We have consumed 2,508,722 kWh of electricity in year of 2021



We have produced 1,350,166 units of Finished Products (wallet) in year of 2021



Normalized Baseline (2021) = Normalized Energy Usage / Output

$$2,508,722 \text{ kWh} / 1,350,166 \text{ pcs} = \underline{1.86\text{KWh/pc.}}$$

- Identify the Highest Energy Use Factors

(c)



Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited.

No.96, Pa Lae Road, Thar Du Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar

To identify the highest energy use factors in our facility, we are in progress of installing the sub-meters in our facility, so as to map out the energy consumption of different sections and operations.

As the sub-meter's installation was not completed in year of 2021, we are to finish the installation within 2022, and we will have enough collected data to identify the highest energy use factors by the end of 2022.

- Set Targets of Energy Reduction

As we are in progress of the installation of sub-meters to identify the highest factors of energy use in our facility, and we will have sufficient data supporting to set a more comprehensive target plan of energy reduction by end of 2022. On the other hand, we have set target of energy reduction by increasing our production efficiency in principle of Lean management, such as:

- Reduce operation time and increase productivity
- Eliminate unnecessary waiting time and manhours
- Allocating manpower into proper processes with fluid operations to ensure effectiveness
- Arrange production plan appropriately in order to fully use of production capacity.

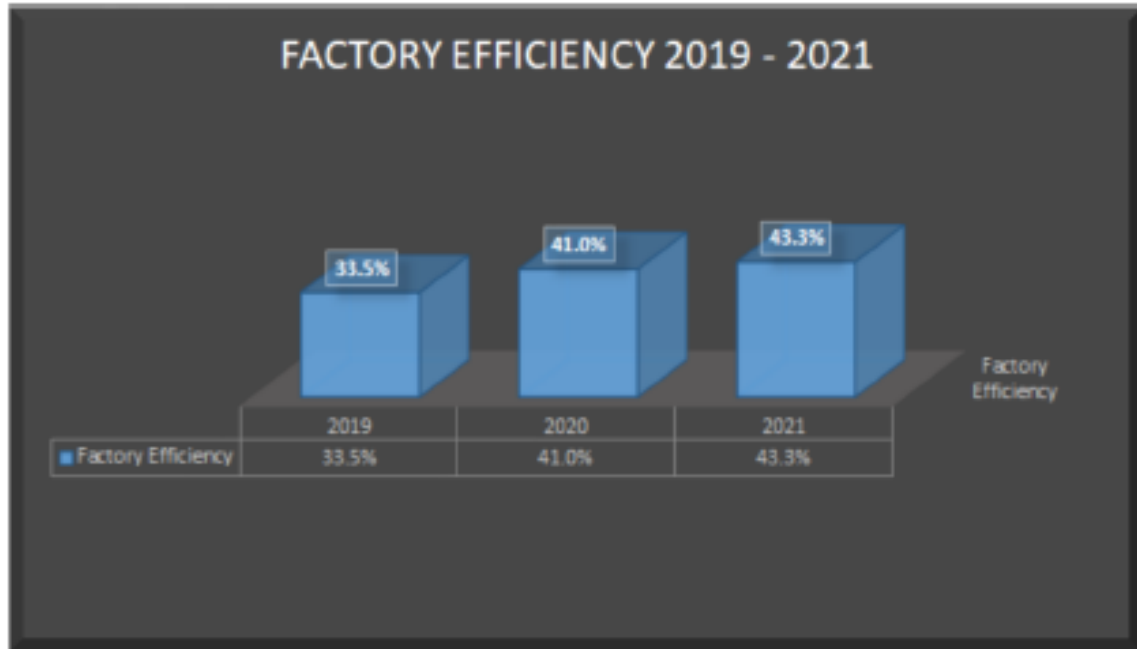
As per our record, our production efficiency has been increased from 34% (year of 2019) to 43% (year of 2021), below chart is extracted from our IE department's "Efficiency report", it shows the efficiency record form year of 2019 to 2021:

(d)



Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited.

No.96, Pa Lae Road, Thar Du Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar



Below chart is a forecast of how will our electricity consumption be reduced by the increase of production efficiency. We have made this forecast for the coming 5 years (2022 to 2026):

MGG's 5 year Electricity Consumption Reduction plan (2022-2026)

Year	Factory Efficiency	Electricity Consumption (KWh/Pcs)
2021	43%	1.8581
2022	44%	1.7242
2023	45%	1.6859
2024	46%	1.6492
2025	47%	1.6142
2026	48%	1.5805

(e)



Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited.

No.96, Pa Lae Road, Thar Du Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar

According to the above forecast, our Normalized Energy Usage will be reduced to 1.58KWh/pc. by 2026 from 1.86 KWh/pc. (2021's Baseline), which is a 15% reduction & can be effective for improving the Air Quality.

- Set Action plans with Specific Actions and Strategies to Achieve Energy Reduction Targets for improving the Air Quality

- Reduce 15% Energy Usage to 1.58KWh/pc. by increasing Production Efficiency 5% before 2026.
- Other energy reduction action plans will be set once the highest energy use factors are identified.

-Set Action Plan to reduce Noise & Vibration

As we are already started to take the Noise test in our facility, and we will have sufficient data supporting to set a more comprehensive target plan of noise reduction by end of 2022. On the other hand, we have set target to identify maximum Noise generated place & will set the action plan to reduce the noise level.

- By using the Anti Vibration pad in all machine, we can reduce the vibration that generated from the machine.
- We have target to increase our efficiency then operation time will be reduced & generator operation time (if municipal

(f)



Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited.

No.96, Pa Lae Road, Thar Du Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar

electricity not available) will also be reduced. And also, the noise affect time will be reduced.

- We will select the equipment with lower sound power level
- Installing suitable muffler on engine exhaust and compressor components
- Will develop the mechanism to record & response to complaints

- Track Current Noise Measurement

We have established a systemic practice to identify and track the daily, monthly, yearly energy Noise Measurement record from different measuring places.

Noise Measurement Record" Template -

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited.																											
Noise Measurement Record(2022)																											
Position	Showering Floor												Production Line														
	F1				F2				F3				F4				F5				F6						
	Generator Room	Cutting Section	Production Line	Office	Inventory	Generator Room	Production Line	Office	Inventory	Generator Room	Production Line	Office	Inventory	Generator Room	Cutting Section	Production Line	Office	Generator Room	Cutting Section	Production Line	Office	Generator Room	Cutting Section	Production Line	Office		
Date	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	Decibel (15:00)	
1st April	101	102	98	78	102	101	75	72	88	81	100	100	92	91	74	72	82	81	101	102	102	97	89	91	97	91	
2nd April	101	102	93	78	102	101	74	71	82	81	100	102	91	91	73	72	88	81	101	101	102	97	91	97	95	91	91
3rd April																											
4th April	101	102	98	78	102	101	74	72	81	81	100	100	92	91	74	74	82	81	101	102	102	98	91	91	91	97	91
5th April	101	102	95	78	102	101	74	71	84	81	100	101	91	91	74	72	82	81	101	101	101	94	91	97	95	97	91
6th April	101	102	98	78	102	102	75	71	88	81	100	102	91	91	74	71	82	81	101	101	102	97	91	98	97	93	91
7th April	101	102	98	77	102	101	75	72	81	81	100	100	91	91	74	74	71	81	81	101	102	102	97	91	97	99	91
8th April	101	102	98	78	102	101	75	72	81	81	100	101	91	91	73	72	82	81	101	102	102	98	91	98	97	91	91

(g)



Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited.

No.96, Pa Lae Road, Thar Du Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar

- Set Action Plan to reduce Ground Subsidence

- We already have made strong basement with deep ground
- The surface has fixed after numbers of several layers/ processes
- Our MGG ground subsidence has ensured the density of soils.
- We have regular Construction supplier & they checked, monitor & maintenance (If needed) the Ground Subsidence issues.

Steps to take when Setting Targets and Creating Implementation Plans

Step-1: We need to make ensure of collecting & analyzing data on the environmental aspect to determine the current base line.

Step-2: We will use current year baseline to achieve the target.

Step-3: Also, will evaluate the financial, Technological and other capabilities that are required to achieve the objectives & target.

Step-4: We will follow up the Daily, Monthly & Yearly Tracking system of keeping all record for the Air Quality Noise Measurement.

Step-5: Our responsible concern will follow up the tracking system properly.

Step-6: We will review objectives & target on a regular basis.

(h)



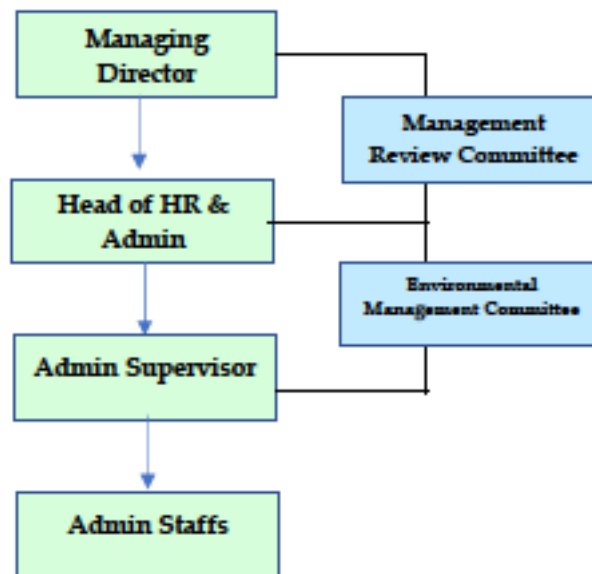
Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited.

No.96, Pa Lae Road, Thar Du Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar

EMS Implementation - Roles & Responsibilities

We have a clearly defined roles and responsibilities for any staff responsible for coordinating environmental management activities. The roles could be either required in their job description or accountabilities, or designated by relevant system documents to oversee or coordinate.

Our environmental management team organizational chart and clear job descriptions can help keeping the monitoring & implementation.



(i)



Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited.

No.96, Pa Lae Road, Thar Du Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar

Some key factor of implementing the Environmental Management Strategy have mentioned below:

- We have yearly training plan & also we added EMS Strategy in the Training Schedule & our intention to educate all employees about Environmental Strategy & its benefit.
- As we already developed tracking system for Energy, Noise Measurement, Waste & Water & maintain the baseline data, so documentation control & record also one of our key factors to implement the EMS Strategy.
- Also, we are going to develop the Measurement, Monitoring & Internal Auditing System to implement the Strategy properly.
- We have set Management review system about EMS act which also one the factor of implementation of EMS Strategy.

Conclusion:

At the end we can say, this Environmental strategy includes the Environmental priorities, goals and action for upcoming years. This strategy includes the environmental objectives and plan for the achievement in details as well as portrays the clear direction of long term plan of Myanmar Gigi Company regarding the EMS issues.

(j)

Figure 2.1 (a) – (j) Environmental Management Strategy of Company

2.6 Key Commitment of Proponent for Environmental Management

The general commitments by Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. are as follows.

- To comply with all Myanmar laws, rules and regulations and Environmental Conservation Law (2012)
- To ensure that legal requirements are incorporated in designs for construction phase and in production procedures for operational phase
- To ensure that all contractors and sub-contractors follow strictly relevant legal and other requirements during construction phase
- To ensure all relevant legally required documents are readily available on site by the project proponent’s personnel, contractors and sub-contractors such as licenses, permits, approval applications
- To conduct environmental compliance audit at least annually during operational phase
- To ensure implementation of company’s CSR program
- To ensure compliance with company’s OSH policy
- To submit the environmental monitoring report biannually

The commitments regarding with environmental, social and health related considerations by Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. and its principal contractor for respective environmental components are described in the following table.

Table 2.16 List of Key Commitments

Field	No.	Commitment	EMP Reference	Responsible Organization	
				Myanmar Gigi	Contractor
General	1	The relevant Myanmar laws, rules and regulations as follows will be complied with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Environmental Policy (2019) 	Chapter 2	√	√

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Conservation Law (2012) • Environmental Conservation Rules (2014) • EIA Procedures (2015) • National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015) 			
2	Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory/ Contractor will comply with relevant targeted air quality, water quality and noise level.	Chapter 2	√	√
3	Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory / Contractor will comply and implement the environmental management plan (EMP), mitigation measures and monitoring plan formulated from this EMP for operation and decommissioning phases.	Chapter 5 and Chapter 6	√	√
4	The company will implement all of the	Chapter 2	√	√

		items in the list of commitments.			
Air Quality	1	The project proponent set the target values of ambient air quality in accordance with the NEQ(E)G and US - EPA Guidelines.	Chapter 2	√	√
	2	To prevent air contaminants such as dust, particulate matters and exhaust gases during operation and decommissioning phases, the adequate mitigation measures will be implemented at both operation and decommissioning phases of the project.	Chapter 5 and Chapter 6	√	√
	3	Monitoring of air quality will be conducted in accordance with the EMP during both operation and decommissioning phases and respective monitoring reports will be submitted accordingly to ECD.	Chapter 6	√	
	1	During operation phase, the domestic	Chapter 2, Chapter 4	√	

Water and Wastewater Quality		wastewater will be discharged into the river through the drainage only after doing test to comply with NEQ(E)G target values for effluent.	and Chapter 5		
	2	During construction/ decommissioning phase, wastewater generated from the domestic activities will be discharged into septic tank and collected by outsourced contractor. The wastewater from demolition activities will be discharged into the drainage only after passing through the settling ponds and inspection pit.	Chapter 4 and Chapter 5	√	
	3	Direct discharges of all kinds of wastewater into the drainages will be strictly prohibited at all phases of the project.	Chapter 5		√
	4	Monitoring of water quality will be conducted in accordance with the EMP during operation	Chapter 2 and Chapter 6	√	√

		and decommissioning phases to comply with target values set and respective monitoring reports will be submitted accordingly to ECD, Yangon Region.			
Noise and Vibration	1	Adequate mitigation measures would be adopted and implemented at both operation and decommissioning phases of the project to comply with target noise and vibration levels set for the project.	Chapter 2 and Chapter 5	√	√
	2	During operation phase, the project proponent set the target value of noise level in accordance with the NEQ(E)G Guidelines for ambient noise level.	Chapter 2 and Chapter 4	√	
	3	For noise and vibration control, setting the speed limit for vehicles, proper repair and maintenance of demolition-related vehicles during	Chapter 5		√

		decommissioning phase.			
Soil Contamination	1	Soil contamination due to accidental leakage and spillage of diesel and oil can be mitigated by paving with concrete floor and by applying systematic fueling system.	Chapter 5	√	√
Wastes	1	<p>For operation phase, Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. is committed to follow the waste management plan and the brief description of it is:</p> <p>Waste segregation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food waste • Hazardous waste • Non-hazardous waste <p>Waste minimization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reuse and recycle where possible <p>Waste disposal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispose and handle according to ECD Guideline • Dispose by the authorized waste collector 	Chapter 3, Chapter 5, and Chapter 6	√	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sell to recycler for recyclable waste 			
	2	For decommissioning phase, contractor will follow the waste segregation plan, waste disposal plan and waste handling procedures described in EMP.	Chapter 6		√
Local Economy and Social Consideration	1	Number of local staff and workers in Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. will be recorded as necessary to know the job employment for local people.	Chapter 3 and Chapter 5	√	
	2	The project proponent must give employees compensation for suffering during decommissioning phase.	Chapter 5	√	
CSR Activities	1	Donations at wards and villages nearby and Social Welfare Programs, etc. will be recorded yearly.	Chapter 6	√	
Occupational Health and Safety	1	The relevant regulations/ rules of labors' rights, health	Chapter 2	√	√

	<p>and safety as follows will be complied with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Workmen's Compensation Act (1923, Amendment in 2011) • The Leave and Holiday Act (1951, Partially Amendment in 2014) • The Labor Organization Law (2011) • The Labor Organization Rule (2012) • The Labor Dispute Settlement Law (2012, Amendment in 2019) • The Social Security Law (2012) • The Employment and Skill Development Law (2013) • The Minimum Wage Law/Rules (2013) • The Social Security Rules (2014) • The Payment of Wages Law (2016) 			
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Myanmar Occupational Health and Safety Law (2019) 			
	2	The adequate measures and plans for occupational health and safety of staff and workers will be implemented in accordance with EMP to comply with Myanmar laws and regulations and other international practices for OHS during operation and decommissioning phases of the project.	Chapter 5	√	√
	3	Accidents and incidents, OHS trainings and drills, Health Check-up and other OHS concerned issues will be recorded and prepared the report yearly. Reports for claims from workers will be prepared monthly during operation stage.	Chapter 5	√	

Community Health and Safety	1	Ensuring that vehicles are delivering materials preferably during weekend and off-peak hours as much as possible when traffic volume is low. Covering of materials is to be done during transportation. Strict enforcement of on-site speed controls.	Chapter 5	√	√
Emergency Risks	1	Occurrences of the risks of flood, fire and earthquake will be recorded at the time of occurrence and included in the monitoring report to be submitted to ECD, Yangon Region.	Chapter 5	√	√
	2	Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. has installed suitable firefighting system and established the emergency response team for the fire and natural disaster emergency.	Chapter 5 and Chapter 6	√	
Training and Education	1	Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory	Chapter 6	√	

		<p>Co., Ltd. will implement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The training program for new workers • Other capacity building program for skill workers and • Emergency response training for all workers for fire and natural emergency. 			
Reporting	1	<p>Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. and demolition contractor will submit monitoring reports during operation and decommissioning phases regularly to the ECD, Yangon Region according to the EIA procedure or as necessary.</p>	Chapter 6	√	√

3 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

3.1 Project Background and Objective

Gigi Leather Goods Limited is the Hong Kong family-owned business. The production line in China was established in 1990. Gigi's research and development team is based in China factory, responsible to develop all products that run in China or Myanmar production line. Gigi have developed a lot of products that never existed or products that never combine with leather. This is the reason why Gigi is noticeable among the top leather goods manufacturers. With the benefit of zero import tariffs to the United States, the first production line in Myanmar factory has been established since 2016. The factory set up complies with international customers' requirement. The objective is to manufacture leather wallets and leather goods and export to the United States, Mexico, Canada, Singapore, Japan, and China.

3.2 Project Location

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. is located at Plot No. 95 and 96, Myay Taing Block No. 51, Pale Street, Thardu Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon, Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

The geographical coordinates of the proposed project site are as follows.

Point 1	North Latitude:	16°59'12.29"
	East Longitude:	96° 5'23.36"
Point 2	North Latitude:	16°59'9.09"
	East Longitude:	96° 5'23.60"
Point 3	North Latitude:	16°59'8.63"
	East Longitude:	96° 5'19.18"
Point 4	North Latitude:	16°59'11.87"
	East Longitude:	96° 5'18.77"

The locations of Shwe Pyi Thar, Thardu Kan Industrial Zone, and the project site are illustrated in the following figures, respectively.

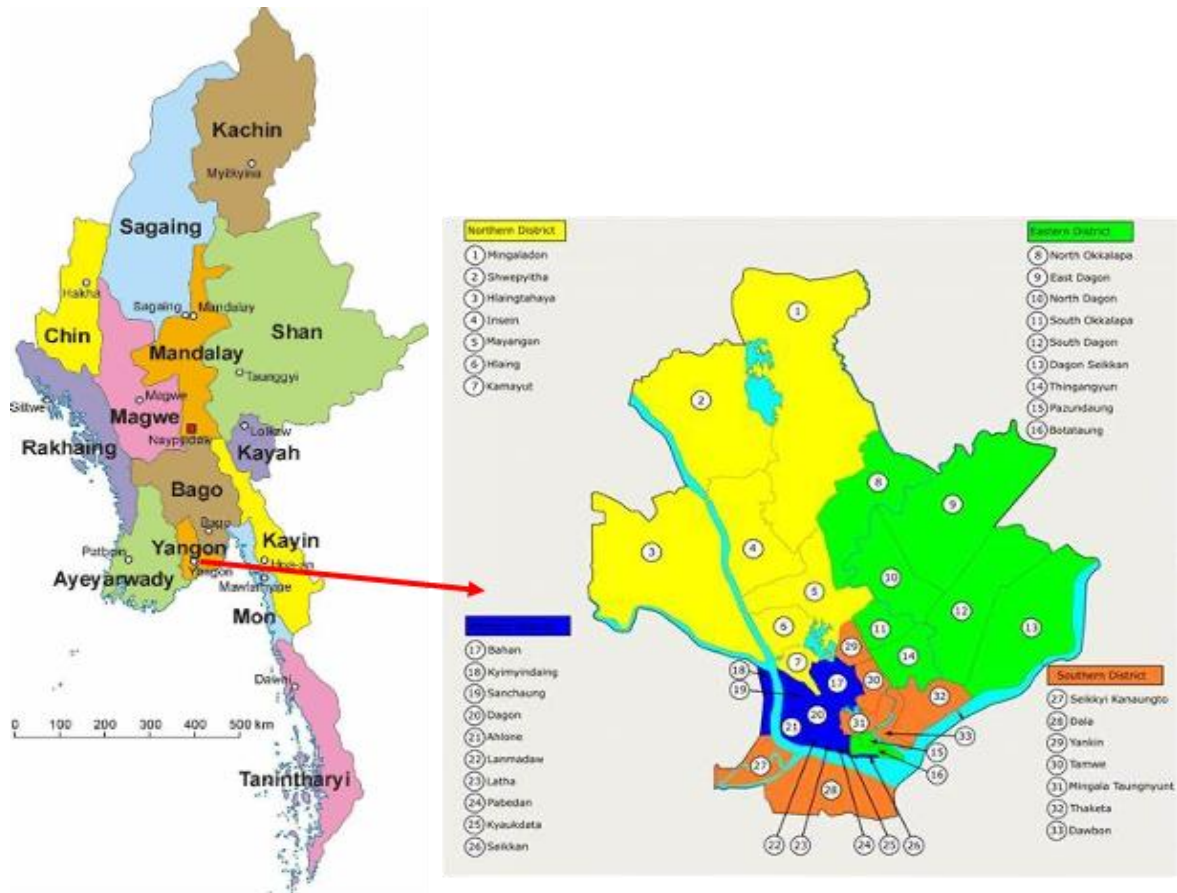


Figure 3.1 Location of Shwe Pyi Thar in Yangon Region

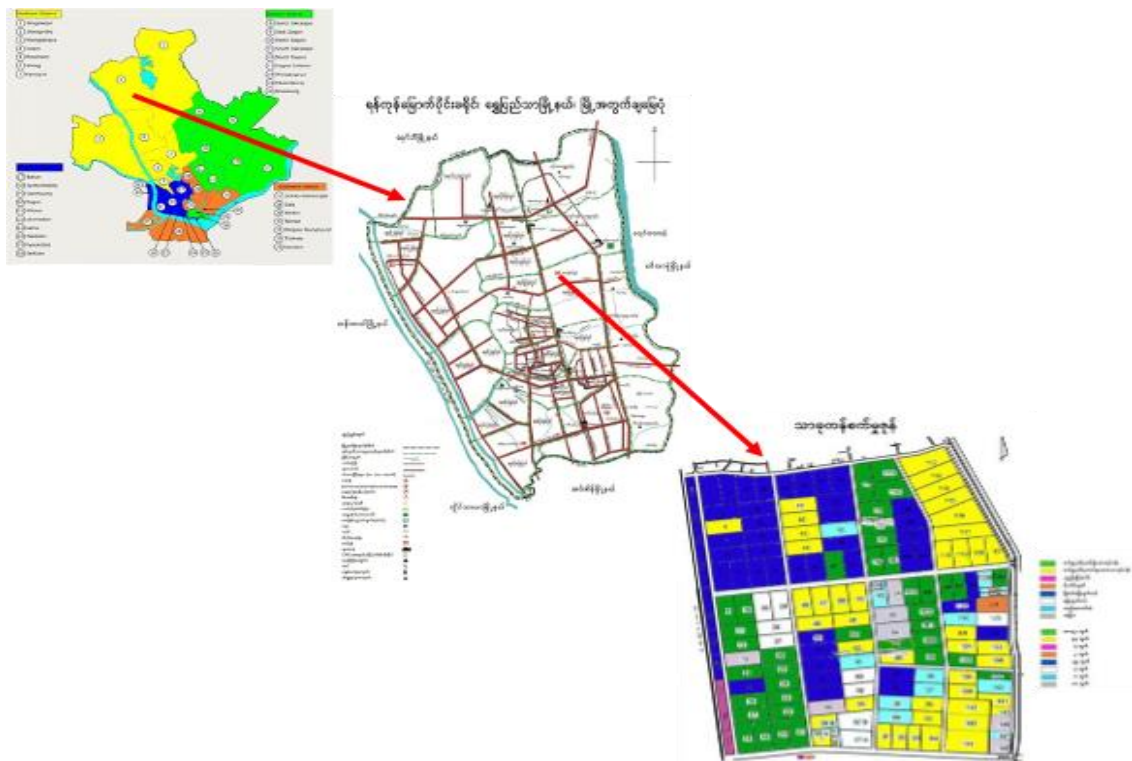


Figure 3.2 Location of Thardu Kan Industrial Zone in Shwe Pyi Thar

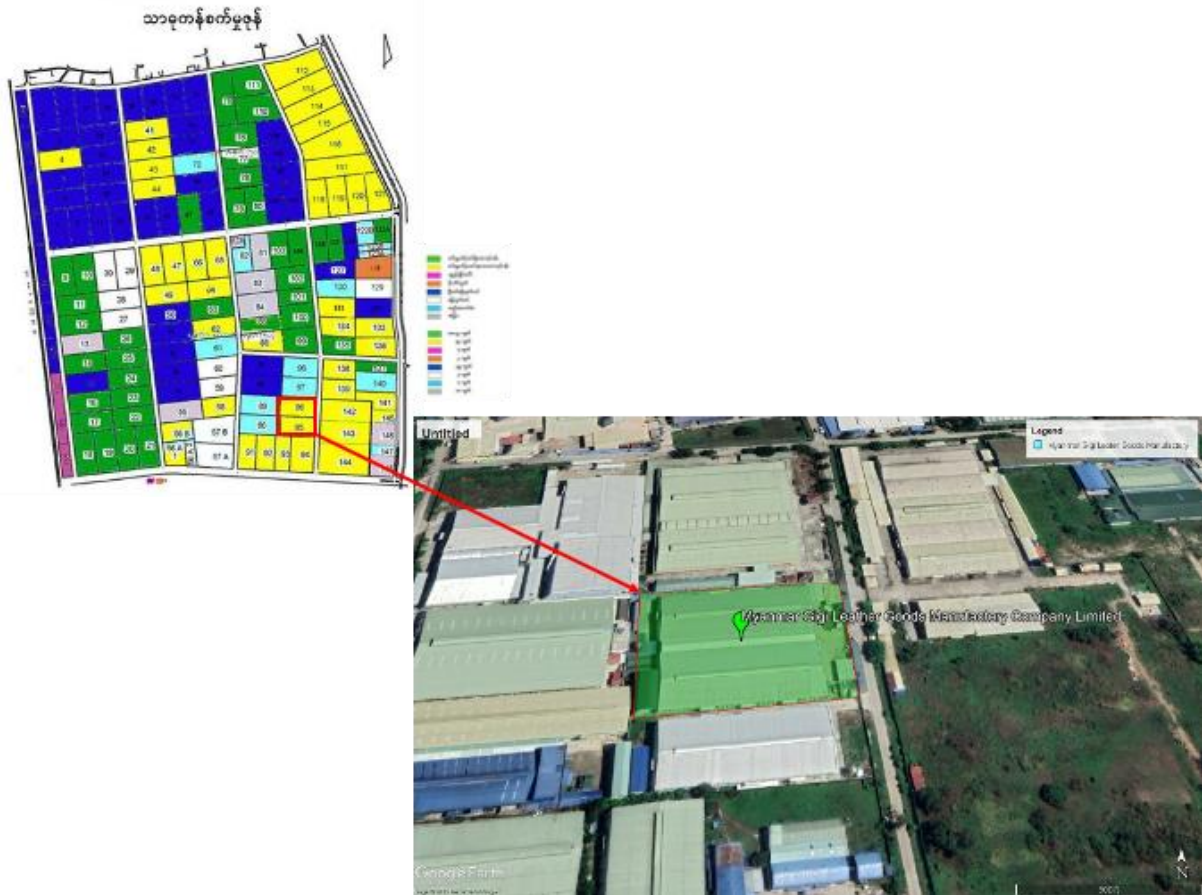


Figure 3.3 The Project Site in Thardu Kan Industrial Zone



Figure 3.4 Points for Geographical Coordinates of the Project Site

3.3 Area and Land Ownership

The information related to the land is as follows.

Area	–	3.447 Acre
Type of land	–	Industrial land
Land acquisition	–	Lease land
Lessor	–	1. U Sai Shan @ U Htay Win 13/KaTaNa (Naing) 083325 2. U Tun Tun @ U Sai San 13/KaTaNa (Naing) 058777
Lessor’s address	–	No. F/2-A, Thazin Street, Hlaing Township, Yangon Region, Union of Myanmar
Lessee	–	Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. No. 1101, 11/F, Join-In Hand Sing Center, 71-75 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung, N.T, Hong Kong

3.4 Site Description

3.4.1 Site Accessibility

The project site is situated in Thardu Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township. When arrive at Shwe Pyi Thar Township, take No.4 Road and then drive straight until meeting Patamyar Street. Drive along Patamyar Street then turn left while getting Pale Street. The project site is located on the right side of Pale Street after passing two numbers of plot.



Figure 3.5 Access Road to the Project Site

3.4.2 Site Boundaries and Surrounding Environment

The site boundaries of the proposed project are as follows.

East	–	Seagram Co., Ltd.
West	–	Khant Nyar Htel Co., Ltd.
South	–	Golden Trogon Co., Ltd.
North	–	Gainway Co., Ltd.

The site is located in the industrial zone. There is no residential area at the surrounding environment of the proposed project site.

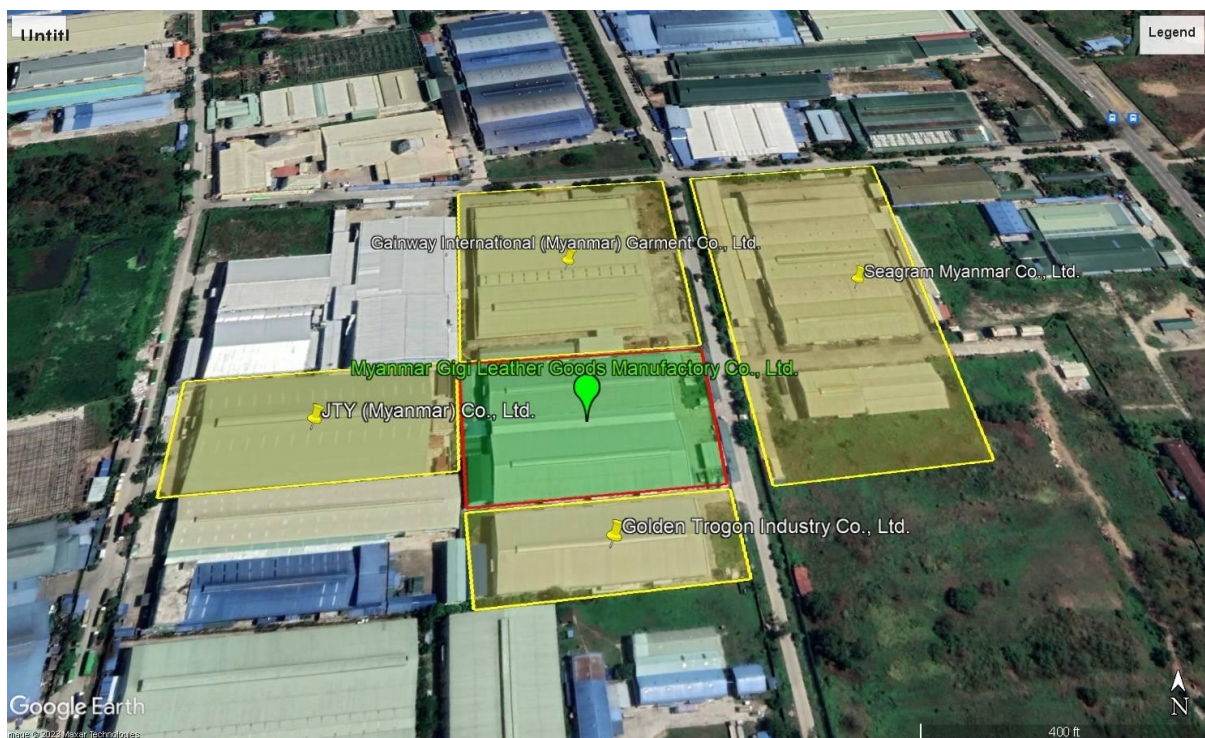


Figure 3.6 Surrounding Environment of the Project Site

3.5 Financial Information and Management

3.5.1 Financial Information

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. is wholly foreign-owned and the financial information is shown in the following Table.

Table 3.1 Financial Information

Type of investment	100 % foreign investment
Type of Business	Manufacturer and Exporter
Total Amount of Investment	USD 5.120 million
Number of Shares	5,120 shares
Type of Share	Ordinary (USD 1000 per share)
Validity of Investment Permit	20 years

3.5.2 Investment Plan

The investment plan of the proposed project is as follows.

Investment Amount (Paid up): USD 5.120 million

Table 3.2 Investment Plan (Expressed in USD)

No.	Particulars	Proposal			New Capital (To be increased)	Total Investment Amount (After Increased)		
		USD	Kyat	Total Equivalent USD	USD	USD	Kyat	Total Equivalent USD
1	Foreign Currency	150,000		150,000	2,000,000	2,150,000	-	2,150,000
2	New Machinery and Equipment to be Imported	289,688		289,688	1,815,327.58	2,105,016	-	2,105,016
3	Recondition Machinery and Equipment to be Imported	322,260		322,260	-	322,260	-	322,260
4	Construction & installation for Renovation Cost		158,505,677	132,088	172,312	172,312	158,505,677	304,400.48
5	Office Equipment Purchase in Local	22,869		22,869	34,714	57,583		57,583

6	List of Vehicle Purchase in Local	-	-	-	70,741	70,741		70,741
7	List of Equipment purchase in local	-	-	-	110,000	110,000		110,000
Total		784,817	158,505,677	916,905	4,203,095	4,987,912	158,505,677	5,120,000

3.5.3 List of Shareholders and Directors

The shareholders of the project are indicated in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 List of Shareholders

No.	Names	Remark	Share Percentage	Address
1	Gigi Leather Goods Limited	Incorporation No. 393029 Incorporate in Hong Kong	99	Unit 1101, 11/F, Join-In Hand Sing Center, 71-75 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung, N.T, Hong Kong
2	Mr. Lau Ching Kong	Chinese Passport No. KJ0455058	1	12 Golden Bamboo Road E, Fairview Park, Yuen Long, N.T, Hong Kong

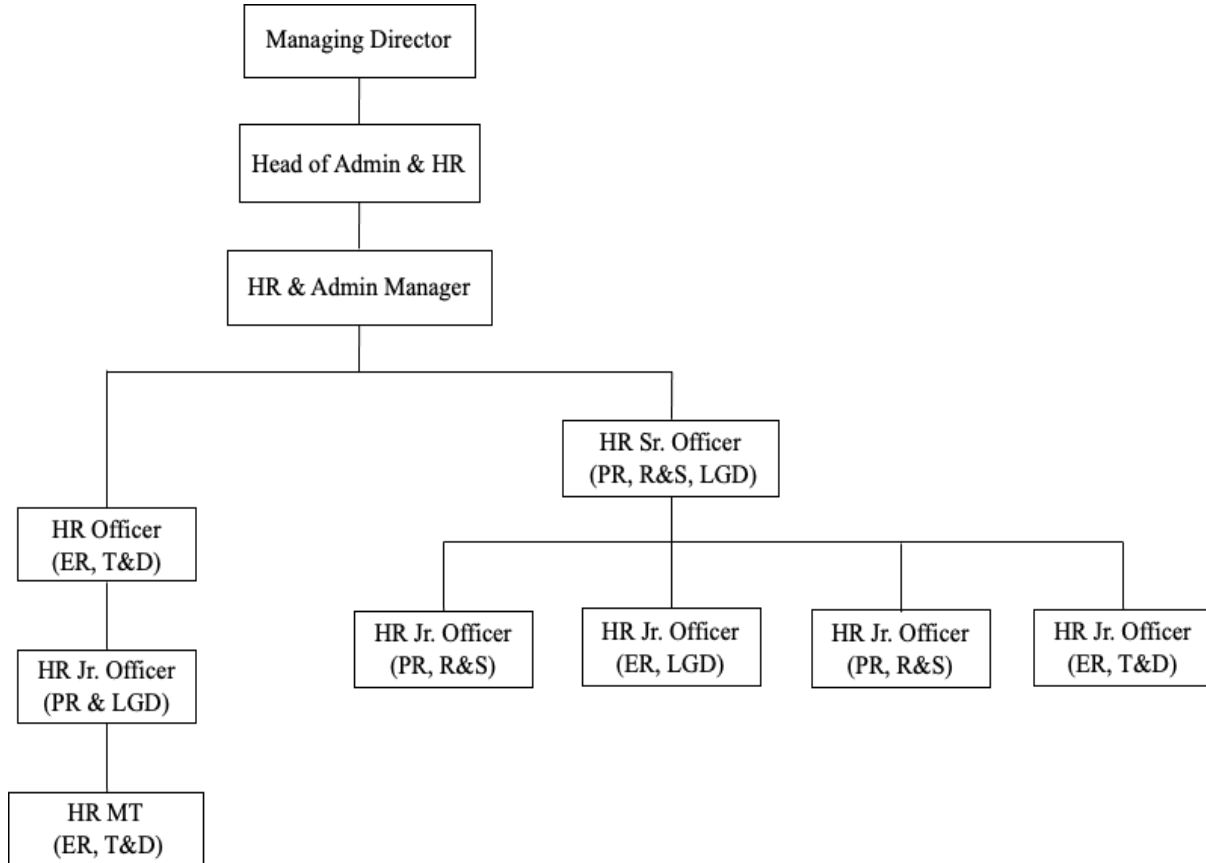
The members of the board of director are listed in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4 List of Directors

No.	Name	Citizenship and Passport No.	Designation	Address
1	Mr. Lau Kang Hung	Chinese KJ0454641	Director	House 2, Yucca Villa, Kao to Village, Shatin, N.T, Hong Kong
2	Ms. Lau Chan Yuen Sze	British National (Overseas) 751469817	Director	House 2, Yucca Villa, Kao to Village, Shatin, N.T, Hong Kong
3	Mr. Lau Ching Kong	Chinese KJ0455058	Director	12 Golden Bamboo Road E, Fairview Park, Yuen Long, N.T, Hong Kong

3.5.4 Organization Structure

In Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd., there are eight departments. The organization structure of each department is expressed in the following figures.



P = Payroll, ER = Employee Relationship, R&S = Recruitment & Selection, T&D = Training & Development, LGD = Local Government Documents, MT = Management Trainee

Figure 3.7 Organization Chart for Human Resources Department

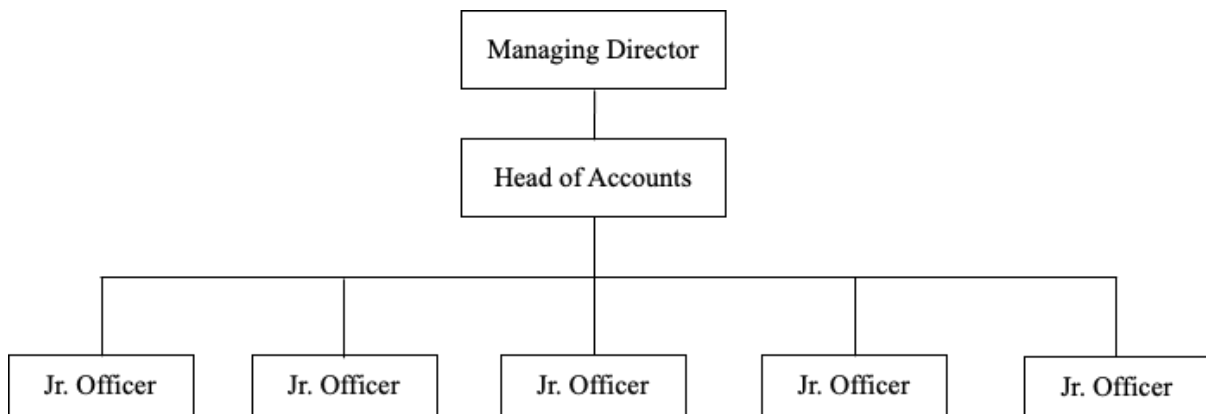
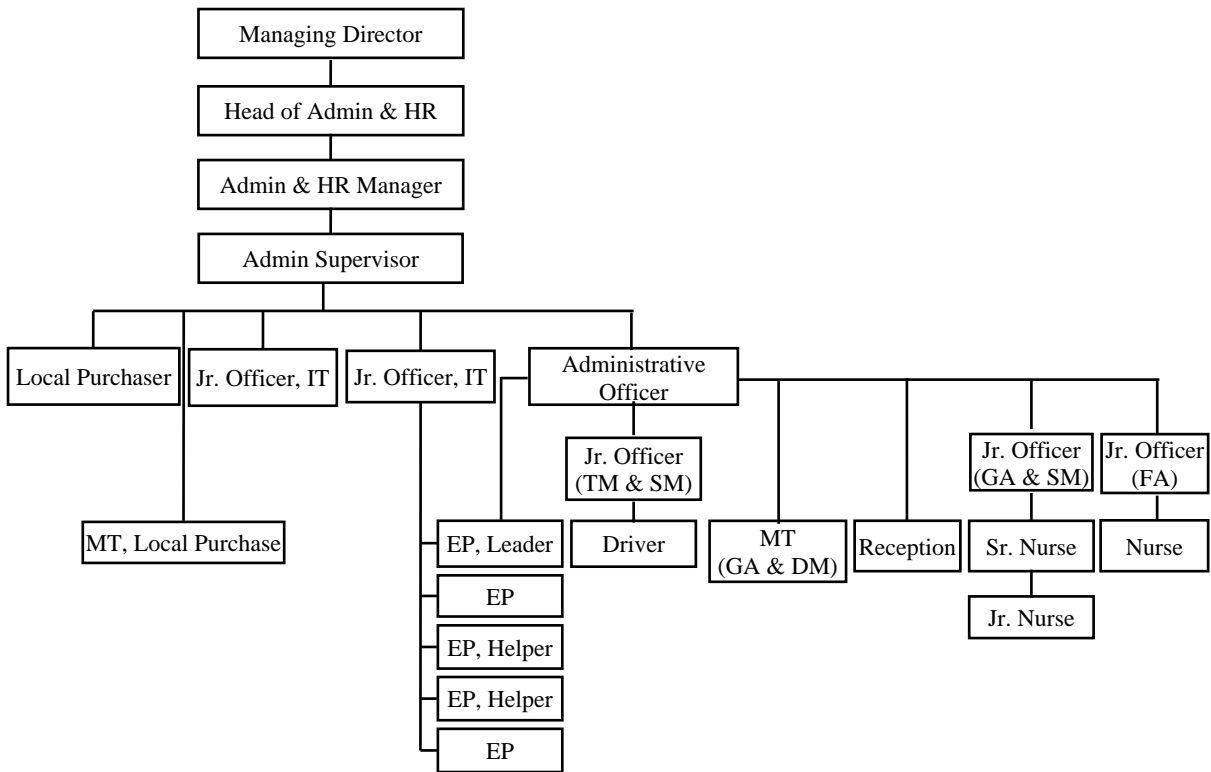
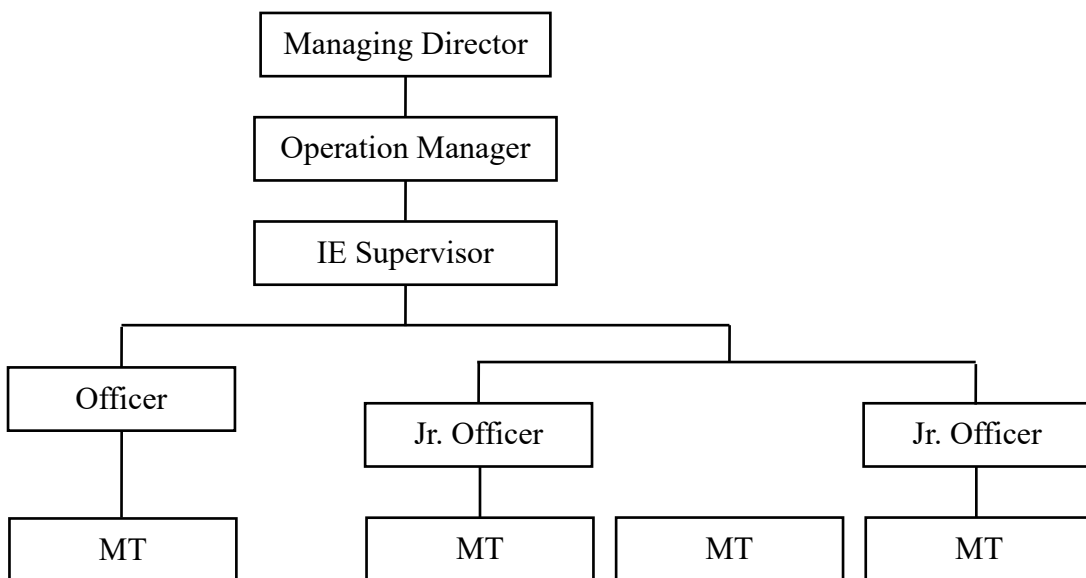


Figure 3.8 Organization Chart for Accounts Department



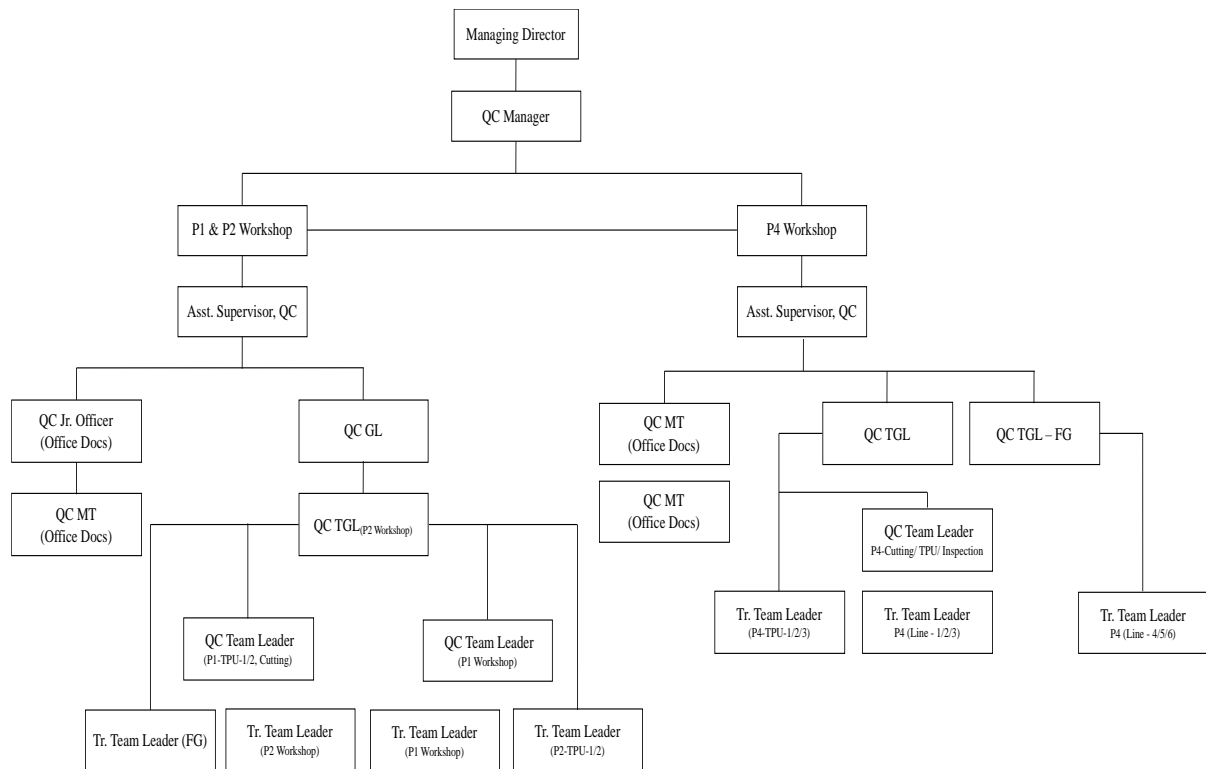
HR = Human Resources, GA = General Admin, SM = Safety & Security Management, FA = Foreign Affair, CM = Canteen Management, DM = Dormitory Management, TM = Transport Management, EP = Electrical Power

Figure 3.9 Organization Chart for Admin Department



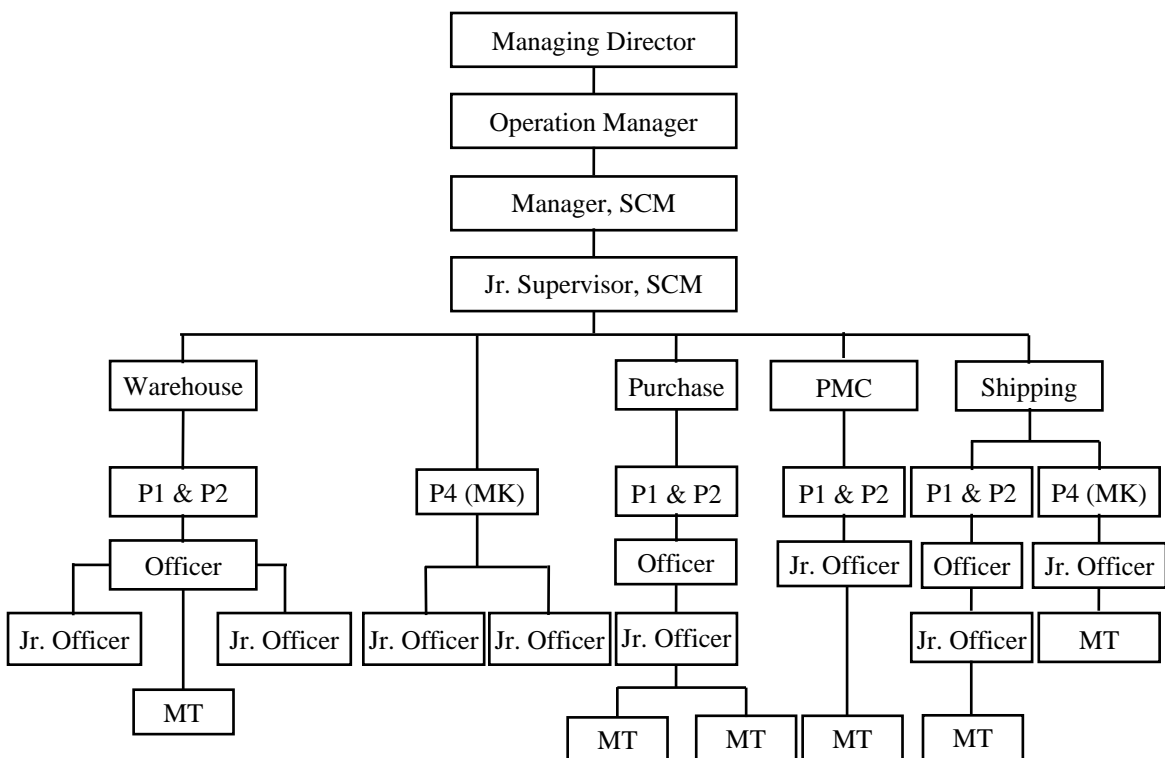
IE = Industrial Engineering, MT = Management Trainee

Figure 3.10 Organization Chart for Industrial Engineering Department



QC = Quality Control, Asst. = Assistant, Docs = Documents, P = Production, MT = Management Trainee, Tr. = Trainee, GL = Group Leader, TGL = Trainee Group Leader, FG = Finished Goods

Figure 3.11 Organization Chart for Quality Control Department



MK = Michael Kors, PMC = Production Material Control

Figure 3.12 Organization Chart for Supply Chain Management Division

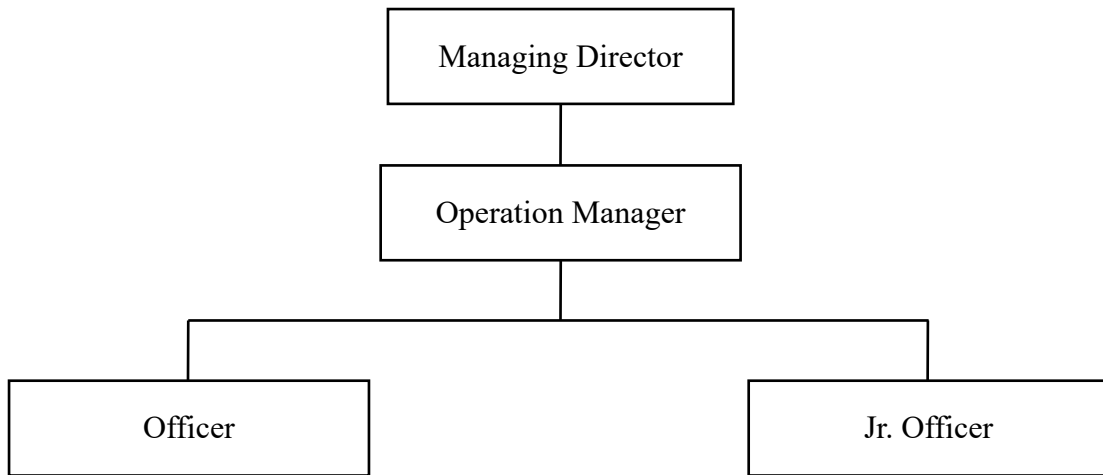
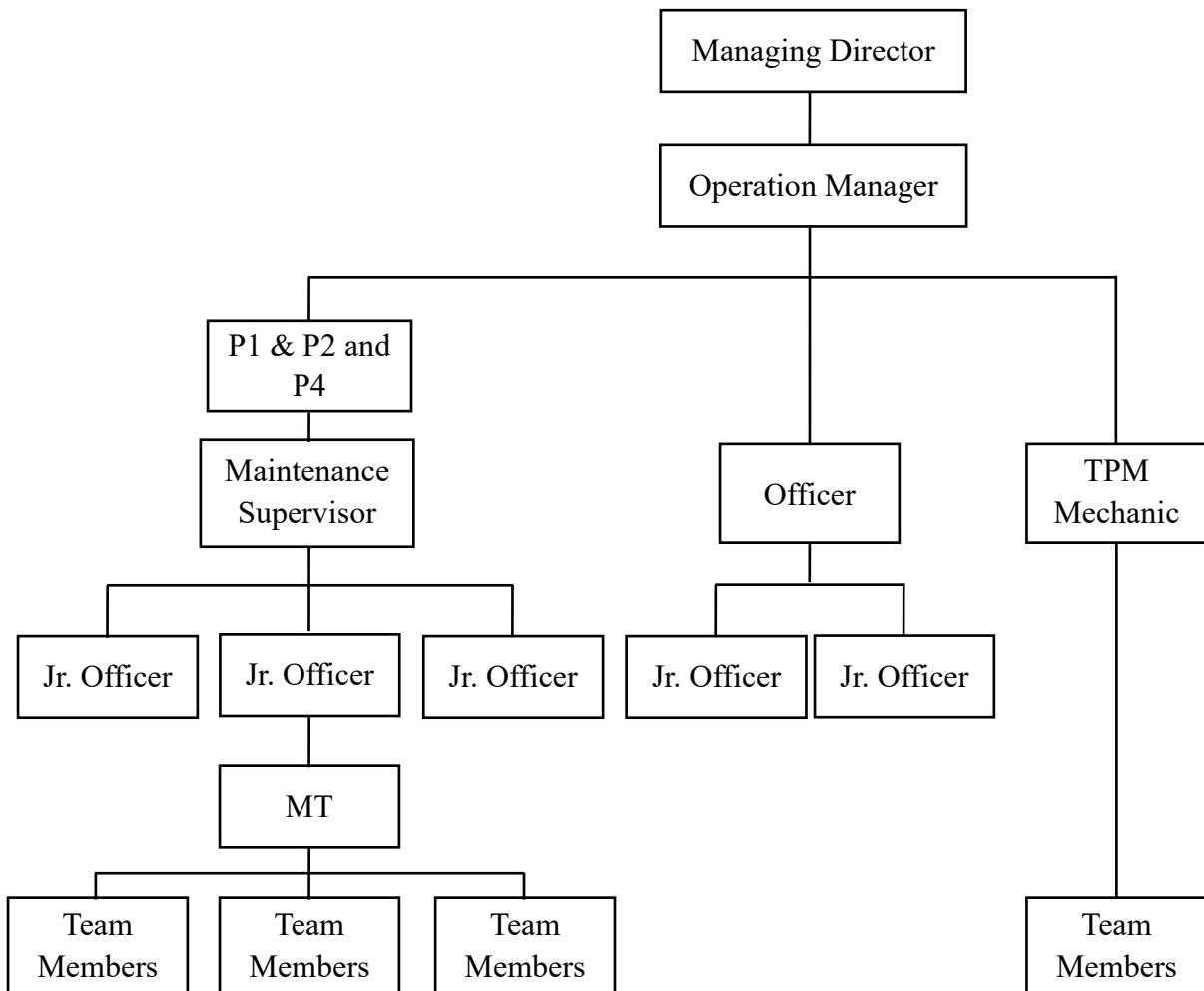


Figure 3.13 Organization Chart for Merchandising Department



TPM = Total Productive Maintenance, MT = Management Trainee

Figure 3.14 Organization Chart for Total Productive Maintenance Department

3.6 Working Hour and Human Resources Requirement

3.6.1 Working Hour

Monday ~ Friday

Morning section:	7:30 AM	–	11:30 AM
Lunch break:	11:30 AM	–	12 Noon
Afternoon section:	12 Noon	–	4 PM
Overtime:	4 PM	–	5:30 or 6:30 PM

Saturday

Morning section:	7:30 AM	–	11:30 AM
Overtime (if required):	12 Noon	–	4 PM

3.6.2 Human Resources Requirement

The proposed project has planned the manpower allocation as described in Table 3.5 and Table 3.6.

Table 3.5 Human Resources Requirement for the Project (Local Staff)

Local Person		Year – 1			Year – 2			Year – 3		
No.	Employee Position	Number of Employee (For Increase)	Number of Employee (As per Proposal)	Total Employee	Number of Employee (For Increase)	Number of Employee (As per Proposal)	Total Employee	Number of Employee (For Increase)	Number of Employee (As per Proposal)	Total Employee
Production Department										
1	Team Leaders	42	7	49	42	20	62	42	23	65
2	Skill Worker	16	74	90	16	318	334	16	341	357
3	Unskilled Worker	1249	167	1416	1249	270	1519	1249	329	1578
4	Quality Control	60	6	66	60	14	74	60	16	76
5	Finishing Staff	33	8	41	33	20	53	33	22	55
Sub-total		1400	262	1662	1400	642	2042	1400	731	2131
Supporting Department										

1	Engineering Department – Team Members	3	2	5	3	4	7	3	5	8
2	Warehouse – Team Members	5	2	7	5	4	9	5	5	10
3	Account & Human Resources Department – Account	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4
4	Account & Human Resources Department – Clerk	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	2
5	Shipping Department – Clerks	4	1	5	4	2	6	4	3	7

6	Security Department – Team Leader	5	1	6	5	1	6	5	1	6
7	Security Department – Team Member	5	2	7	5	4	9	5	5	10
8	Cleaning Department – Team Leader	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
9	Cleaning Department – Team Member	3	2	5	3	4	7	3	5	8
10	Maintenance Department – Team Leader	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2

11	Maintenance Department – Team Member	3	2	5	3	4	7	3	5	8
12	Ward - nurse	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
13	Office Clerks (Junior)	1	2	3	1	4	5	1	5	6
14	Office Clerks (Senior)	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	4
Sub - total		36	20	56	36	35	71	36	43	79
Canteen										
1	Management	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
2	Staff	2	1	3	2	2	4	2	3	5
Sub - total		3	2	5	3	3	6	3	4	7
Total		1439	284	1723	1439	680	2119	1439	778	2217

Local Person		Year - 4			Year - 5 to Year - 10		
No.	Employee Position	Number of Employee (For Increase)	Number of Employee (As per Proposal)	Total Employee	Number of Employee (For Increase)	Number of Employee (As per Proposal)	Total Employee
Production Department							
1	Team Leaders	42	23	65	42	23	65
2	Skill Worker	16	341	357	16	341	357
3	Unskilled Worker	1249	329	1578	1249	329	1578
4	Quality Control	60	16	76	60	16	76
5	Finishing Staff	33	22	55	33	22	55
Sub-total		1400	731	2131	1400	731	2131
Supporting Department							
1	Engineering Department – Team Members	3	5	8	3	5	8
2	Warehouse – Team Members	5	5	10	5	5	10

3	Account & Human Resources Department - Account	3	1	4	3	1	4
4	Account & Human Resources Department – Clerk	0	2	2	0	2	2
5	Shipping Department – Clerks	4	3	7	4	3	7
6	Security Department – Team Leader	5	1	6	5	1	6
7	Security Department – Team Member	5	5	10	5	5	10
8	Cleaning Department – Team Leader	1	1	2	1	1	2
9	Cleaning Department – Team Member	3	5	8	3	5	8

10	Maintenance Department – Team Leader	1	1	2	1	1	2
11	Maintenance Department – Team Member	3	5	8	3	5	8
12	Ward – Nurse	1	1	2	1	1	2
13	Office Clerks (Junior)	1	5	6	1	5	6
14	Office Clerks (Senior)	1	3	4	1	3	4
Sub – Total		36	43	79	36	43	79
Canteen							
1	Management	1	1	2	1	1	2
2	Staff	2	3	5	2	3	5
Sub - Total		3	4	7	3	4	7
Total		1439	778	2217	1439	778	2217

Table 3.6 Human Resources Requirement for the Project (Foreign Staff)

Foreign Person		Year - 1			Year - 2			Year - 3		
No.	Employee Position	Number of Employee (For Increase)	Number of Employee (As per Proposal)	Total Employee	Number of Employee (For Increase)	Number of Employee (As per Proposal)	Total Employee	Number of Employee (For Increase)	Number of Employee (As per Proposal)	Total Employee
1	Factory Manager	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
2	Department Heads	6	7	13	6	7	13	6	7	13
3	Supervisors	10	2	12	10	2	12	10	3	13
4	Production Department Team Leaders	20	5	25	20	9	29	20	10	30
5	Office Seniors	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	1	5
Total		41	16	57	41	20	61	41	22	63

Foreign Person		Year - 4			Year - 5 to Year 10		
No.	Employee Position	Number of Employee (For Increase)	Number of Employee (As per Proposal)	Total Employee	Number of Employee (For Increase)	Number of Employee (As per Proposal)	Total Employee
1	Factory Manager	1	1	2	1	1	2
2	Department heads	6	7	13	6	7	13
3	Supervisors	10	3	13	10	3	13
4	Production Department Team Leaders	20	10	30	20	10	30
5	Office Seniors	4	1	5	4	1	5
Total		41	22	63	41	22	63

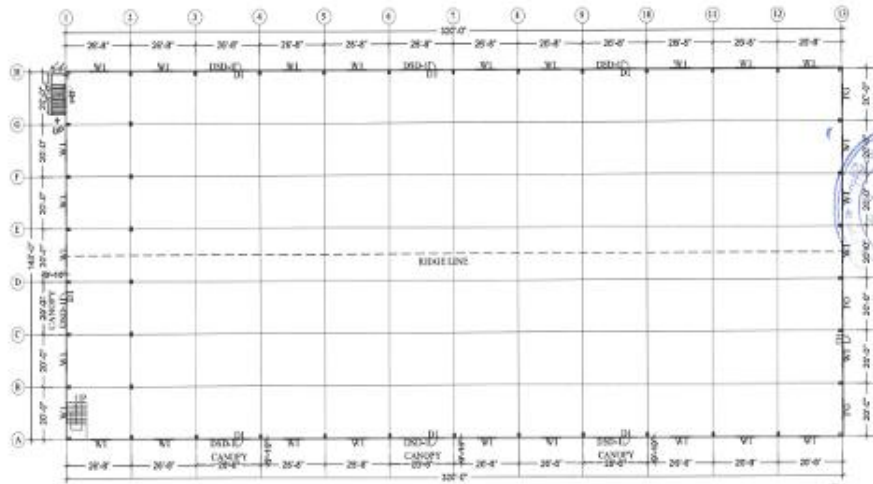
3.7 Infrastructure of the Factory

3.7.1 Layout Plan of the Factory

Figure 3.15 (a) – (e) indicates the layout plan of the project.



(b)



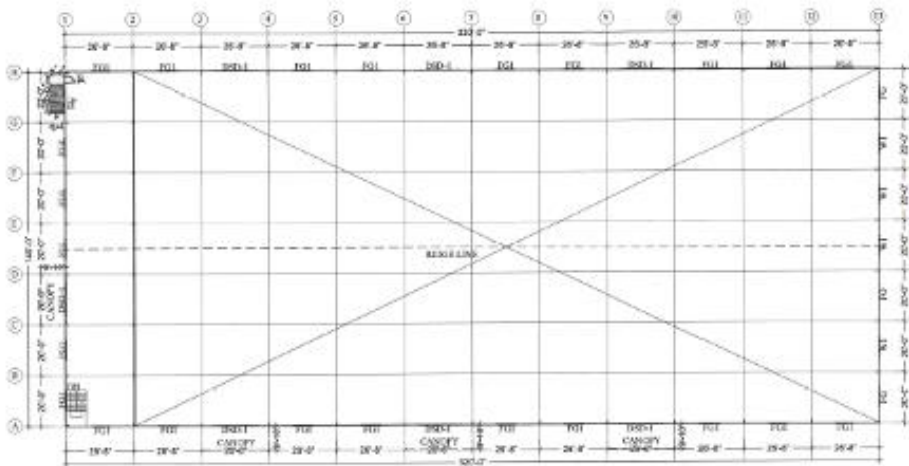
GROUND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/30' = 1'-0"



စက်မှုဇုန်စီမံချက်

အတည်ပြုသည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော် (အစိုးရအဖွဲ့အစည်း) ရန်ကင်းမြို့နယ်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်း	
OWNER/APPPLICATE U HAY WEN, U TUN TUN NO.45-96, PEAR STREET, THAR DU KAN INDUSTRIAL, SHWEPHITHAR TOWNSHIP.	
PROJECT	PROPOSED (2) STOREYED STEEL STRUCTURE BUILDING.
BLOCK NO	51
LOT NO	95+96
SHWEPHITHAR TOWNSHIP.	
SUBJECT	GROUND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE	AS SHOWN NO 03
DATE	
07/05 KYAW KYAW ARCHITECT 01-119-8642 111-119-8642 01-119-8642 KYAW KYAW ARCHITECT SHWER LICENCED ARCHITECT VALID UNTIL 31/12/2019	
OWNER	

(c)



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/30' = 1'-0"



စက်မှုဇုန်စီမံချက်

အတည်ပြုသည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော် (အစိုးရအဖွဲ့အစည်း) ရန်ကင်းမြို့နယ်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်း	
OWNER/APPPLICATE U HAY WEN, U TUN TUN NO.45-96, PEAR STREET, THAR DU KAN INDUSTRIAL, SHWEPHITHAR TOWNSHIP.	
PROJECT	PROPOSED (2) STOREYED STEEL STRUCTURE BUILDING.
BLOCK NO	51
LOT NO	95+96
SHWEPHITHAR TOWNSHIP.	
SUBJECT	FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE	AS SHOWN NO 04
DATE	
07/05 KYAW KYAW ARCHITECT 01-119-8642 111-119-8642 01-119-8642 KYAW KYAW ARCHITECT SHWER LICENCED ARCHITECT VALID UNTIL 31/12/2019	
OWNER	

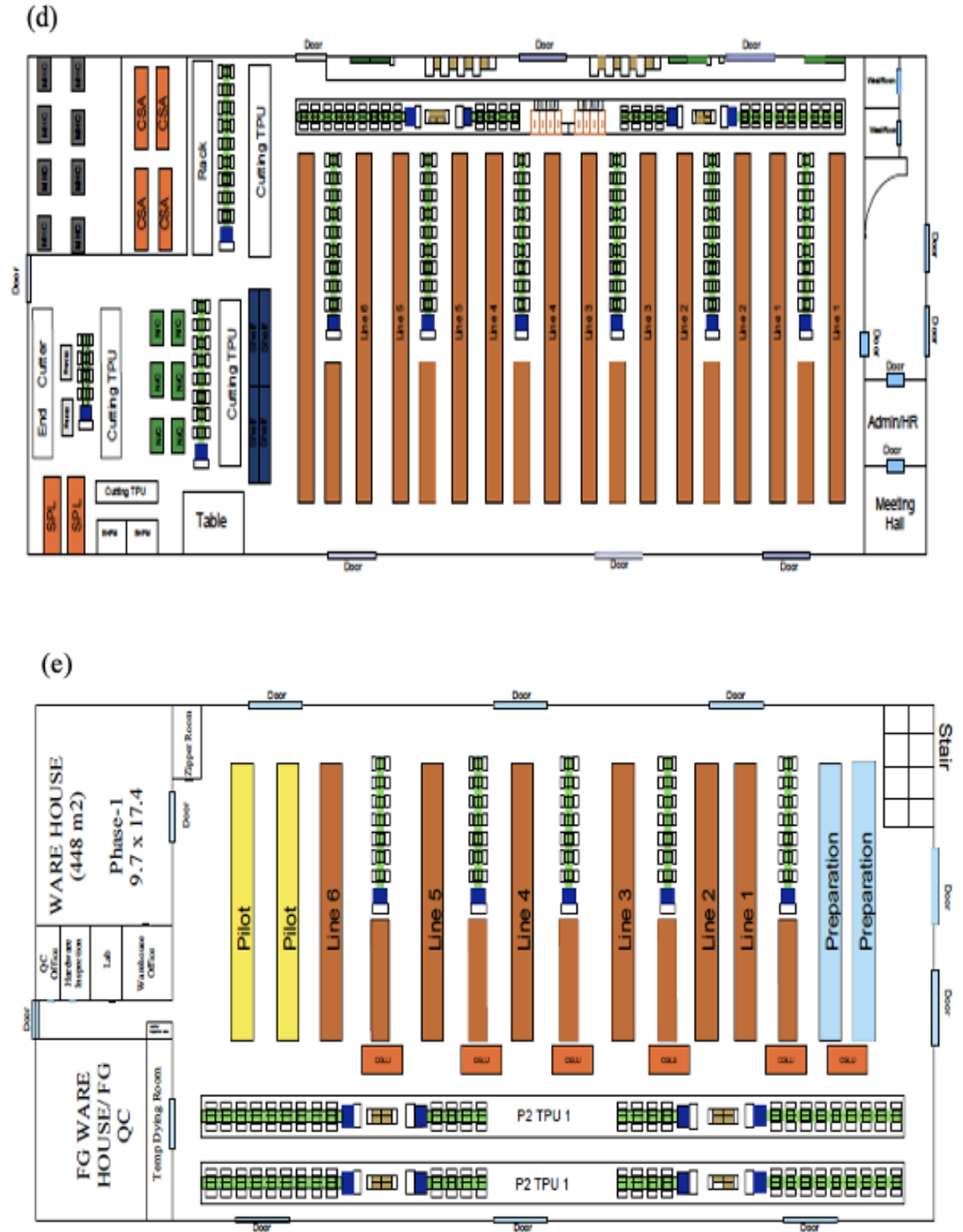


Figure 3.15 Layout Plan for (a) Building, (b) Ground Floor, (c) First Floor, (d) P – 1 Production Building, and (e) P – 2 Production Building

3.7.2 Infrastructure of the Factory

The total area of the project site is 3.447 acres. The number of buildings and the storey are listed in Table 3.7. The eleven office rooms are located in P-1 and P-2 buildings.

Table 3.7 Buildings in the Project Site

No.	Building	Area, ft ²	No. of Storey
1	P-1 Production Building	320 x 120	One
2	P-2 Production Building	320 x 140	One
3	P-1 Dormitory	93.2 x 26.2	Two
4	P-2 Dormitory	93.2 x 33.7	Three
5	Chemical Warehouse	57.5 x 15	Two
6	Machine Room	32 x 63	One
7	P-1 Generator Room	49 x 31	One
8	P-2 Generator Room	51 x 31	One



(a)



(b)



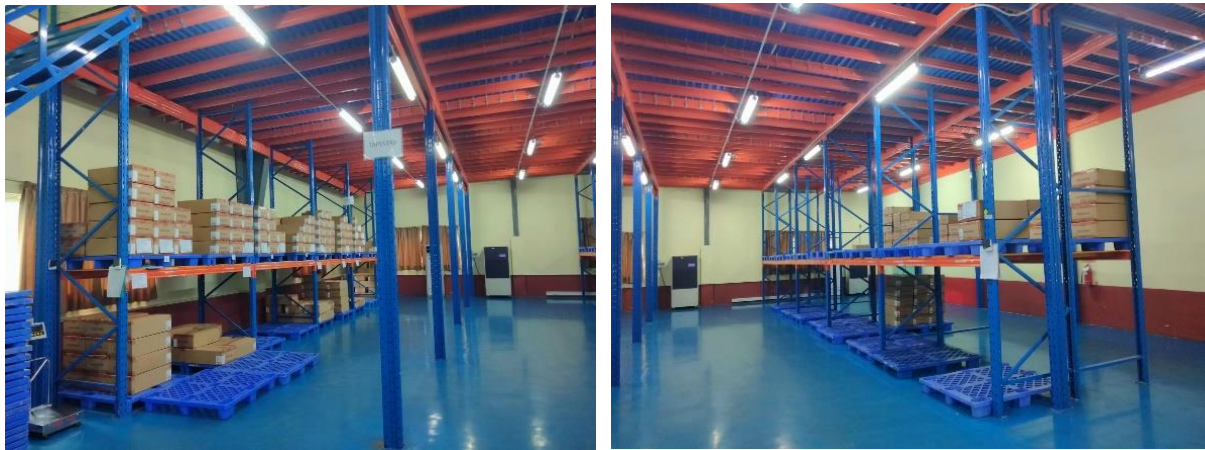
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

Figure 3.16 (a) Factory, (b) Raw Materials Warehouse, (c) Production Line, (d) Office Rooms, (e) Finished Goods Packing Area, and (f) Products Warehouse

3.8 Resource Utilization

3.8.1 Electricity

The required electricity is mainly used from the national grid line. The electricity from national grid line enters through transformers. There are two transformers with the capacity of 400 kVA. Three numbers of stand-by generators are provided in case of national grid line break out. The capacity for two generators is 625 kVA and for one generator, 125 kVA is used. Electricity is used for production process, office work, domestic use, air-conditioning system and lighting. Monthly estimated electricity consumption is about 18,392 kWh.



Figure 3.17 National Grid Line to Transformers



Figure 3.18 Generators

3.8.2 Fuel

Diesel is utilized for three stand-by generators (625 kVA and 125 kVA). The estimated diesel consumption is about 59,198 liters/month. Annual diesel requirement depends on the frequency and duration of power outage from national line. The estimated diesel consumption for transportation (47 ferry cars for employees) is 13,894 liters/month.

3.8.3 Water

The manufacturing process of the project does not require water. The only usage of water is for domestic. The main source of water supply is from Yangon City Development Committee and 3 units of tube wells. The size of each tube well is width – 6 in and depth – 300 ft. The estimated water consumption for domestic use is about 6,643 m³/month. Drinking water for employees is facilitated by the purified drinking water system in the factory compound. The

estimated drinking water consumption (for office staff) is 56 bottles per week. The size of the bottle is 20 liters.

The quality of tube well water is not suitable for direct usage due to the high content of iron. Therefore, the project proponent installs the water treatment system for domestic use and purified drinking water system.



Figure 3.19 Tube Well Water Treatment System for Domestic Use



Figure 3.20 Purified Drinking Water System

3.9 Machinery and Equipment

The required machinery and equipment including office equipment for the project are listed in Table 3.8 – Table 3.12.

Table 3.8 Machinery to be Imported (As per Proposal)

No.	Name	Unit	Quantity
1	Travelling Head Cutting Press Machine	set	3
2	Hydraulic Cutting Press Machine	set	5
3	Splitting Machines	set	1
4	Single Scarf Upper Leather Skiving Machine	set	7
5	Plating/Hot Stamp Machine	set	2
6	Paper Cutting Machine	set	2
7	Big Vacuum Cleaner	set	2
8	Small Vacuum Cleaner	set	10
9	Cutting Board Planning Machine	set	1
10	Flat-bed Sewing Machine	set	40
11	Step Sewing Machine	set	11
12	Cylinder-bed Sewing Machine	set	8
13	High Post Bed lock Stitcher	set	2
14	Computer-controlled Cycle Machine with Input Function	set	9
15	Pressure Hot Stamping Machine	set	8
16	Hot Ruling Machine on Stand	set	9
17	Petalled Type Folding Machine	set	10
18	Snap-Fastening Machine	set	8
19	Zipper Cutting Machine	set	2
20	Piping Machine	set	1
21	Flattening Machine	set	2
22	Edge Painting Machine	set	2
23	Computerized Glue Applying Machine	set	4
24	High Frequency Plastic Hot-Bonding Machine	set	1
25	High Frequency Plastic Hot-Bonding Machine	set	1
26	Four Column Hydraulic Press Machine	set	2

27	Compressed Glue Spraying Machine	set	5
28	Dehumidifiers	set	2
29	Thread Blower	set	4
30	Electric Warmer	set	10
31	Air Compressing Machine	set	1
32	Zipper Punching Machine	set	2
33	Bonding Machine	set	8
34	Trimmer	set	1
35	Engraving Machine	set	1
36	Drill Station	set	1
37	Strapping Machine	set	1
38	Plastic Bag Heat Sealer	set	1
39	Barcode Printer	set	2
40	Electric Flatbed Truck	set	1
41	Generator Set (400KW, 500KVA)	set	1
42	Generator Set (Small) (400KW, 500 KVA)	set	1
43	Electronic Scales	set	2
44	Electronic Scales (Small)	set	4
45	Magnifier	set	3

Table 3.9 Machinery to be Imported (For Increase)

No.	Name	Unit	Quantity
1	Paper Pattern Cutting Machine	set	1
2	Strap Cutting Machine	set	1
3	Travelling Head Cutting Press Machine	set	16
4	Hydraulic Cutting Press Machine	set	18
5	Paper Cutting Machine	set	12
6	Splitting Machines	set	3
7	Single Scarf Upper Leather Skiving Machine	set	22
8	Small Vacuum Cleaner	set	22
9	Computer-Controlled Cycle Machine with Input Fun	set	26
10	Computer-Controlled Cycle Machine with Input Fun	set	45

11	High Post Bed Lock Stitcher	set	84
12	Direct Drive Motor	set	84
13	Flat-Bed Sewing Machine	set	70
14	Direct Drive Motor	set	70
15	Pressure Hot Stamping Machine	set	13
16	Pressure Hot Stamping Machine	set	41
17	Pressure Hot Stamping Machine	set	31
18	Trimmer	set	7
19	Four Column Hydraulic Press Machine	set	16
20	Air Snap Machine	set	7
21	Air Folding Machine	set	12
22	Hot Melt Machine	set	7
23	Hot Melt Machine	set	7
24	Handle Hot Melt	set	119
25	Glue Machine	set	74
26	Computerized Glue Applying Machine	set	19
27	Solvent Base Gluing Machine	set	7
28	Solvent Base Gluing Machine	set	3
29	Edge Painting Machine	set	186
30	Edge Painting Machine with Speed Controller	set	162
31	Edge Painting Machine	set	1
32	Polishing Machine	set	13
33	Polishing Machine	set	14
34	Conveyor Dryer (Single Decker)	set	6
35	Conveyor Dryer (Double Decker)	set	6
36	Conveyor	set	8
37	Hot Plate	set	27
38	Heat Transfer Pressing Machine	set	10
39	Heat Pressing Machine	set	12
40	End Cutter Machine	set	1
41	Zipper Attaching Machine	set	14
42	Hot Heavy Duty Nylon Zipper Sizing Machine	set	1

43	Hot Melt Hand Tool Machine	set	19
44	Laser Cutting Machine	set	1
45	Tape Cutting Machine	set	13
46	Slider Pressing Machine	set	12
47	Zip Nylon Sealing Machine	set	3
48	High Frequency Embossing Machine	set	2
49	Hydraulic Forklift 4000 kg	set	1

Table 3.10 Office Equipment Purchased in Local (As per Proposal)

No.	Name	Unit	Quantity
1	Computer with Monitor in a Set	set	70
2	Internal Telephone Set with 40 Heads	set	1
3	Desk with Panel in a Set	set	40
4	Color Printer	set	3
5	Black/White Printer	set	3
6	Multifunctional Printer	set	3
7	Conference Table (Large)	set	1
8	Conference Table (Small)	set	2
9	Projector with Screen in a Set	set	3
10	Time & Attendance Recorder (Branch)	set	60
11	Deconcentrator for Time & Attendance Recorder	set	3
12	Time & Attendance Recorder (Main Case)	set	3
13	Transformer	set	1
14	Mini Transformer	set	30

Table 3.11 Office Equipment Purchased in Local (For Increase)

No.	Particular	Unit	Quantity
1	Table	set	34
2	Chair	set	77
3	Cabinet	set	17

4	Computer	set	24
5	Printer	set	9
6	Copier	set	2
7	Safe Box	set	2
8	Aircon (Stand/Slip)	set	14
9	Refrigerator	set	4
10	Water Cooler	set	5
11	Projector	set	2
12	Others Utensil	set	1

Table 3.12 List of Equipment Purchased in Local (For Increase)

No.	Particulars	Unit	Quantity
1	Water Treatment	set	1
2	Air Compressor Equipment	set	1
3	Generator	set	1

3.10 Raw Materials

The required raw materials are imported from China, Italy and Germany. The quality of the raw materials is inspected. If the materials did not pass the quality test, those materials were sent back to the suppliers. The raw material testing facilities are mentioned in Figure 3.21 and Figure 3.22. The required raw materials are described in Table 3.13 and Table 3.14.



Figure 3.21 Raw Material Testing Room



Figure 3.22 Raw Material Inspection Section

Table 3.13 Annual Raw Material and Norm of Products (As per Proposal)

Product	No.	Raw Material	Unit	Norm Quantity	Year – 1	Year – 2	Year – 3	Year – 4	Year – 5 to Year – 10
1. Handbag	1	Leather	SF	5.20	200933.2	538418.4	692702.4	692702.4	692702.4
	2	Fabric	Yards	0.83	32072.03	85939.86	110565.96	110565.96	110565.96
	3	PVC	Yards	0.03	1159.23	3106.26	3996.36	3996.36	3996.36
	4	PU	Yards	0.03	1159.23	3106.26	3996.36	3996.36	3996.36
	5	String	Yards	2.10	81146.1	217438.2	279745.2	279745.2	279745.2
	6	Plastic Piping	Yards	0.92	35549.72	95258.64	122555.04	122555.04	122555.04
	7	Metal Hardwares	Kg	0.10	3864.1	10354.2	13321.2	13321.2	13321.2
	8	Zipper Tape	Meter	0.70	27048.7	72479.4	93248.4	93248.4	93248.4
	9	Zip Puller	PCS	3.00	115923	310626	399636	399636	399636
	10	Logo Plate	PCS	1.00	38641	103542	133212	133212	133212
	11	Paper	Yards	0.01	309.128	828.336	1065.696	1065.696	1065.696
	12	Thread	Meter	77.00	2975357	7972734	10257324	10257324	10257324
	13	Edge Paint	Kg	0.01	386.41	1035.42	1332.12	1332.12	1332.12
	14	Glue	Kg	0.01	386.41	1035.42	1332.12	1332.12	1332.12

Product	No.	Raw Material	Unit	Norm Quantity	Year – 1	Year – 2	Year – 3	Year – 4	Year – 5 to Year – 10
2. Wallets	1	Leather	SF	2.40	94068	249156	320940	320940	320940
	2	Fabric	Yards	0.25	9798.75	25953.75	33431.25	33431.25	33431.25
	3	PVC	Yards	0.01	391.95	1038.15	1337.25	1337.25	1337.25
	4	PU	Yards	0.05	1959.75	5190.75	6686.25	6686.25	6686.25
	5	Metal Hardwares	Kg	0.01	391.95	1038.15	1337.25	1337.25	1337.25
	6	Zipper Tape	Meter	0.25	9798.75	25953.75	33431.25	33431.25	33431.25
	7	Zip Puller	PCS	1.00	39195	103815	133725	133725	133725
	8	Logo Plate	PCS	1.00	39195	103815	133725	133725	133725
	9	Paper	Yards	0.22	8622.9	22839.3	29419.5	29419.5	29419.5
	10	Thread	Meter	60.50	2371297.5	6280807.5	8090362.5	8090362.5	8090362.5
	11	Edge Paint	Kg	0.008	313.56	830.52	1069.8	1069.8	1069.8
	12	Glue	Kg	0.01	391.95	1038.15	1337.25	1337.25	1337.25

Product	No.	Raw Material	Unit	Norm Quantity	Year – 1	Year – 2	Year – 3	Year – 4	Year – 5 to Year – 10
3. Stationeries	1	Leather	SF	0.76	29247.08	78588.56	101631	101631	101631
	2	Fabric	Yards	0.30	11544.9	31021.8	40117.5	40117.5	40117.5
	3	PVC	Yards	0.01	384.83	1034.06	1337.25	1337.25	1337.25
	4	Paper	Yards	0.22	8466.26	22749.32	29419.5	29419.5	29419.5
	5	Thread	Meter	11.00	423313	1137466	1470975	1470975	1470975
	6	Edge Paint	Kg	0.008	307.864	827.248	1069.8	1069.8	1069.8
	7	Glue	Kg	0.01	384.83	1034.06	1337.25	1337.25	1337.25

Product	No.	Raw Material	Unit	Norm Quantity	Year – 1	Year – 2	Year – 3	Year – 4	Year – 5 to Year – 10
4. Accessories	1	Leather	SF	0.35	13604.85	36413.3	46950.4	46950.4	46950.4
	2	Metal Hardwares	Kg	0.05	1943.55	5201.9	6707.2	6707.2	6707.2
	3	Logo Plate	PCS	1.00	38871	104038	134144	134144	134144
	4	Paper	Yards	0.006	233.226	624.228	804.864	804.864	804.864
	5	Thread	Meter	6.00	233226	624228	804864	804864	804864
	6	Edge Paint	Kg	0.005	194.355	520.19	670.72	670.72	670.72
	7	Glue	Kg	0.005	194.355	520.19	670.72	670.72	670.72

Table 3.14 Annual Raw Material and Norm of Products (For Increase)

Product	No.	Raw Material	Unit	Norm Quantity	Year – 1	Year – 2	Year – 3	Year – 4	Year – 5 to Year – 10
1. Handbag	1	Leather	SF	5.20	200933.2	538418.4	692702.4	692702.4	692702.4
	2	Fabric	Yards	0.83	32072.03	85939.86	110565.96	110565.96	110565.96
	3	PVC	Yards	0.03	1159.23	3106.26	3996.36	3996.36	3996.36
	4	PU	Yards	0.03	1159.23	3106.26	3996.36	3996.36	3996.36
	5	String	Yards	2.10	81146.1	217438.2	279745.2	279745.2	279745.2
	6	Plastic Piping	Yards	0.92	35549.72	95258.64	122555.04	122555.04	122555.04
	7	Metal Hardwares	Kg	0.10	3864.1	10354.2	13321.2	13321.2	13321.2
	8	Zipper Tape	Meter	0.70	27048.7	72479.4	93248.4	93248.4	93248.4
	9	Zip Puller	PCS	3.00	115923	310626	399636	399636	399636
	10	Logo Plate	PCS	1.00	38641	103542	133212	133212	133212
	11	Paper	Yards	0.01	309.128	828.336	1065.696	1065.696	1065.696
	12	Thread	Meter	77.00	2975357	7972734	10257324	10257324	10257324
	13	Edge Paint	Kg	0.01	386.41	1035.42	1332.12	1332.12	1332.12
	14	Glue	Kg	0.01	386.41	1035.42	1332.12	1332.12	1332.12

Product	No.	Raw Material	Unit	Norm Quantity	Year – 1	Year – 2	Year – 3	Year – 4	Year – 5 to Year – 10
2. Wallets	1	Leather	SF	2.40	94068	249156	320940	320940	320940
	2	Fabric	Yards	0.25	9798.75	25953.75	33431.25	33431.25	33431.25
	3	PVC	Yards	0.01	391.95	1038.15	1337.25	1337.25	1337.25
	4	PU	Yards	0.05	1959.75	5190.75	6686.25	6686.25	6686.25
	5	Metal Hardwares	Kg	0.01	391.95	1038.15	1337.25	1337.25	1337.25
	6	Zipper Tape	Meter	0.25	9798.75	25953.75	33431.25	33431.25	33431.25
	7	Zip Puller	PCS	1.00	39195	103815	133725	133725	133725
	8	Logo Plate	PCS	1.00	39195	103815	133725	133725	133725
	9	Paper	Yards	0.22	8622.9	22839.3	29419.5	29419.5	29419.5
	10	Thread	Meter	60.50	2371297.5	6280807.5	8090362.5	8090362.5	8090362.5
	11	Edge Paint	Kg	0.008	313.56	830.52	1069.8	1069.8	1069.8
	12	Glue	Kg	0.01	391.95	1038.15	1337.25	1337.25	1337.25

Product	No.	Raw Material	Unit	Norm Quantity	Year – 1	Year – 2	Year – 3	Year – 4	Year – 5 to Year – 10
3. Stationeries	1	Leather	SF	0.76	29247.08	78588.56	101631	101631	101631
	2	Fabric	Yards	0.30	11544.9	31021.8	40117.5	40117.5	40117.5
	3	PVC	Yards	0.01	384.83	1034.06	1337.25	1337.25	1337.25
	4	Paper	Yards	0.22	8466.26	22749.32	29419.5	29419.5	29419.5
	5	Thread	Meter	11.00	423313	1137466	1470975	1470975	1470975
	6	Edge Paint	Kg	0.008	307.864	827.248	1069.8	1069.8	1069.8
	7	Glue	Kg	0.01	384.83	1034.06	1337.25	1337.25	1337.25

Product	No.	Raw Material	Unit	Norm Quantity	Year – 1	Year – 2	Year – 3	Year – 4	Year – 5 to Year – 10
4. Accessories	1	Leather	SF	0.35	13604.85	36413.3	46950.4	46950.4	46950.4
	2	Metal Hardwares	Kg	0.05	1943.55	5201.9	6707.2	6707.2	6707.2
	3	Logo Plate	PCS	1.00	38871	104038	134144	134144	134144
	4	Paper	Yards	0.006	233.226	624.228	804.864	804.864	804.864
	5	Thread	Meter	6.00	233.226	624228	804864	804864	804864
	6	Edge Paint	Kg	0.005	194.355	520.19	670.72	670.72	670.72
	7	Glue	Kg	0.005	194.355	520.19	670.72	670.72	670.72

3.10.1 The Use of Chemicals

In the production process, the steps that use the chemicals are gluing step and edge painting step. The chemicals used in the gluing step are P – 560 water-based glue and 7103 glue. For the edge painting step, DA416, CH129, CHM 187, and AXIA TPR super glue are used.

For water treatment system, rice bran, charcoal, quartz sand and activated carbon filter are used. Reverse osmosis (RO) system is used for purified drinking water system.

3.11 Production Plan

The products of Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. are handbag, wallets, stationeries, and accessories. The annual production capacity is 2078219 pieces. The project proponent has been planned the production as described in the following tables. The products from Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. are expressed in Figure 3.23.

Table 3.15 The Production Plan of the Project (As per Proposal)

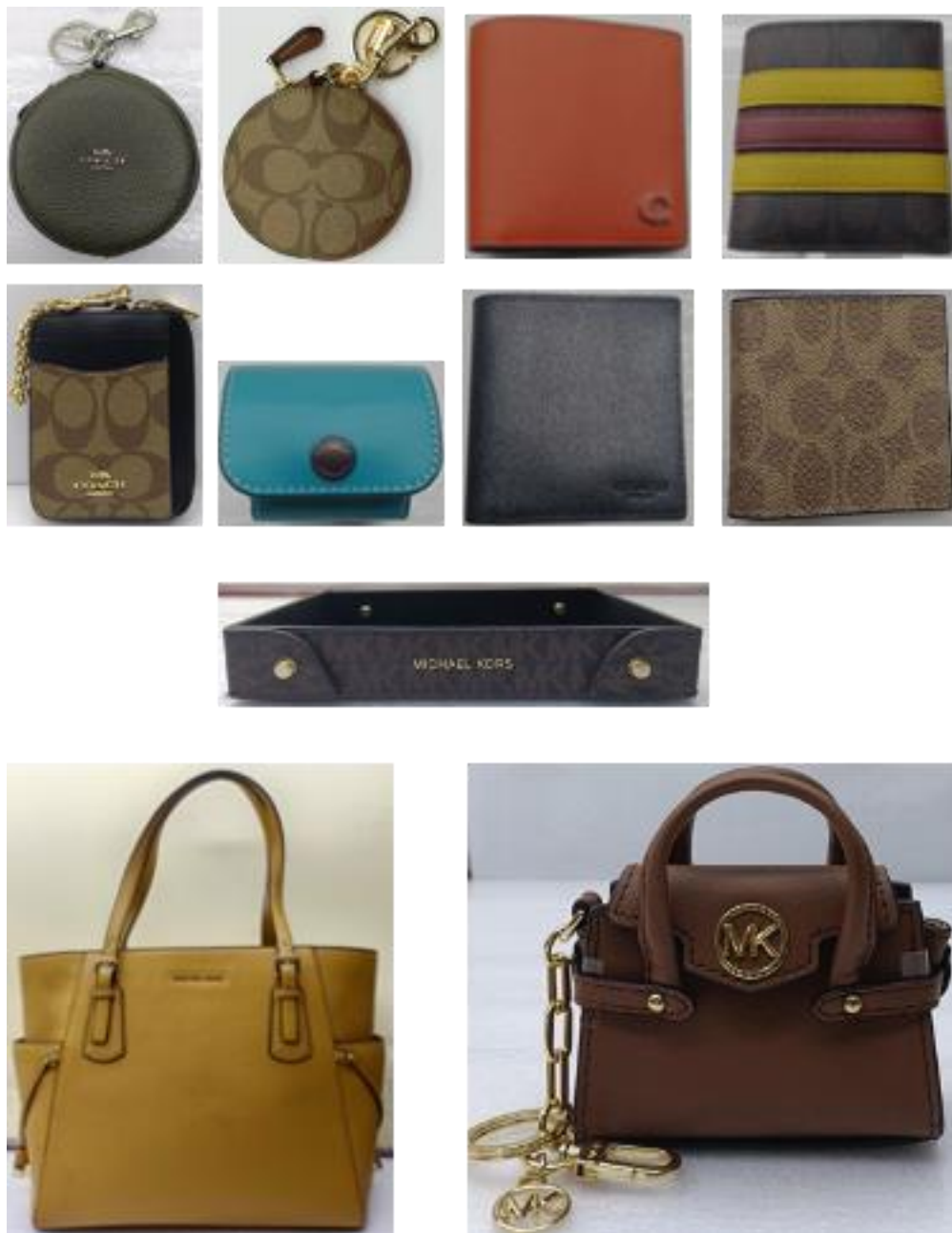
No.	Name	Unit	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5 to Year 10
			Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
1	Handbags	Piece	38,641	103,542	133,212	133,212	133,212
2	Wallets	Piece	39,195	103,815	133,725	133,725	133,725
3	Stationeries	Piece	38,483	103,406	133,725	133,725	133,725
4	Accessories	Piece	38,871	104,038	134,144	134,144	134,144

Table 3.16 The Production Plan of the Project (For Increase)

No.	Name	Unit	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5 to Year 10
			Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
1	Handbags	Piece	65,690	176,021	226,460	226,460	226,460
2	Wallets	Piece	66,632	176,486	227,333	227,333	227,333
3	Stationeries	Piece	65,421	175,790	227,333	227,333	227,333
4	Accessories	Piece	66,081	176,865	228,045	228,045	228,045



(a)



(b)

Figure 3.23 (a) – (b) Products from Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd.

3.12 Manufacturing Process for Leather Goods

For the manufacturing of leather goods in the project, there are four main processes which are **cutting, thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) attaching, preparation and assembly**. For each process, it includes the necessary steps respectively. The process for manufacturing of leather goods is presented in Figure 3.24. After indicating process flow diagram, each process is explained in detail.

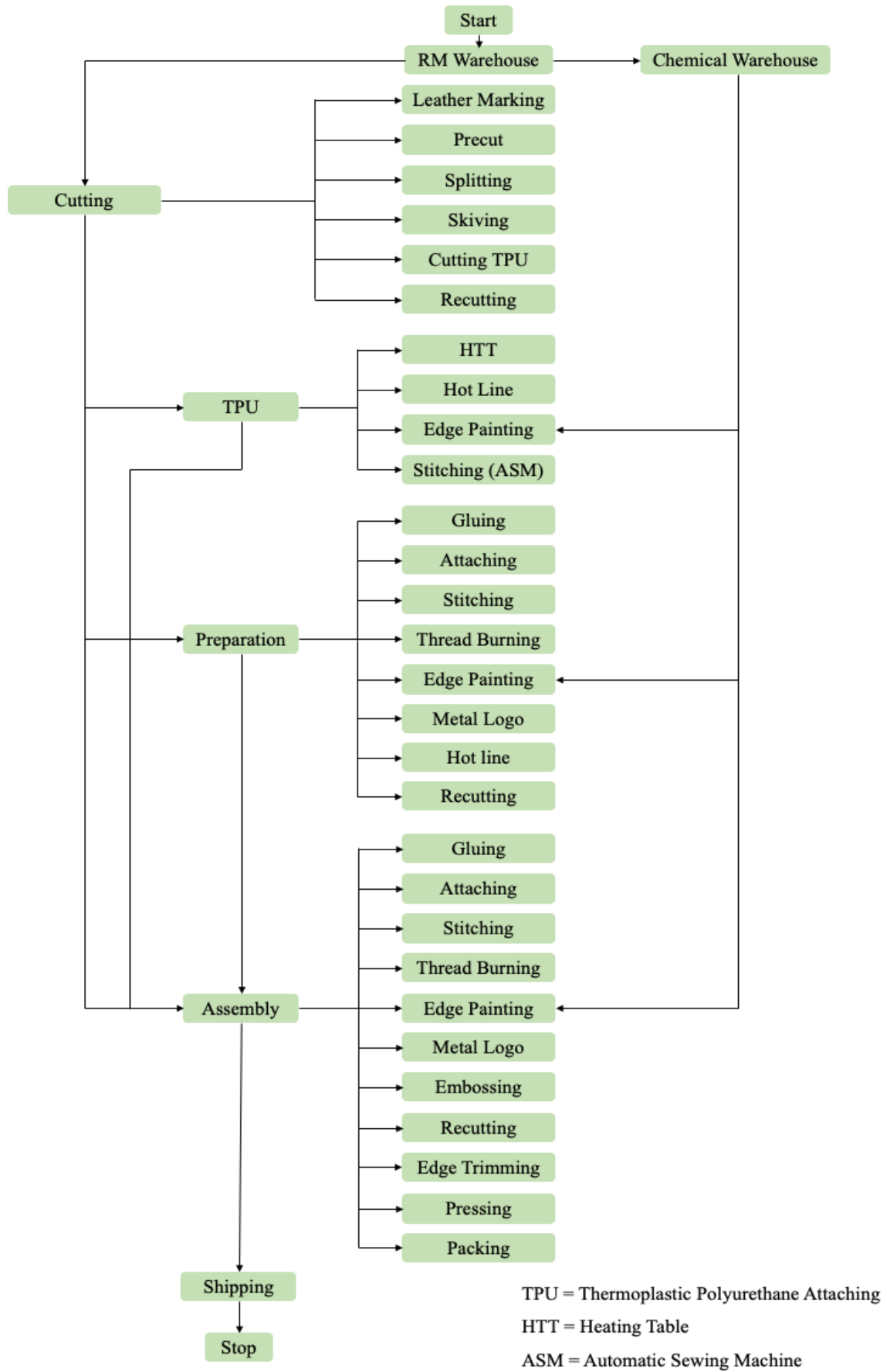


Figure 3.24 Flow Diagram for Manufacturing of Leather Goods

Cutting includes 6 steps. These steps are explained in the following. The cutting section is shown in Figure 3.25.



Figure 3.25 Cutting Section

(1) Leather Marking: Leather marking is a helpful way to indicate cut marks or add visual design. It also helps to identify the type, quality, and origin of the leather used in the product. Marking can also be used to indicate the brand, model, or style of the product.



Figure 3.26 Leather Marking

(2) Precut: Precutting is a process in leather goods manufacturing where leather is cut into smaller pieces. This is done for a number of reasons including to improve accuracy and speed

during production, to reduce waste, and to ensure consistency in the size and shape of the final product. The leather can be cut into a variety of shapes and sizes depending on the specific requirements of the product being manufactured.



Figure 3.27 Precutting

(3) Splitting: Splitting is a common process in leather goods manufacturing that involves splitting the leather hide into two or more layers. Splitting is used to create thinner and more flexible leather products, as well as to remove any blemishes or imperfections on the surface of the hide. The thickness of the split leather depends on the desired end use of the product.

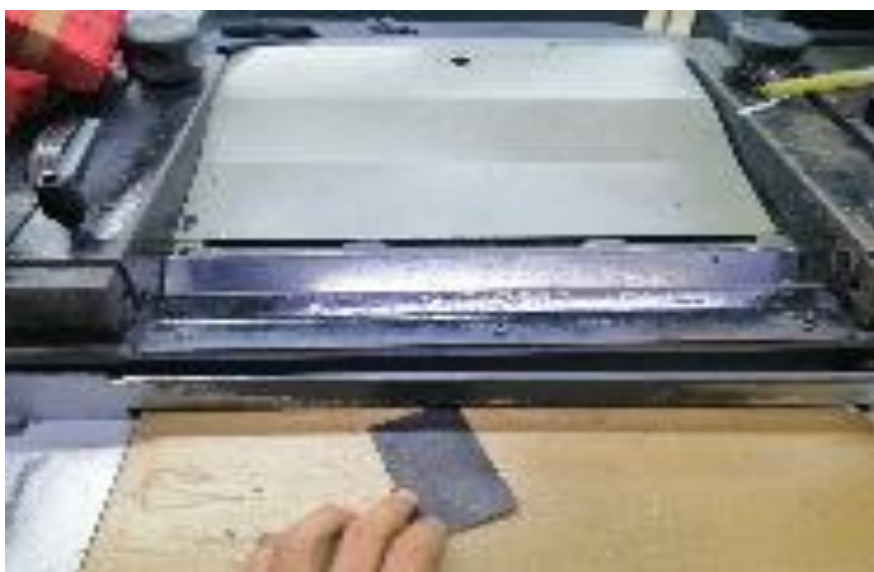


Figure 3.28 Splitting

(4) Skiving: Skiving can be used (a) to create a more even thickness across a piece of leather which can improve the overall appearance and functionality of the finished product, (b) to reduce the thickness of certain areas of a leather piece which can help to reduce bulk and improve the fit and comfort of the finished product, (c) to create a beveled edge on a leather piece which can add a decorative or functional element to the finished product, and (d) to create a smooth and seamless join between two pieces of leather which can improve the overall appearance and durability of the finished product. Leather skiving is expressed in Figure 3.29.



Figure 3.29 Leather Skiving

(5) Cutting TPU (Thermoplastic Polyurethane): TPU is resistance to wear and tear and is often used as a reinforcement or protective layer in leather products. Cutting TPU can help to improve the functionality and durability of leather products.



Figure 3.30 Cutting TPU

(6) Recutting: Recutting might be necessary to defect removal, to adjust size and design. Recutting can help to ensure that the finished product meets the desired specifications.



Figure 3.31 Recutting

TPU (thermoplastic polyurethane) attaching includes the following steps.

(1) HTT (Heating Table): It provides controlled heat and pressure to aid in various processes such as shaping leather. The temperature and duration of heating will depend on the specific type and thickness of the leather as well as the desired outcome.



Figure 3.32 Heating Table

(2) Hot Line: It is provided to create the line on the leather as the desired specification by applying the controlled heat.



Figure 3.33 Hot Line Creating

(3) Edge Painting: Edge painting is a technique used to create a smooth, finished edge on leather products. It involves applying a specialized paint or dye to the raw edge of the leather which seals the edge and creates a smooth and polished finish. Proper edge painting techniques are critical in leather goods manufacturing as they ensure that the finished product has a polished and professional appearance.



Figure 3.34 Edge Painting

(4) Stitching (ASM): Stitching is a critical process in leather goods manufacturing as it is used to join different leather components together and to create decorative embellishments on leather products. Stitching is carried out by using automatic sewing machine.



Figure 3.35 Stitching

In **Preparation**, the following steps are involved.

(1) Gluing: Gluing is an important process in leather goods manufacturing as it is used to bond different leather pieces together and to attach various components to the leather such as linings, zippers, and hardware. The type of glue used in leather goods manufacturing can vary depending on the specific application and the type of leather being used. Proper gluing techniques are critical in leather goods manufacturing as a strong and durable bond is essential for the quality and longevity of the finished product.



Figure 3.36 Gluing

(2) Attaching: Attaching involves preparing the components to be attached such as punching holes in the leather, inserting the rivet or snap, and then securing the components together using the chosen method. Proper attachment techniques are critical in leather goods manufacturing as a strong and secure bond is essential for the quality and durability of the finished product.



Figure 3.37 Attaching

(3) Stitching: This step is the same as the step (4) in **TPU** process.

(4) Thread Burning: Thread burning is used to prevent the end of the thread from unraveling or fraying. It is particularly important for leather products that will be exposed to wear and tear, as frayed or unraveling thread can compromise the strength and durability of the stitching. Proper thread burning techniques are critical in leather goods manufacturing as they ensure that the stitching remains strong and durable throughout the life of the product.



Figure 3.38 Thread Burning

(5) Edge Painting: This step is the same as the step (3) in **TPU** process.

(6) Metal Logo: A metal logo is a decorative element that is commonly used in leather goods manufacturing to add a distinctive and professional touch to leather products. The logo can be made of various types of metals such as brass, stainless steel, or zinc alloy, and can be customized to feature different designs, shapes, and finishes. In addition to adding a decorative element, metal logos can also be used to indicate the brand or manufacturer of the product. This can be an effective way to enhance brand recognition and create a sense of brand loyalty among customers.



Figure 3.39 Metal Logo

(7) Hot line: This step is the same as the step (2) in **TPU** process.

(8) Recutting: This step is the same as the step (6) in **Cutting** process.

The involved steps in **Assembly** process are explained as follows.

(1) Gluing: This step is the same as the step (1) in **Preparation** process.

(2) Attaching: This step is the same as the step (2) in **Preparation** process.

(3) Stitching: This step is the same as the step (3) in **Preparation** process.

(4) Thread Burning: This step is the same as the step (4) in **Preparation** process.

(5) Edge Painting: This step is the same as the step (5) in **Preparation** process.

(6) Metal Logo: This step is the same as the step (6) in **Preparation** process.

(7) Embossing: Embossing is a popular decorative technique used in leather goods manufacturing to create a raised or recessed design on the surface of leather products. The embossed design can be customized to feature different patterns, logos, or images, and can be used to add texture and visual interest to the product. In addition to adding a decorative element, embossing can also be used to improve the functional properties of leather products. Proper embossing techniques are critical in leather goods manufacturing as they ensure that the

finished product has a consistent and high-quality appearance. Leather embossing is indicated in Figure 3.40.



Figure 3.40 Leather Embossing

(8) Recutting: This step is the same as the step (6) in **Cutting** process.

(9) Edge Trimming: Edge trimming is an important finishing step in leather goods manufacturing that involves removing excess leather from the edges of a product to create a neat and clean finish. This process is used on a variety of leather products. Edge trimming is an important step in leather goods manufacturing because it helps to improve the appearance and durability of the product. A properly trimmed edge can prevent fraying and unraveling of the leather over time, and can help to create a more professional and polished look. In addition to removing excess leather, edge trimming can also be used to create a decorative effect on the edges of a product.



Figure 3.41 Edge Trimming

(10) Pressing: Pressing is a finishing step used in leather goods manufacturing to give the final product a more polished and refined appearance. It involves the use of a press machine to apply pressure and heat to the leather, which helps to smooth out any wrinkles, creases, or imperfections and to create a uniform surface. In addition to improving the appearance of the final product, pressing can also help to improve the durability and lifespan of the leather.



Figure 3.42 Pressing

(11) Packing: Packing is a critical step that involves preparing the finished products for shipment to customers. The goal of packing is to protect the products from damage during transit and to ensure that they arrive at their destination in good condition.



Figure 3.43 Packing the Finished Goods

3.13 Waste Management System

3.13.1 Solid Waste Management System

The solid waste management system is important to reduce the negative impact on the environment and society. The manufacturing process of the proposed project does not generate wastewater. The possible generated wastes are production waste (leather scrap, lining scrap, thread scrap, broken needles, and packaging waste), office waste (used paper and plastic), hazardous waste (unusable light bulbs, fluorescent lamp, battery, etc.) and general waste (dust, food waste, etc.). The empty chemicals containers generate as a solid waste from the production line. The solid waste also generates from the living areas and restrooms. Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. has a plan to store the solid waste labelled clearly (e.g., recyclables, non-recyclables, and hazardous materials) in a temporary waste storage area. The proponent is handover some type of solid waste to local buyers for the purpose of reuse and recycle. Chemicals containers and the other solid wastes are disposed to Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC) complying with the rules and regulations.



Figure 3.44 Temporary Solid Waste Storage Area



Figure 3.45 Dust Bins



Figure 3.46 Invoice from YCDC and Waste Disposal

3.13.2 Sanitation and Sewage Disposal System

Sanitation and sewage disposal in a factory are crucial for maintaining a clean and safe working environment, as well as complying with environmental regulations. In the manufacturing process, it does not require to use water. Hence, there is no wastewater generation from the manufacturing process. The wastewater is only from domestic use. The storm water and domestic wastewater will be discharged to the municipal drain channel. The sanitary sewage will be discharged to the ground tank in the factory compound. The septic tanks and their dimensions are described in Table 3.17. About toilets for staff and workers, there are 3 rooms for male and 17 rooms for female in P – 1 production building. Moreover, 32 rooms for male and 8 rooms for female in P – 2 production building are provided. In addition, toilet areas are facilitated with water sinks, hand washing soaps and waste bins.



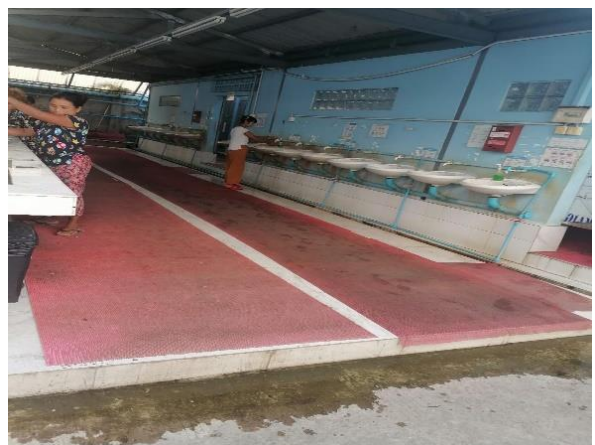
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Figure 3.47 (a) – (d) Toilets and Sinks for Workers

Table 3.17 The Septic Tanks and Dimensions

No.	Name	Size
1	P – 1 Production	Length – 18 ft, Width – 6.6 ft, Depth – 6 ft
2	P – 1 Dormitory	Length – 15 ft, Width – 6.6 ft, Depth – 6 ft
3	P – 1 Office	Length – 18 ft, Width – 6.6 ft, Depth – 6 ft
4	P – 2 Production (Male)	Length – 17 ft, Width – 10 ft, Depth – 6 ft
5	P – 2 Production (Female)	Length – 19.1 ft, Width – 17.8 ft, Depth – 6 ft
6	P – 2 Dormitory (Upstairs)	Length – 12 ft, Width – 12 ft, Depth – 6 ft
7	P – 2 Dormitory (Downstairs)	Length – 12 ft, Width – 12 ft, Depth – 6 ft
8	P – 2 Office	Length – 18 ft, Width – 6.6 ft, Depth – 6 ft
9	P – 4 Production and Office	Length – 85 ft, Width – 12 ft, Depth – 8 ft



Figure 3.48 Drain System in the Project

3.14 Ventilation System

Safe working temperatures are important in any workplace. Excess heat can cause drowsiness and this in turn may lead to sloppy or unfinished work. High temperatures cause heat stress and other health problems.

Myanmar Gigi Leather Good’s Manufactory Co., Ltd. provides suitable ventilation in the form of air conditioning, open windows and fans. These measures can help to keep the air

fresh. The proponent also provides enough lighting system. The following figures demonstrate the ventilation system in the project.



(a)



(b)



(c)

Figure 3.49 (a) – (c) Ventilation System in the Project

3.15 Decommissioning Phase

The investment duration for the proposed project is 20 years and they will close out the project according to their Myanmar Investment Commission, MIC, proposal.

4 DESCRIPTION OF THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT

In this section, it will be provided an overview of the existing environmental baseline situation for the proposed project, which includes primary data as well as secondary information regarding the natural environment, physical components, biological components, and socio-economic status. The objective of this review is to assess the potential environmental and social sensitivities associated with the project.

4.1 Methodology for Data Collection and Analysis

For the preparation of this EMP report, there are two methodologies to describe the surround environment of the project site. They are

- (1) Primary data collection and analysis and
- (2) Secondary data collection and analysis.

4.1.1 Primary Data Collection and Analysis

Primary data such as air quality, water quality, soil quality, noise and vibration level are collected by field survey and onsite measurement. And the collected samples are analyzed at the relevant laboratories. The necessary criteria in conducting field survey such as site selections for sampling, parameters and analysis methods of environmental quality are identified by the EMP study team. The objective of the primary data collection and analysis is to closely monitor the environmental performance and responsible business manners of the project proponent.

4.1.2 Secondary Data Collection and Analysis

Secondary data such as physical components, biological components and socio-economic components are collected from relevant ministries' websites, national statistics and government agencies. Then, the collected information is reviewed by the EMP study team.

4.1.3 Setting of the Study Limit

Project study area shall refer to the area that is likely to be affected directly or indirectly by the project. At a minimum, the study area shall encompass the project footprint and the area of influence. This means the study will cover the entire area of the factory of Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. which is 3.447 acres and the 1 km radius of the project

site. In addition, the study will include direct and indirect anticipated impacts of the project site.

4.2 Physical Components

The existing physical parameters of climatic, topographical, geological, soil and hydrological conditions of the proposed project are as follows. The project area is being developed in Thardu Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township.

4.2.1 Geography

Shwe Pyi Thar Township is located between 16°56' and 17°6' North Latitude and 66°4' and 96°12' East Longitude. It is 3.142 miles from East to West and 8.2 miles from South to North. The total area of Shwe Pyi Thar Township is 25.76 square miles. The map of Township is described in Figure 4.1.

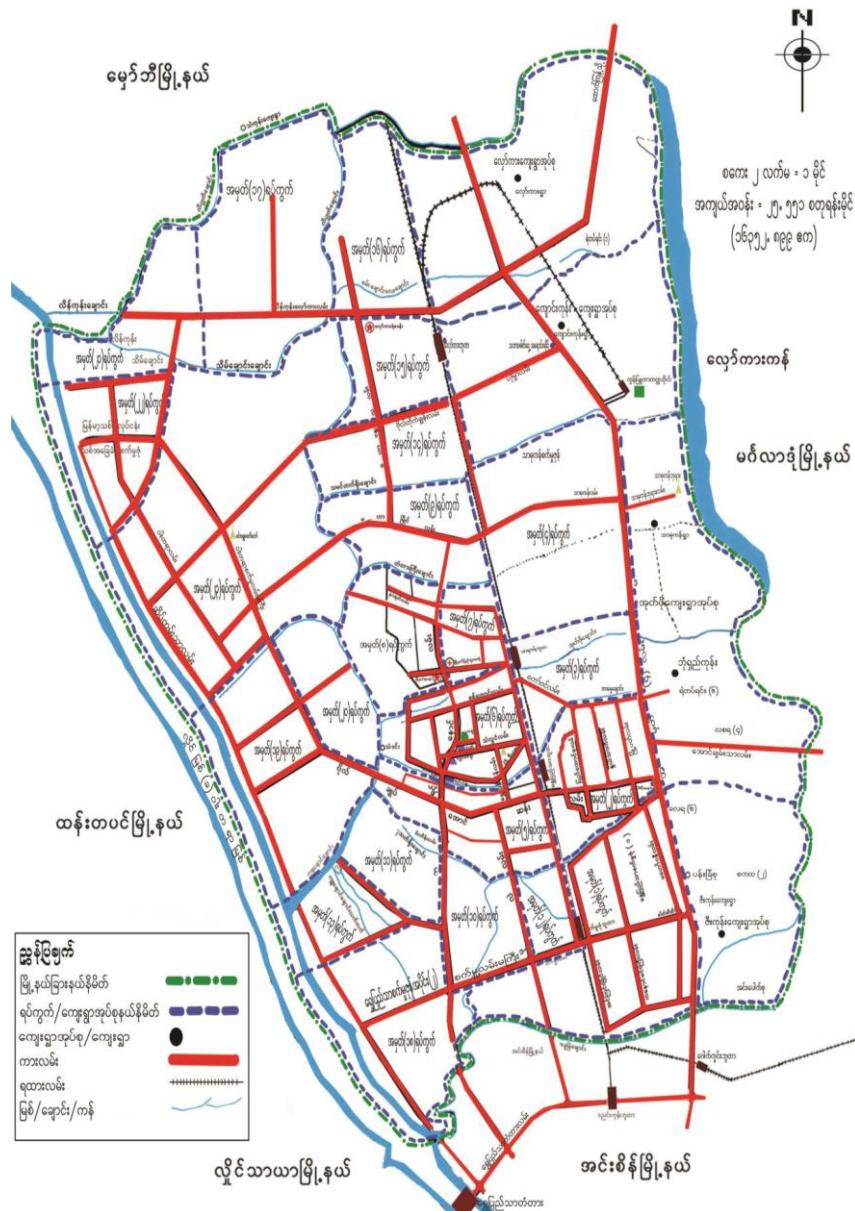


Figure 4.1 Map of Shwe Pyi Thar Township

Shwe Pyi Thar Township is bordered by Mingalardon Township and Hlawkar Pond at East and by Hlaing River or Wahtayar River and Htantabin Township at West. Township is surrounded by Insein Township at South and Hmawbi Township at North.

4.2.2 Topography

There is hillside of area of water shaded protection forest land at the east of Shwe Pyi Thar Township and become gradually lower valley to the west. Rain water and downstream form east hillside flow by 11 creeks to Hlaing River or Wahtayar River. Shwe Pyi Thar Township is a little plenty of creeks and rivers and Hlaing or Wahtayar River is obvious. It is

fresh water river and potable and can be used as transportation of ships and boats. Shwe Pyi Thar Township is situated above 100 feet of sea level.

4.2.3 Climate

Shwe Pyi Thar Township is located in the northernmost part of Yangon, Myanmar and has a temperate climate. The highest temperature is 38°C and the lowest is 30°C. The annual raining condition and temperature are mentioned in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Raining Condition and Temperature of Shwe Pyi Thar Township (2019)

Year	Raining Condition		Temperature	
	Rainy Day	Rainfall (inches)	Summer (°C)	Winter (°C)
2015 – 2016	105	84.91	34	30
2016 – 2017	116	85.89	34	30
2017 – 2018	97	86.70	38	30
2018 – 2019	69	52.0	41	30

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

Wind speed for every month of Shwe Pyi Thar is indicated in Figure 4.2. Over the course of the year typical wind speeds vary from 0 m/s to 5 m/s (calm to gentle breeze), rarely exceeding 6 m/s (moderate breeze). The highest average wind speed of 2 m/s (light breeze) occurs around April 24, at which time the average daily maximum wind speed is 4 m/s (gentle breeze). The lowest average wind speed of 1 m/s (light air) occurs around January 9, at which time the average daily maximum wind speed is 3 m/s (light breeze).

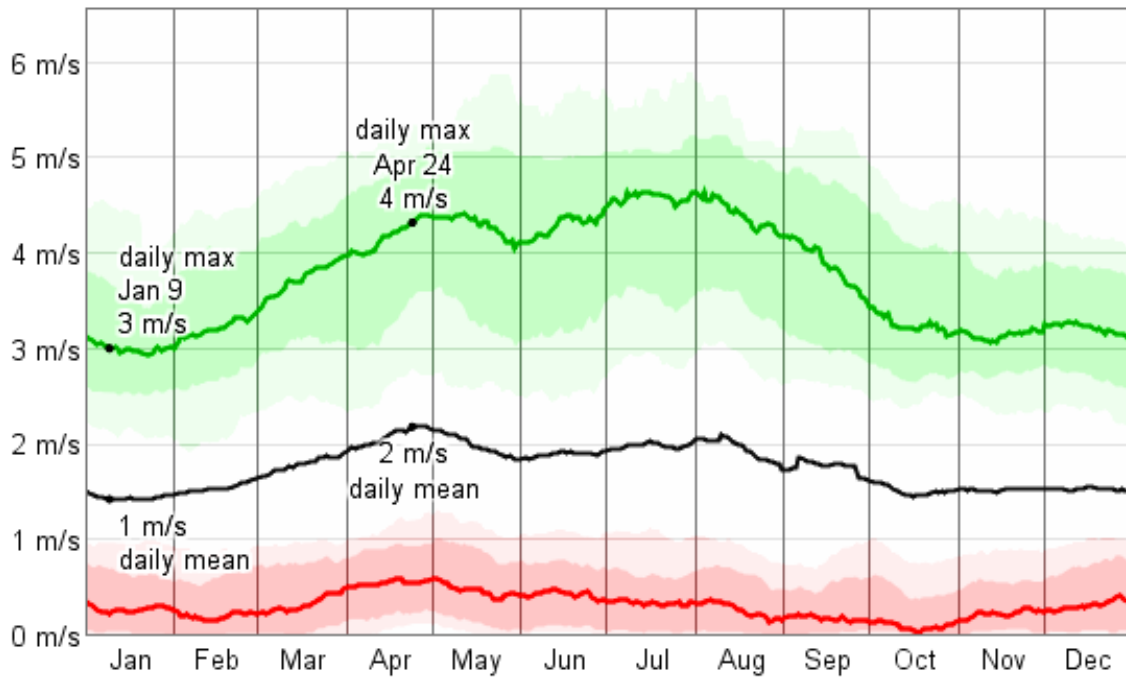


Figure 4.2 Monthly Wind Speed

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

The fraction of time spent with the wind blowing from the various directions is expressed in Figure 4.3. The indicated values do not sum to 100% because the wind direction is undefined when the wind speed is zero. The wind is most often out of the west (17% of the time) and south west (13% of the time). The wind is least often out of the south east (3% of the time), north west (4% of the time), north (4% of the time), and east (5% of the time).

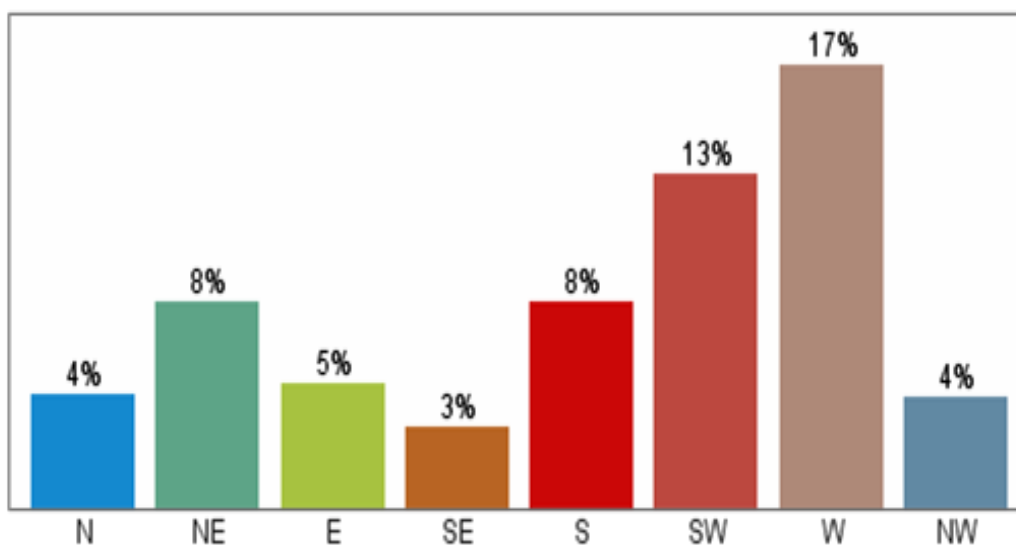


Figure 4.3 Wind Direction over the Entire Year

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

4.2.4 Hydrology

There are many rivers and creeks in Shwe Pyi Thar township. The famous river is Hlaing/ Wahtayar River. The water is fresh-water and it can be used in agriculture. This river also can be used for transportation.

4.2.5 Soil

The underlying soil type at the project site and its surroundings is characterized as the meadow and meadow alluvial soil. Meadow soil is soil which occurs near the river plains exposed to occasional tidal floods, is non-carbonate and usually contains a large amount of salt. Both materials mainly comprise silty clay loam and neutral soil rich in plant nutrient. The upper layers (approximately 0 to 7 m) of the soil 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.

4.3 Socio-economic Components

4.3.1 Population

The township comprises 23 wards, 4 village tracts and 5 villages having a total population of 284,922. The status of population is shown in Table 4.2 and Table 4.3.

Table 4.2 Population Distribution by Age in Shwe Pyi Thar Township (2019)

Content	Over 18 Years Old			Under 18 Years Old		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Urban Area	80,330	93,866	174,196	32,429	33,876	66,305
Rural Area	15,444	18,964	34,408	4,960	5,053	10,013
Total	95,774	112,830	208,604	37,389	38,929	76,318

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

Table 4.3 Total Population in Shwe Pyi Thar Township (2019)

Content	Population		
	Male	Female	Total
Urban Area	112,759	127,742	240,501
Rural Area	20,404	24,017	44,421
Total	133,163	151,759	284,922

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

4.3.2 Ethnicity

The races residing in Shwe Pyi Thar Township are shown in the following table. Among them, Burmese is the most followed by Rakhine and Kayin.

Table 4.4 Races Residing in Shwe Pyi Thar Township (2019)

No.	Race	No. of Persons	Percentage
1	Kachin	338	0.119
2	Kayah	64	0.022
3	Kayin	5,680	1.994
4	Chin	1,737	0.609
5	Mon	1,550	0.543
6	Burmese	267,531	93.896
7	Rakhine	5,773	2.026
8	Shan	502	0.176
Total		283,175	99.385

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

Table 4.5 Foreigners in Shwe Pyi Thar Township (2019)

No.	Foreigners	No. of Persons	Percentage
1	Chinese	64	0.022
2	Indian	377	0.132
3	Pakistani	20	0.007
4	Bangalee	33	0.012
5	Others	1,253	0.439
Total		1,747	0.612

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

4.3.3 Religion

There are many religions living in Shwe Pyi Thar Township. 95 % of the residents are Buddhist. The second most is Christian. The status of the religions is listed in Table 4.6. The religious buildings are shown in Table 4.7.

Table 4.6 Population by Religion in Shwe Pyi Thar Township (2019)

No.	Religion	No. of Persons	Percentage
1	Buddhist	269,764	94.67
2	Christian	7,476	2.62
3	Hindu	2,601	0.91
4	Islam	4,882	1.71
5	Others	199	0.09

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

Table 4.7 Religious Building in Shwe Pyi Thar Township (2019)

No.	Description	Quantity
1	Pagoda	6
2	Monastery	286
3	Nunnery	42
4	Church	3
5	Mosque	1
6	Hindu Temple	3

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

4.3.4 Local Economy and Livelihood

Shwe Pyi Thar Township is an economically developed township located in the Northern District of Yangon. The local people in the township mainly work in factories/workshops. In addition, they also engage in commercial activities. Shwe Pyi Thar Township has roads to other areas. It is a township that is accessible by waterways and has good transportation. The main products of the township are consumer goods which are mostly exported to other regions. Shwe Pyi Thar Township mainly imports products from markets in Yangon. The number of people working according to their profession in Shwe Pyi Thar is mentioned in Table 4.8. The number of working people and the unemployment rate are described in Table 4.9.

Table 4.8 Persons Working in Respective Professions (2019)

No.	Type of Profession	No. of Persons
1	Government Employees	26,743
2	Service Employees	25,664
3	Agriculture	993
4	Livestock	3,448
5	Trader	25,627
6	Factory	800
7	Fishing	54
8	Odd Job	41,515
9	Others	46,197
Total		171,041

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

Table 4.9 Unemployment Rate in Shwe Pyi Thar Township (2019)

No. of People Who Can Work	No. of Workers in the Workplace	No. of Unemployed	Unemployment Percentage
135,028	116,690	18,865	13.53

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

4.3.5 Land Use

According to the land type of Shwe Pyi Thar Township, the area used is as follows.

Table 4.10 Land Type and the Area Used (2019)

No.	Category	Area (acres)
1	Farmland	1,527
2	Garden Land	300
3	Thatched Land	30
4	Pasture Land	60
5	Industrial Land	2,617.83
6	Urban Land	8,184.881
7	Rural Land	3,569.892

8	Religious and Cemetery Area	194.397
Total		16,484.00

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

4.3.6 Education Sector

The information related to the education sector is expressed in Table 4.11.

Table 4.11 Description of Education Sector (2019)

No.	Description	Quantity
1	Yangon Computer University	1
2	State High School	10
3	State Middle School	8
4	State Primary School	31
5	State Pre-primary School	1
6	Monastic School	12
7	Library	44

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

4.3.7 Health Sector

The status of health sector in Shwe Pyi Thar Township can be seen in the following table.

Table 4.12 Description of Health Sector (2019)

No.	Description	Quantity
1	Government Hospital	1
2	Rural Health Department and Division	9
3	Private Dispensary	120

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

4.3.8 Industrial Sector

The industrial operational status is described in Table 4.13.

Table 4.13 Industries in Relevant Industrial Zones (2019)

No.	Type of Industry	Quantity in Zone (1)	Quantity in Zone (2)	Quantity in Thardu Kan	Quantity in Wahtayar	Wood-based	Total
1	Garment	34	5	20	14	-	73
2	Food	47	14	8	8	-	77
3	Consumer Goods	61	6	9	13	-	89
4	Construction	13	2	6	7	-	28
5	Electronic	3	-	1	-	-	4
6	Forest Products	13	1	1	4	15	34
7	Chemical Products	2	-	-	-	-	2
8	Paper and Stationery	5	1	1	-	-	7
9	Machinery and Equipment	9	1	1	-	-	11
10	Water Products and Refrigeration	3	2	1	-	-	6
Total		190	32	48	46	15	331

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

Table 4.14 Home Crafts and Industries (2019)

No.	Type	Quantity
1	Handloom	14
2	Sewing	220
3	Bakery	380
4	Goldsmithing	27
5	Blacksmithing	2
6	Sculpture	1

7	Broom Work	3
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Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

4.3.9 Business Infrastructure

The commercial facilities in Shwe Pyi Thar Township are as follows.

Table 4.15 Description of Commercial Facilities (2019)

No.	Description	Quantity
1	Major Market	9
2	Super Market	2
3	Government Economic Bank	1
4	Private Bank	4
5	Motel	2
6	Guest House	34
7	Stores and Shops	1,577
8	Media	4
9	Publication	1
10	Studio	2
11	Video	56
12	Township Wise Inter – linked Road	3
13	Bridge Below 180 feet in Length	1

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

4.3.10 Social Organization

The information about social organization is listed in Table 4.16.

Table 4.16 Social Organization in Shwe Pyi Thar (2019)

No.	Description	Quantity
1	INGO	3
2	NGO	5
3	Co-operative Organizations	56
4	Other Organizations	17

Source: www.yangon.gov.mm

4.3.11 Cultural Components

There is no historical building and landmark in Shwe Pyi Thar. And there is no cultural heritage site designated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) or Government of the Union of Myanmar near the project area.

4.4 Biological Components

In Shwe Pyi Thar, most of vegetation are dry deciduous type. The other type of trees such as tamarind, neem, kokkol, mezali, kinpunchin and pine can also be occurred. Regarding the current environmental situation, there are no forest cover area and environmental protection activities.

There are no wild animals in Shwe Pyi Thar Township.

4.5 Environmental Baseline Condition

The environmental baseline condition for the project are air quality, noise and vibration level, light intensity, and water quality. Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. conducted the measurement for environmental baseline condition in September, 2022.

4.5.1 Air Quality

There are two categories for air quality monitoring such as ambient air quality and workplace air quality. It is to assess background levels of key pollutants and to differentiate between existing ambient conditions and project – related impacts in future.

4.5.1.1 Ambient Air Quality

Ambient air quality monitoring was conducted from 27.9.2022 to 28.9.2022 for 24 hr. Haz-Scanner (Environmental Perimeter Air Station, EPAS) was used for the measurement. Figure 4.4 expresses ambient air quality measurement equipment. The monitoring parameters are Carbon Monoxide (CO), Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), Ozone (O₃), Oxygen (O₂), Particulate Matters (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), Ammonia (NH₃), Volatile Organic Compound (VOC), wind direction and wind speed. Monitoring point was selected for the representative source of pollutant at **latitude 16° 59' 10.88"N** and **longitude 96° 5' 22.93"E**. Ambient air quality monitoring point is shown in Figure 4.5. Wind direction and wind speed during monitoring are described in Figure 4.6. The obtained results of ambient air quality are mentioned in Table 4.17.



Figure 4.4 Haz – Scanner (EPAS)



Figure 4.5 Ambient Air Monitoring Point

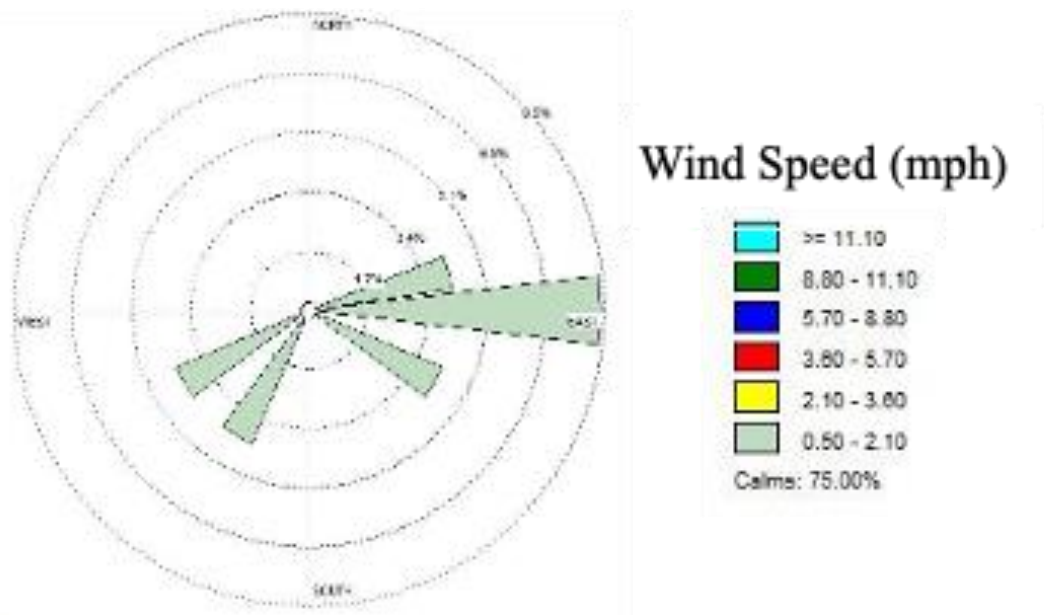


Figure 4.6 Description of Wind Direction and Wind Speed

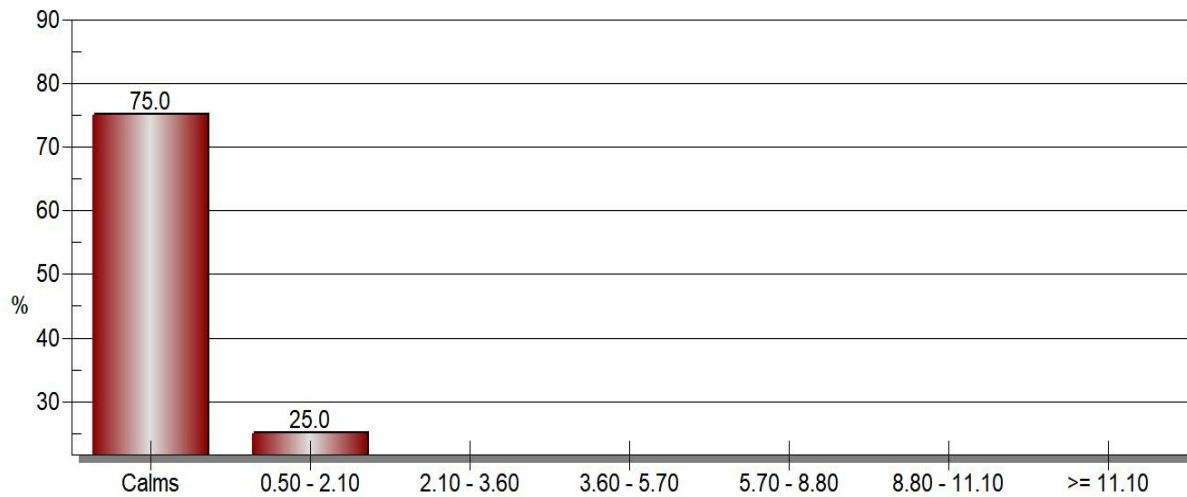


Figure 4.7 Wind Class Distribution



Figure 4.8 Ambient Air Quality Measuring Record

Table 4.17 Ambient Air Quality of the Project Site Comparing with Guideline Value

No.	Parameters	Results	Unit	Measured Avg. Period	Guideline Value	Avg. Period	Remark
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	65.23	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24 hours	$200 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1 hour	1 hr Peak data from 24 hours 27/9/2022 (19:00 - 20:00)

2	Sulphur Dioxide	0.35	µg/m ³	24 hours	20 µg/m ³	24 hours	
3	Particulate matter (PM ₁₀)	30.84	µg/m ³	24 hours	50 µg/m ³	24 hours	
4	Particulate matter (PM _{2.5})	14.89	µg/m ³	24 hours	25 µg/m ³	24 hours	
5	Ammonia	6.51	mg/m ³	24 hours	NG	-	
6	Carbon Dioxide	284.12	ppm	24 hours	NG	-	
7	Carbon Monoxide	0.47	ppm	24 hours	NG	-	
8	Oxygen	20.53	%	24 hours	NG	-	
9	Ozone	1.03	µg/m ³	24 hours	100 µg/m ³	8 hours	27/9/2022 (10:00 - 18:00)
10	Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	0.475	ppb	24 hours	NG	-	

NG – No Guideline

Source: GMES's EMP Study Team

Discussion for ambient air quality: Based on the information provided in Table 4.17, all measured parameters have been compared to the National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQ(E)G). In the results obtained, it is indicated that the levels of SO₂, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and O₃ are all within the NEQ(E)G values. This suggests that the current environmental condition pertaining to these parameters meets the prescribed standards.

4.5.1.2 Workplace Air Quality

Workplace air quality at the project site was monitored on 27th September, 2022. It was carried out at 3 places for 1 hr measurement. The measured parameters were CO, SO₂, NO₂, VOC, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. Aeroqual 500 Series with PM and CO sensors, Aeroqual 500 Series with PM sensor and MX-6 TVOC detector were used and the equipment are described in Figure 4.9. The locations and respective symbols for workplace air quality measurement are mentioned in Table 4.18. The sampling points are selected at P – 1 production building (one point) and P – 2 production building (two points) and shown in Figure 4.10. The results of workplace air quality compared with NE(Q)EG are expressed in Table 4.19.



Figure 4.9 Equipment for Workplace Air Quality Measurement

Table 4.18 Location and Respective Symbols for Workplace Air Quality Measurement

Sampling Point	Symbol	Duration, hr
Assembly Section	AS	1
Cutting Section	CS	1
TPU Section	TS	1

TPU – Thermoplastic Polyurethane

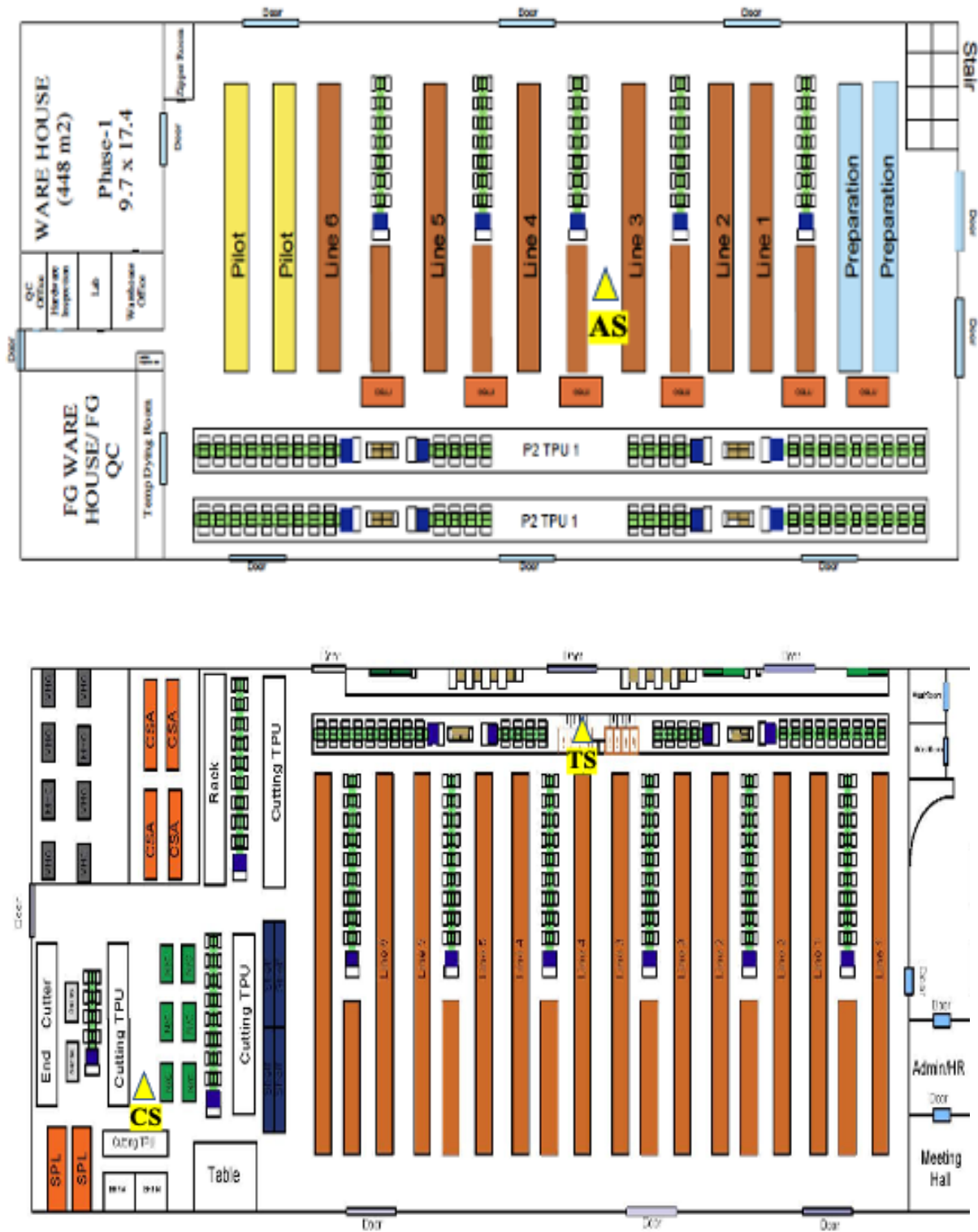


Figure 4.10 Sampling Points for Workplace Air Quality Monitoring



Figure 4.11 Workplace Air Quality Measurement Record (a) Assembly Section, (b) Cutting Section and (c) TPU Section

Table 4.19 Results for Workplace Air Quality

Pollutant	Unit	Sampling Point			National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline
		AS	CS	TS	
PM ₁₀	µg/m ³	31.15	21.55	35.37	50
PM _{2.5}	µg/m ³	19.15	13.35	19.25	25
SO ₂	µg/m ³	ND	ND	ND	500
NO ₂	µg/m ³	ND	ND	ND	200
CO	µg/m ³	ND	ND	ND	NG
VOC	ppm	ND	ND	ND	NG

NG – No Guideline, ND – Not Detected

Source: GMES's EMP Study Team

Discussion for workplace air quality: The workplace air quality has been compared with the National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQ(E)G) values. However, there are no specific guideline values provided for carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compound (VOC). Based on the results, it is observed that the levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} at all sampling points are within the guideline values.

4.5.1.3 Stack Gas Emission Quality

The quality of stack gas emission was examined using KANE 988 handheld analyzer and it is shown in Figure 4.12. The sampling interval was 15 min for 1 hr measurement. The measured parameters are CO₂, O₂, CO, NO₂ and SO₂. The geographical coordinates for generator – 1 (G – 1) at P-1 production building is **latitude 16° 59' 11.91"N** and **longitude 96° 5' 23.20"E**. The geographical coordinates for generator – 2 (G – 2) at P-2 production building is **latitude 16° 59' 9.82"N** and **longitude 96° 5' 23.42"E**. The locations of generators and recorded photos for measurement are mentioned in the following figures.



Figure 4.12 Combustion Analyzer (KANE 988)



Figure 4.13 Locations of Generators in the Project Site



Figure 4.14 Stack Gas Emission Measurement

For generators, diesel is used as a fuel. The capacity for G – 1 is 625 kVA and the capacity for G –2 is 125 kVA. The results of stack gas emission measurement comparing with the guideline values are presented in Table 4.20.

Table 4.20 Quality of Stack Gas at the Project

Parameters	Unit	Measured Value		Small Combustion Facilities Emission Guideline
		G – 1	G – 2	
O ₂	%	17.65	18.23	-
CO ₂	%	344	248	-
CO	mg/Nm ³	2.2	2.1	-
NO ₂	mg/Nm ³	26	18	650 mg/Nm ³
SO ₂	mg/Nm ³	8	3	2,000 mg/Nm ³

Source: GMES’s EMP Study Team

Discussion for stack gas emission quality: As indicated in Table 4.20, there are no specific guidelines available for O₂, CO₂, and CO in the provided data. It is noted that the levels of NO₂ and SO₂ are within the guideline values.

4.5.2 Noise and Vibration

Noise level was measured at ambient and workplace. For noise level measurement, sound level meter was used. The equipment used for noise measurement is shown in Figure 4.15.



Figure 4.15 Sound Level Meter

4.5.2.1 Ambient Noise Level

Ambient noise level was measured to evaluate and monitor the noise level within the factory premise. The measurement was carried out near the security gate and the geographical coordinate is **latitude 16° 59' 10.88"N** and **longitude 96° 5' 22.93"E**. The sampling point is the same as with the ambient air quality sampling point. The results comparing with the guideline values are indicated in Table 4.21.

Table 4.21 Ambient Noise Level at the Project

No.	Measurement	Unit	Results	NEQ(E)G, dBA
1	Daytime	dBA	68.14	70
2	Nighttime	dBA	58.32	70

Source: GMES’s EMP Study Team

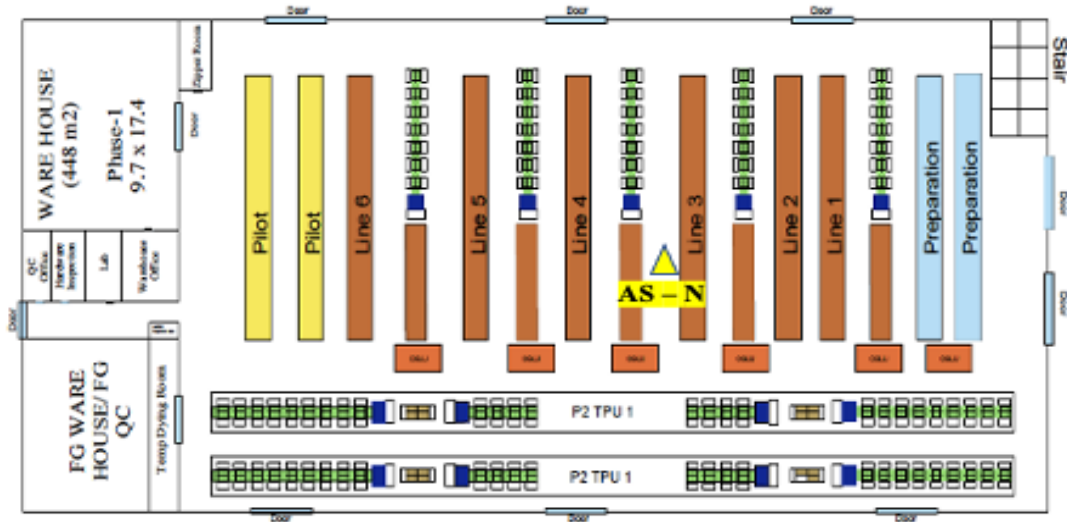
Discussion for ambient noise level: As stated in Table 4.21, the daytime noise level and the nighttime noise level meet the specified value.

4.5.2.2 Workplace Noise Level

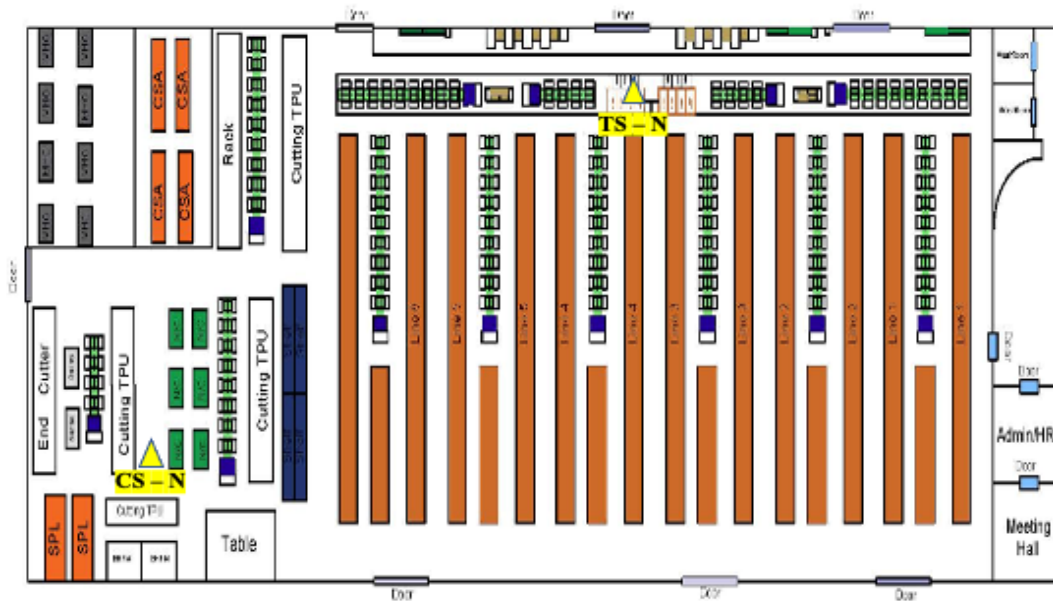
Workplace noise level measurement was conducted to assess and monitor the noise levels present in the working environment. The measurement was carried out at 3 places for 1 hr measurement. These locations are the same as with the workplace place air quality measurement (P – 1 production building and P – 2 production building) and expressed in Table 4.22. Noise levels of workplaces are indicated it Table 4.23.

Table 4.22 Location and Respective Symbol for Workplace Noise Level Measurement

Sampling Point	Symbol	Duration, hr
Assembly Section	AS – N	1
Cutting Section	CS – N	1
TPU Section	TS – N	1



(a)



(b)

Figure 4.16 Sampling Points for Workplace Noise Level Measurement (a) Assembly Section and (b) Cutting and TPU Sections



Figure 4.17 Workplace Noise Level Measurement Record (a) Assembly Section, (b) Cutting Section and (c) TPU Section

Table 4.23 Noise Level at Workplace

No.	Monitoring Point	Unit	Noise Level (1 hr)			OHS Exposure Guideline (8 hr)
			Max	Min	Avg	
1	AS - N	dBA	79.70	71.20	74.28	90
2	CS - N	dBA	85.05	67.20	74.04	90
3	TS - N	dBA	80.90	71.70	74.79	90

Source: GMES's EMP Study Team

Discussion for workplace noise level: According to the information provided in Table 4.23, the monitored noise level for a 1-hour measurement is compared with the Occupational Health

and Safety (OHS) exposure guideline which is typically based on an 8-hour measurement. It is stated that the noise levels at the workplace in the P – 1 and P – 2 production buildings are within the exposure limit.

4.5.2.3 Vibration Level

The location of vibration level measurement was the same with the location of ambient air quality measurement. The geographical coordinate of the monitoring point is **latitude 16° 59' 10.88"N** and **longitude 96° 5' 22.93"E**. The equipment used for the measurement is shown in Figure 4.18. The obtained results are described in Table 4.24.



Figure 4.18 Vibration Meter

Table 4.24 Vibration Level at the Project

Date	Maximum Peak Vector Sum, mm/s	Threshold Limit, mm/s	Remark
27/09/2022 ~ 28/09/ 2022	0.78	0.5	Max: PVS on 27 th , September 2022, 4:05 PM

Max: PVS – Maximum Peak Vector Sum

Source: GMES’s EMP Study Team

Comparison Standard for Vibration Level

Type of Structure	Peak Particle Velocity (mm/sec)		
	Acceptable Level	Moderate Level	Extreme Level
Commercial and Industrial Building (Type-1)	20	20 ~ 40	40 ~ 50
Dwellings (Type-2)	5	5 ~ 15	15 ~ 20
Ancient and Historic Buildings (Type-3)	3	3 ~ 8	8 ~ 10

Discussion for vibration level: Based on the results of the vibration level comparison with the standard level, it is determined that the vibration level in the factory premises is within the acceptable limit. This indicates the current condition regarding vibration is deemed satisfactory.

4.5.3 Illumination

The illumination measurement in the project was conducted to provide adequate and safe lighting conditions for workers. The measurement was carried out at 6 places. Lux meter was used for the measurement and it is shown in Figure 4.19. The locations are mentioned in the following table. The description of the sampling points is illustrated in Figure 4.20. The results for illumination measurement are expressed in Table 4.26.

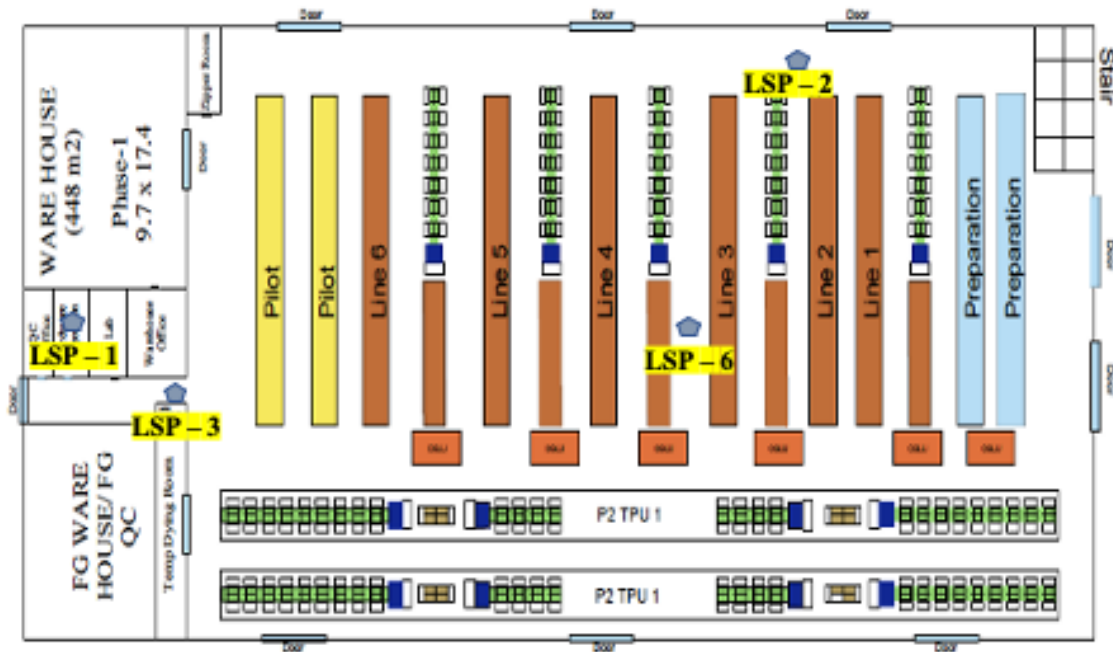


Figure 4.19 Lux Meter

Table 4.25 Location and Respective Symbol for Illumination Measurement

Sampling Point	Symbol	Measuring Period
QC (FG Inspection)	LSP-1	Check point
QC (Line Inspection)	LSP-2	Check point
QC (Leather Inspection)	LSP-3	Check point
TPU Section	LSP-4	Check point
Cutting Section	LSP-5	Check point
Assembly Section	LSP-6	Check point

QC – Quality Control, FG – Finished Goods



(a)



(b)

Figure 4.20 Sampling Points at (a) P – 2 Production Building and (b) P – 1 Production Building for Illumination Measurement



Figure 4.21 Some Photos for Illumination Measurement Record

Table 4.26 Measurement Results for Illumination

Sampling Point	Unit	Result	Standard Limit
QC (FG Inspection)	Lux	1,169	1,000 – 3,000
QC (Line Inspection)	Lux	1,632	
QC (Leather Inspection)	Lux	2,430	
TPU Section	Lux	665	300 – 750
Cutting Section	Lux	990	
Assembly Section	Lux	683	

Source: GMES’s EMP Study Team

Discussion for illumination: As per the information presented in Table 4.26, the illumination results have been compared with the general guideline values for inspection (1,000 – 3,000 Lux) and production (300 – 750 Lux). It is observed that the light intensities in the inspection areas meet the standard limit.

At TPU section and assembly section, the illumination results also meet the standard condition. However, in the cutting section, the light intensity (990 Lux) exceeds the standard limit. The reason for this higher intensity is attributed to the installation of additional lighting to facilitate specific cutting work.

4.5.4 Heat Stress

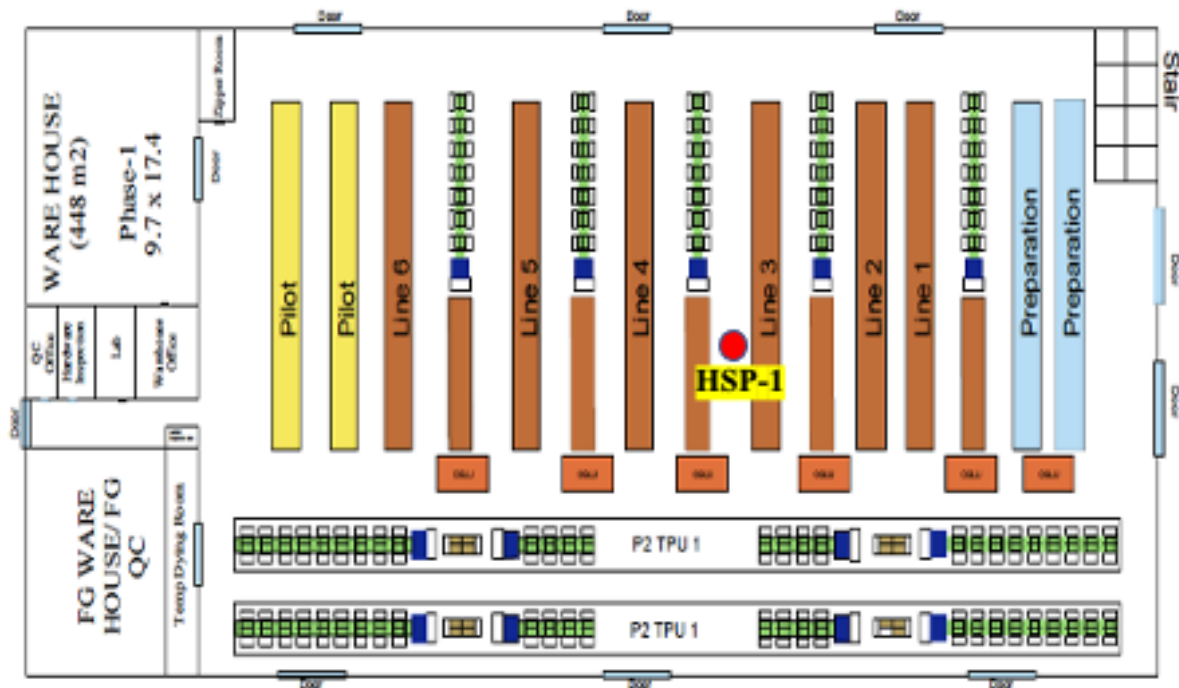
Heat stress measurement was carried out in the workplace areas to protect workers from the health risks associated with excessive heat exposure. The monitoring points are the same as the workplace air quality measurement. The measured parameters are temperature and humidity using temperature and humidity meter (Figure 4.22). The locations are mentioned in Table 4.27. The description of the sampling points is illustrated in Figure 4.23. The results for heat stress measurement are expressed in Table 4.28.



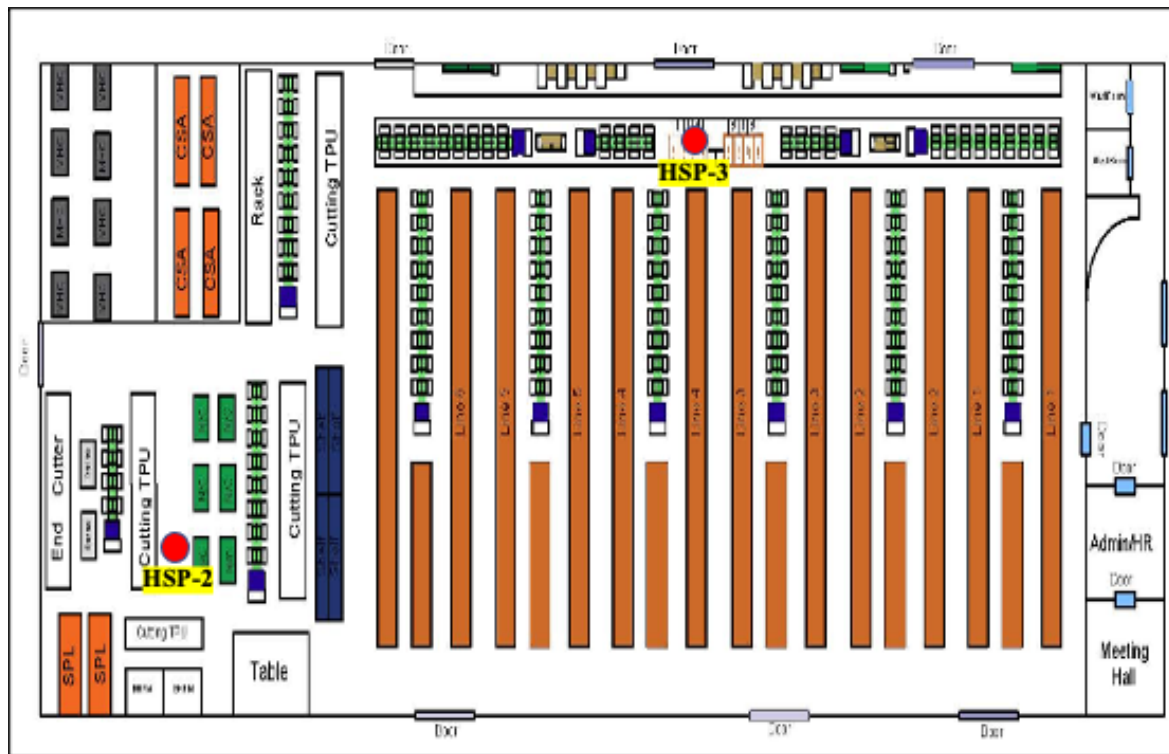
Figure 4.22 Temperature and Humidity Meter

Table 4.27 Location and Respective Symbol for Heat Stress Measurement

Sampling Points	Symbol	Measuring Period
Assembly Section	HSP – 1	Point Check
Cutting Section	HSP – 2	Point Check
TPU Section	HSP – 3	Point Check



(a)



(b)

Figure 4.23 Heat Stress Monitoring (a) P – 2 Production Building and (b) P – 1 Production Building

Table 4.28 Measurement Results for Heat Stress

Location	Dry Bulb Temperature or Room Temperature, °C	Relative Humidity, %	Apparent Temperature, °C
HSP – 1	30.4	59.5	32.2 ~ 37.8
HSP – 2	29.8	61.3	32.2 ~ 37.8
HSP – 3	29.7	62.6	32.2 ~ 37.8

Source: GMES’s EMP Study Team



Figure 4.24 Heat Stress Measurement Record

Relative humidity for comfortable working environment: 40 % - 70 %

Heat Index	Risk Level	Protective Measures
Less than 32.8°C	Lower (Caution)	Basic heat safety and planning.
32.8 to 39.4°C	Moderate	Drink ~ 4 cups of water/hour. Take breaks as needed
39.4 to 46.1°C	High	Drink water every 15-20 minutes. Take frequent breaks. Schedule heavy work tasks when the heat index is lower
Greater than 46.1°C	Very high to extreme	Drink water frequently. Reschedule non-essential heavy work, if possible. Alert workers to heat index for the day and identify precautions in place including who to call for medical help.

HEAT INDEX											
ENVIRONMENTAL TEMPERATURE (°C)											
	21.1°	23.9°	26.7°	29.4°	32.2°	35°	37.8°	40.6°	43.3°	46.1°	48.9°
Relative Humidity	Apparent Temperature (°C)										
0%	17.8	20.5	22.8	25.6	28.3	30.6	32.8	35	37.2	39.4	41.7
10%	18.3	21.1	23.9	26.7	29.4	32.2	35	37.8	40.6	43.9	46.7

20%	18.9	22.2	25	27.8	30.6	33.9	37.2	40.6	44.4	48.9	
30%	19.4	22.8	25.6	28.9	32.2	35.6	40	45	50.6		
40%	20	23.3	26.1	30	33.9	38.7	43.3	50.6			
50%	20.6	23.9	27.2	31.1	35.6	41.7	48.9				
60%	21.1	24.4	27.8	32.2	37.8	45.6					
70%	21.1	25	29.4	33.9	41.1	51.1					
80%	21.7	25.6	30	36.1	45						
90%	21.7	26.1	31.1	38.9	50						
100%	22.2	26.7	32.8	42.2							

Discussion for heat stress: Based on the results presented in Table 4.28, a comparison is made with the heat stress index. It is indicated that the heat stress level is moderate suggesting that the workplace condition may be slightly uncomfortable for the workers. The heat generated from the operation of machines can contribute to the heat stress experienced in the workplace.

To address this issue and prioritize the well-being of workers, several measures can be implemented. First and foremost, workers should be encouraged to drink water frequently to stay hydrated and maintain their body's temperature regulation. Additionally, regular breaks should be provided to allow workers to rest and cool down as needed.

Regular monitoring of heat stress conditions should be carried out.

4.5.5 Water Quality

Water sample was collected at the storm water drain of the factory. Water analysis is performed to examine the quality of wastewater within the factory premise. The geographical coordinate of the sampling point is **latitude 16° 59' 9.1"N** and **longitude 96° 5' 23.23"E**. The sample was analyzed at GMES laboratory. The record photo for water sample collection is described in Figure 4.25. The analyzed results of drain water are indicated in Table 4.29.



Figure 4.25 Collection of Drain Water Sample

Table 4.29 Results for Drain Water Quality

No.	Parameters	Unit	Analysis Value	Minimum Measurement Range of Methods	NEQ(E)G Value, General Application
1.	5-day Biochemical	mg/l	<30	30	50
2.	Ammonia	mg/l	3.87	0.02	10
3.	Arsenic	mg/l	0.025	0.005	0.1
4.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	<30	30	250
5.	Chromium (Hexavalent)	mg/l	0.07	0.02	0.1
6.	Copper	mg/l	<0.05	0.05	0.5
7.	Cyanide	mg/l	0.47	0.01	1
8.	Iron	mg/l	0.5	0.1	3.5
9.	Nickel	mg/l	<0.2	0.2	0.5
10.	Oil and Grease	mg/l	<5	5	10
11.	pH	-	6.9	0.1	6~9
12.	Phenols	mg/l	<0.1	0.1	0.5
13.	Sulfide	mg/l	<0.04	0.04	1
14.	Temperature	°C	28	1	35
15.	Total Nitrogen	mg/l	1.2	1	-
16.	Total Phosphorous	mg/l	1.21	0.02	2
17.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	34	1	50
18.	Zinc	mg/l	<0.02	0.02	2

Source: GMES's EMP Study Team

Discussion for water quality: Based on the analyzed results of the drain water quality, it is determined that all of the parameters are within the acceptable limit. This indicates that the current situation regarding drain water quality is considered satisfactory.

To ensure the continued protection of occupational health, aquatic life, and the natural environment, it is essential for the project proponent to maintain the existing situation.

5 IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

An impact assessment, one of the most important components in environmental impact assessment studies, is a planning and decision-making tool used to assess the potential positive and negative effects by the development of project. Impact assessment considers a wide range of factors and proposed measures to mitigate the adverse effects of the project. It also should consider the follow-up programs which verify the accuracy of an impact assessment and the effectiveness of mitigation measures. The guiding tools to implement for alleviation of the impact depend on the type of production activities and types of discharges and their potential impacts on the environment.

The mitigation is the key objective of the environmental management plan including the identification and the predicting of these impacts and closely monitoring. It is covered not only for the pre, during and after construction period but also the daily operation. However, this project is already in operating condition, and hence, in this chapter, each of the environmental issues will be examined during operation phase and decommissioning phase of the project.

5.1 Methodology for Impact Assessment

The significance of the impacts arisen from the manufacturing process is rated by using a matrix method. The following table provides a brief description of the criteria and the rating scales used to assess the significance of impacts of the proposed project on the environment.

Table 5.1 Description of Criteria and Rating Scales for Impact Assessment

Types of Scale	Criteria	Score
Extent: Geographic extend of environmental effects from the project		
Project Site	Impact area is localized within the project site.	2
Local	The impact area that covers the whole project site or 1 km radius of the project site.	3
Regional	Impact area exceeds 1 km ² and up to 100 km ² .	4
National	Impact area extends to nation wise.	5
Duration: Lifetime of the impact		
Short Term	Impact will be occurred during short term activities or operation and disappear itself through natural process after the operation.	1

Medium Term	The impact will last for a period of time such as a season (3 months) or up to 1 year or during maintenance period or construction period.	3
Long Term	The impact will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. But it can be alleviated by naturally or mitigation measures.	4
Permanent	This is non-reversible impact and cannot be rectified by natural process or human action.	5
Magnitude: Magnitude of the impact that shows the magnitude of the damage		
Very Low	Impact is unlikely to be noticed.	1
Low	Localized impact occurs but only on small patch of affected environment or communities with negligible damage.	2
Medium	Impact is suffered only to the affected area/communities and likely to extend to the whole project area.	3
High	Impact is suffered only to the affected area/communities and can extend beyond the whole project area.	4
Very High	Impact is suffered and affected to large environment or communities and extend to national scale.	5
Probability: Chances of the occurrences of these impacts		
Rare	Impact has never been occurred, but it should not be taken into account as 0% probability.	2
Unlikely	Impact is unlikely to occur but may occur at sometimes during operation.	4
Likely	Impact is likely to occur at sometimes as there are some incidents experienced before in similar projects.	6
Very Likely	Impact is very likely to occur several times during operational phase in similar projects.	8
Certainly	Impact will occur anytime during operational phase. Incident has happened in similar projects.	10
Significance: Based on the above criteria, the significance of issues is determined. The total number of points scored for each impact indicates the level of significance of the impact.		
Nature: A brief description of how the proposed activity will impact on the environment, whether the impact is positive or negative.		

➤ Positive (P)	Beneficial impact
➤ Negative (N)	Adverse impact

5.2 Rating of Significance

Once the potential impacts are identified, predicted, and analyzed, it is proceeded to evaluate and determine their significant levels based on the identified impacts and characteristics. The scored points of each criteria for individual impact are firstly identified. Then the combining effects of extent, duration, magnitude and probability are evaluated based on the score points of each criteria. That total score points express the magnitude and how far of each impact can go. These total score points of the impacts indicate the level of significance of those impacts which are described in Table 5.2.

$$\text{Significance} = (\text{Extent} + \text{Duration} + \text{Magnitude}) \times \text{Probability}$$

Table 5.2 Identification of the Significant Impact

Significance	Scores	Description
Negligible	10 – 30	Negligible does not require any additional mitigation or any specific management action as there is almost no impacts.
Minor	31 – 60	Minor may or may not require additional mitigation or management action as the activity has low impact with low significance.
Moderate	61 – 90	Moderate will require certain additional mitigation and management action as the activity could have impact with medium significance.
Major	91 – 120	Major shall require specific additional mitigation measures and management action as the activity could have impact with high significance.
Critical	121 – 150	Critical cannot reduced by implementing mitigation measures and require alternative technology as the activity has very high significance impact.

5.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures during Operation Phase

At the operation phase, environmental impacts may be affected due to pollution aspects such as air, water, soil and noise by the manufacturing process, housekeeping, transportation for products and raw materials, facilities such as using equipment and machineries and other emergency risk such as fire hazardous and natural danger on the environment, occupational health and safety and community health and safety.

The manufacturing process of leather good in this project is presented in Chapter (3). Briefly, there are four main processes: **cutting, thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) attaching, preparation and assembly**. In this section, the manufacturing processes with their generated pollutants and potential impacts are summarized in the following Table 5.3.

Table 5.3 Manufacturing Processes with their Generated Pollutants and Potential Impacts

Main Process	Sub-Processes	Generated/Potential Pollutants	Potential Impacts/Environmental Issues
Cutting	Leather Marking	Leather scraps, Lining scraps, Particulate matters from leather, Light intensity and Noise	- Air Pollution - Solid Waste Generation - Noise Pollution - Occupational Health and Safety
	Precut		
	Splitting		
	Skiving		
	Cutting TPU		
	Recutting		
Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU) Attaching	Heating Table (HTT)	Leather scraps, Lining scraps, Adhesive fumes, Heat and Fumes	- Air Pollution - Solid Waste Generation - Occupational Health and Safety
	Hot Line		
	Edge Painting		
	Stitching (ASM)		
Preparation	Gluing	Leather scraps, Lining scraps, Adhesive fumes, Particulate matter, Heat, Fumes, Broken needles, and Noise	- Air Pollution - Solid Waste Generation - Noise Pollution - Occupational Health and Safety
	Attaching		
	Stitching		
	Thread Burning		
	Edge Painting		
	Metal Logo		
	Hot Line		

	Recutting		
Assembly	Gluing	Leather scraps, Lining scraps, Adhesive fumes, Particulate matter, Heat, Fumes, Broken needles, Noise and Packaging Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air Pollution - Solid Waste Generation - Noise Pollution - Occupational Health and Safety
	Attaching		
	Stitching		
	Thread Burning		
	Edge Paining		
	Metal Logo		
	Embossing		
	Recutting		
	Edge Trimming		
	Pressing		
	Packing		

The potential pollution caused by the other activities (apart from the manufacturing process) of the project are described in the following Table 5.4.

Table 5.4 Potential Pollution Caused by the Activities of the Project

No.	Activities	Potential Pollutants	Potential Environmental Impacts
1	Storage of raw materials and products	PM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air Pollution - Occupational Health and Safety
		Leather scraps and Packaging materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fire Hazard - Solid Waste Generation - Surface Water Pollution
2	Operation of diesel generator, machinery, and equipment	PM, Heat, and Odor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air Pollution - Occupational Health and Safety
		Oil, Grease, and Lubricant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Surface Water Pollution - Soil and Groundwater Pollution
		Noise and Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Occupational Health and Safety - Noise and Vibration Level
3	Temporary solid waste storage and handling	Hazardous and Non-hazardous wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Occupational Health and Safety - Surface Water Pollution - Soil and Groundwater Pollution

4	Transportation	PM, Dust, Heat, Gases (CO, CO ₂ , SO ₂ , NO _x), and Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	- Traffic Congestion - Air Pollution
		Noise and Vibration	- Occupational Health and Safety - Noise and Vibration Level
5	Disposal of used oil/grease/ lubricant from maintenance of machines, Accidental spillage and Leakage of fuel	Oil, Grease, Fuel, and Lubricant	- Surface Water Pollution - Soil and Groundwater Pollution - Occupational Health and Safety
		Fuel	- Fire Hazard
6	Sewage discharge	Sewage	- Surface Water Pollution - Soil and Groundwater Pollution
7	Resource utilization	-	- Depletion of natural resources (Electricity, fuel, and water)
8	Chemicals transportation, Storage, Handling, Usage, and Disposal	PM, VOCs, and Odor	- Air Pollution - Occupational Health and Safety
		Hazardous wastes, Empty chemicals containers, and Wastewater	- Solid Waste Generation - Surface Water Pollution - Soil and Groundwater Pollution
9	Foreign and local staff in the project	Job opportunity, Acquiring the skill, Revenue from project to government, Labor dispute, and Cultural shock	- Socio-economic

5.3.1 Impacts on Air Quality and Mitigation Measures

The evaluation of impacts affected by this project on air quality is described in the following Table 5.5, and mitigation measures are also expressed in the same table.

Table 5.5 Impacts on Air Quality and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Pollutants	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Air Quality	Dust, PM, Heat, Gases (CO, CO ₂ , SO ₂ , NO _x , VOC), and Odor	N	2	4	3	10	(90) Moderate
Consideration for Score Evaluation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The air pollution can be mostly occurred within project site. Hence, the score for the Extent is 2. ➤ The impact will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. So, it will be long term and the score for the Duration will be 4. ➤ The impact can suffer to the affected area/communities and can extent to the whole project area. Hence, the Magnitude level is medium and the score for the magnitude will be 3. ➤ This impact can be happened anytime during the operational phase. So, the Probability is certain and the score will be 10. 							
Mitigation Measures for Air Quality							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provide good ventilation system at the buildings in the project site. ✓ Spray water to reduce dust generation at the outdoor area. ✓ Do proper housekeeping and cleaning practice to reduce the dispersion of the dust from the activities. ✓ Do regular maintenance of the generators and other machineries. ✓ Turn off the machineries/ engines while not in use. ✓ Carry out to develop the greenbelt at the project site. ✓ Regular monitoring of air pollutant concentrations. 							

5.3.2 Impacts on Surface Water Quality and Mitigation Measures

The impacts affected by this project on surface water quality are identified in the following Table 5.6, and mitigation measures are expressed in the same table.

Table 5.6 Impacts on Surface Water Quality and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Pollutants	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Surface Water Quality	Oil, Grease, Lubricant, Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, Leather scraps, Lining scraps, Sewage, Packaging waste (Plastic wraps, Carton boxes, Ropes and Plastic tapes)	N	2	4	3	10	(90) Moderate
Consideration for Score Evaluation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The impact on surface water quality will be within the project site. Hence, the score for the Extent is 2. ➤ The impact will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. So, it will be long term and the score for the Duration will be 4. ➤ The impact can suffer to the affected area/communities and can extent to the whole project area. Hence, the Magnitude level is medium and the score for the magnitude will be 3. ➤ This impact can be happened anytime during the operational phase. So, the Probability is certain and the score will be 10. 							
Mitigation Measures for Surface Water Quality							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Locate solid waste temporary storage area away from the drain water line and floor disposed area with the concrete or other soaking barrier material. ✓ Check regularly the chemicals, oil, grease, lubricant and fuel to avoid spillage and leakage. ✓ Avoid direct discharge domestic waste into drains and water bodies. ✓ Separate the storm water channel to prevent direct discharge into the drains. ✓ Ensure no leakage from the septic tank and sewage facilities and dispose regularly. ✓ Educate staff not to throw waste and rubbish into drains. ✓ Dispose all types of wastes at regular interval and follow the guidelines from Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC). 							

5.3.3 Impacts on Soil and Groundwater Quality and Mitigation Measures

The identification of impacts affected by this project on soil and groundwater quality are described in the following Table 5.7, and mitigation measures are presented in the same table.

Table 5.7 Impacts on Soil and Groundwater Quality and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Pollutants	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Soil and Groundwater Quality	Oil, Grease, Fuel, Lubricant, Domestic wastewater, Hazardous and Non-hazardous wastes	N	2	4	3	10	(90) Moderate
Consideration for Score Evaluation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The impact on soil and groundwater quality will be within the project site and the score for the Extent is 2. ➤ The impact will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. So, it will be long term and the score for the Duration will be 4. ➤ The impact can suffer to the affected area/communities and can extent to the whole project area. Hence, the Magnitude level is medium and the score for the magnitude will be 3. ➤ This impact can be happened anytime during the operational phase. So, the Probability is certain and the score will be 10. 							
Mitigation Measures for Soil and Groundwater Quality							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Install the tray under the oil, grease, lubricant and fuel storage area, and use the tray during machineries maintenance. ✓ Dispose used oil, lubricant, and generated hazardous and non-hazardous wastes at the temporary designated area. ✓ Avoid seepage from wastes disposal. ✓ Make concrete floor and cover the temporary designated disposal area. 							

- ✓ Avoid direct discharge of generated wastewater from domestic usage into drains and water bodies.
- ✓ Comply Myanmar National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines for wastewater disposal.

5.3.4 Impacts of Solid Waste Generation and Mitigation Measures

The affected impacts by this project on solid waste generation are identified in the following Table 5.8, and the appropriate mitigation measures are also described in the same table.

Table 5.8 Impacts of Solid Waste Generation and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Pollutants	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Solid Waste Generation	Packaging waste (Plastic wraps, Carton boxes, Ropes and tapes), Defective items (Broken needles, Failure zips/ buttons/ labels), Leather/ thread scraps, Domestic solid waste, and Empty chemicals containers	N	2	4	3	10	(90) Moderate
Consideration for Score Evaluation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The impact on solid waste generation will be within the project site. Hence, the score for the Extent is 2. ➤ The impact will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. So, it will be long term and the score for the Duration will be 4. ➤ The impact can suffer to the affected area/communities and can extent to the whole project area. Hence, the Magnitude level is medium and the score for the magnitude will be 3. 							

➤ This impact can be happened anytime during the operational phase. So, the Probability is certain and the score will be 10 .
Mitigation Measures for Solid Waste Generation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Dispose separately hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. ✓ Provide segregated waste bins with cover for different types of wastes such as food wastes, recycle waste and hazardous wastes. ✓ Handle and store properly the hazardous wastes as per hazardous waste handling and management rules. ✓ Dispose organic wastes on daily basis. ✓ Reuse and recycle some items such as cartoon boxes. ✓ Can sell the empty chemicals containers to Golden Dowa Eco-system Myanmar Co., Ltd. ✓ Dispose all types of wastes at regular interval and follow the guidelines from Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC).

5.3.5 Impacts of Noise and Vibration and Mitigation Measures

The impacts affected by this project on noise and vibration are evaluated in the Table 5.9 below, and the suitable mitigation measures are also presented.

Table 5.9 Impacts of Noise and Vibration and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Sources	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Noise and Vibration	Machineries and equipment from operating process and transporting vehicles	N	2	4	3	10	(90) Moderate
Consideration for Score Evaluation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The impact on noise and vibration will be within the project site. Hence, the score for the Extent is 2. ➤ The impact will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. So, it will be long term and the score for the Duration will be 4. 							

- The impact can suffer to the affected area/communities and can extent to the whole project area. Hence, the **Magnitude** level is medium and the score for the magnitude will be **3**.
- This impact can be happened anytime during the operational phase. So, the **Probability** is certain and the score will be **10**.

Mitigation Measures for Noise and Vibration

- ✓ Undertake regular maintenance of machineries and equipment.
- ✓ Use sound absorbing materials on walls, ceiling, and floors.
- ✓ Provide earplugs/ muffs or other hearing protective wear for the employees who work near noisy area.
- ✓ Rotate the schedule for the employees who work near noisy area.
- ✓ Turn off all the machineries including vehicles while not in use.
- ✓ Install vibration pads for major equipment.
- ✓ Monitor noise and vibration at regular interval.

5.3.6 Impacts on Traffic Congestion and Mitigation Measures

The evaluation of affected impacts by this project on traffic congestion are described in the Table 5.10, and their appropriate mitigation measures are suggested in the same table.

Table 5.10 Impacts on Traffic Congestion and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Sources	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Traffic Congestion	Transportation of raw materials and products	N	4	1	2	6	(42) Minor
Consideration for Score Evaluation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The impact will be affected throughout the regional area up to 100 km². So, the score for the Extent will be 4. ➤ The impact will be only for short term. Hence, the score for the Duration is 1. ➤ The impact will alter the localized environmental values but with negligible damage. So, the score for the Magnitude is 2. 							

➤ The impact can occur likely at sometimes. Hence, the score for Probability is 6 .
Mitigation Measures for Traffic Congestion
✓ Avoid traffic congestion peak hour, before school time, and school drop-off time.
✓ Avoid day time transportation for raw materials and manufacturing products.

5.3.7 Impacts on Occupational Health and Safety and Mitigation Measures

The affected impacts on occupational health and safety are identified and their significance are determined in the following Table 5.11. The appropriate mitigation measures which should be followed are also described in the same table.

Table 5.11 Impacts on Occupational Health and Safety and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Potential Environmental Impacts	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Occupational Health and Safety	Air Quality	N	2	4	3	10	(90) Moderate
	Surface Water Quality	N	2	4	3	10	(90) Moderate
	Soil and Groundwater Quality	N	2	4	3	10	(90) Moderate
	Solid Waste Generation	N	2	4	3	10	(90) Moderate
	Noise and Vibration	N	2	4	3	10	(90) Moderate
	Light Intensity	N	2	4	2	10	(80) Moderate
	Heat	N	2	4	3	8	(72) Moderate
	Diseases caused by insect and bacteria	N	3	4	3	6	(60) Minor

	Accident from operating of machineries	N	2	4	2	8	(64) Moderate
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Consideration for Score Evaluation

Scores for the Extent

- All of the impacts on all pollutants related with occupational health and safety except disease caused by insect and bacteria will be within the project site. Hence, the scores for the **Extent** are **2**.
- For **disease caused by insect and bacteria**, the impact might occur the whole project site. Hence, the score for the **Extent** is **3**.

Scores for the Duration

- All of the impacts will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. So, it will be long term and the scores for the **Duration** will be **4**.

Scores for the Magnitude

- Most of the impacts can suffer to the affected area/communities and can extent to the whole project area. Hence, the **Magnitude** level is medium and the scores for the magnitude will be **3**.
- The impact **for light intensity and accident from operating of machineries** will alter the localized environmental values but with negligible damage. So, the scores for the **Magnitude** are **2**.

Scores for the Probability

- Some of the impacts (**air quality, surface water quality, soil and groundwater quality, solid waste generation, noise and vibration and light intensity**) related with occupational health and safety can be happened anytime during the operational phase. So, the **Probability** is certain and the score will be **10**.
- As for the impacts of **heat and accident from operating of machineries**, the chance of the occurrence of the impact will be several times during the operational phase. Hence, the **Probability** is very likely, and the scores for the **Probability** are **8**.
- The impact for **diseases caused by insects and bacteria** can occur likely at sometimes. Hence, the score for **Probability** is **6**.

Mitigation Measures for Occupational Health and Safety

- ✓ Provide good ventilation system at the buildings in the project site and maintain regularly.
- ✓ Do regular maintenance for machineries and vehicles.
- ✓ Clean properly the toilets and sewage system.
- ✓ Cover the waste disposal bins and temporary waste storage area.
- ✓ Handle systematically the chemicals and fuel to avoid the leakage and spillage.
- ✓ Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- ✓ Rotate the schedule for the employees who work near noisy area.
- ✓ Measure regularly noise level and light intensity at workplace.
- ✓ Install vibration pads for major equipment.
- ✓ Arrange rest rooms for the employees.
- ✓ Avoid continuous working at high temperature.
- ✓ Support sufficiently drinking water.
- ✓ Support first aid kit and medical care system.
- ✓ Follow the instruction of electrical prevented instruction to protect electric shock.
- ✓ Display the phone numbers of nearest hospitals, police stations, and fire department in case of emergency.
- ✓ Schedule the environmental issues to monitor regularly.
- ✓ Provide standard operation procedures for machineries.
- ✓ Follow labor law and others respective laws and regulations.
- ✓ Install adjustable light so that employees can adjust light level.
- ✓ Adjust light level to be necessary.

5.3.8 Impacts on Socio-economic and Mitigation Measures

The evaluation of affected impacts by this project on socio-economic are expressed in the following Table 5.12, and the appropriate mitigation measures are described in the same table.

Table 5.12 Impacts on Socio-economic and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Sources	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Socio-economic	Job opportunity, Acquiring the skill, CSR fund and Revenue from project to government	P	5	4	5	8	(112) Major
	Labor dispute and Cultural shock	N	2	4	2	6	(48) Minor
Consideration for Score Evaluation							
<i>For Positive Impact</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Impact area extends to nation wise. Hence, the Extent is national and the score for Extent is 5. ➤ The impact will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. Hence, the Duration is long term and the score for duration will be 4. ➤ This Impact can suffer and affect to large environment or communities and extend to national scale. Hence, the Magnitude is very high and the score for Magnitude is 5. ➤ The impact is very likely to occur several times during operational. Hence, the Probability is very likely and the score for probability is 8. 							
<i>For Negative Impact</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The spatial size of the impact is only the project site. Hence, the score for Extent is 2. ➤ The impact will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. Hence, the Duration is long term and the score for duration will be 4. ➤ The impact will alter the localized environmental values but with negligible damage. So, the score for the Magnitude is 2. ➤ This impact is likely to occur at sometimes. Hence, the score for the Probability will be 6. 							
Mitigation Measures for Socio-economic							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Set up workplace coordinating committee (WCC) to solve labor dispute. ✓ Follow the decision of WCC. ✓ Take chance to interact with more people from different cultures and backgrounds. 							

- ✓ Create job opportunities not only local resident but also national wide citizens.
- ✓ Shall use CSR fund (2% of net profit) for upgrading of health care and education of the community.

5.3.9 Impacts of Water utilization and Mitigation Measures

The proposed project does not require water for the main manufacturing process. Water is only consumed for daily usage, rinsed water from flushing and cleaning. The affected impacts due to water utilization are identified in the following Table 5.13, and its mitigation measures are presented in the same table.

Table 5.13 Impacts of Water Utilization and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Sources	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Water Utilization	Domestic Usage (personal hygiene, dormitories uses and food preparation)	N	2	4	3	8	(72) Moderate
Consideration for Score Evaluation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ This impact will be within the project site. Hence, the score for the Extent is 2. ➤ Lifetime of the impact will be the operational life of the project. Hence, the score for the Duration is 4. ➤ The impact can suffer to the affected area/communities and can extent to the whole project area. Hence, the Magnitude level is medium and the scores for the magnitude will be 3. ➤ The impact will be definitely occurred during the operation. Hence, the score for the Probability is 10. 							
Mitigation Measures for Water Utilization							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use groundwater in a systematic way to be sustainable. ✓ Install the water meter to monitor water usage and ensure water losses are kept to a minimum. ✓ Store the rain water for some domestic usage purpose e.g., toilet cleaning. 							

- ✓ Educate the employees not to waste the water without necessary.
- ✓ Check regularly the water facilities and fix immediately if there is any leakage or damage.
- ✓ Install water-efficient shower heads in dormitories.
- ✓ Install low flush toilets in dormitories and factory bathrooms to improve water efficiency.

5.3.10 Impacts of Electricity Utilization and Mitigation Measures

The impacts affected on electricity utilization by this project are evaluated in the following Table 5.14, and the appropriate mitigation measures are presented in the same table.

Table 5.14 Impacts of Electricity Utilization and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Sources	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Electricity Utilization	Most of the manufacturing processes, Lighting, and Electrical appliances	N	4	4	3	10	(110) Major
Consideration for Score Evaluation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The impact will be affected throughout the regional area up to 100 km². So, the score for the Extent will be 4. ➤ The impact will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. So, it will be long term and the score for the Duration will be 4. ➤ The impact can suffer to the affected area/communities and can extent to the whole project area. Hence, the Magnitude level is medium and the score for the magnitude will be 3. ➤ This impact can be happened anytime during the operational phase. So, the Probability is certain and the score will be 10. 							
Mitigation Measures for Electricity Utilization							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Consider using electricity from renewable resources if possible. ✓ Use day light as much as possible. ✓ Install energy efficient light bulbs. 							

- ✓ Provide the good natural ventilation system in order to reduce the utilization of mechanical ventilation system and air conditioning.
- ✓ Educate employees regarding with the energy saving features of electrical appliances.
- ✓ Switch-off the electrical appliances when not in use.
- ✓ Plant shady trees outside of the building to protect from the heat inside the building.

5.3.11 Impacts of Fuel Utilization and Mitigation Measures

The impact of fuel utilization is presented in the following Table 5.15, and the appropriate mitigation measures are described in the same table.

Table 5.15 Impacts of Fuel Utilization and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Sources	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Fuel Utilization	Manufacturing process and Vehicles	N	4	4	3	10	(110) Major
Consideration for Score Evaluation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The impact will be affected throughout the regional area up to 100 km². So, the score for the Extent will be 4. ➤ The impact will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. So, it will be long term and the score for the Duration will be 4. ➤ The impact can suffer to the affected area/communities and can extent to the whole project area. Hence, the Magnitude level is medium and the score for the magnitude will be 3. ➤ This impact can be happened anytime during the operational phase. So, the Probability is certain and the score will be 10. 							
Mitigation Measures for Electricity Utilization							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Carry out the regular maintenance for generator. ✓ Keep the maximum available efficiency of generator. ✓ Combine the trips for the same routes. ✓ Measure tire pressure regularly. 							

- ✓ Don't carry unnecessary weight.
- ✓ Use a fuel consumption display and track fuel consumption.
- ✓ Turn off the engine when the vehicle is stopped for more than 60 seconds except when in traffic.

5.3.12 Impact on Fire Hazard and Mitigation Measures

The affected impacts on Fire hazard are presented in the following Table 5.16, and the mitigation measures are described in the same table.

Table 5.16 Impacts on Fire Hazard and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Sources	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Fire Hazard	Storage of raw materials and products, Electric shock, Accidental spillage and leakage of fuel, and Smoking	N	2	4	4	6	(60) Minor
Consideration for Score Evaluation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The spatial size of the impact is only the project site. Hence, the score for Extent is 2. ➤ The impact will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. So, it will be long term and the score for the Duration will be 4. ➤ The impact can suffer only to the affected area/communities and can extend beyond the whole project area. Hence, its level is high and the score for the Magnitude is 4. ➤ This impact is likely to occur at sometimes. Hence, the score for the Probability will be 6. 							
Mitigation Measures for Fire Hazard							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Place sufficient numbers of fire extinguishers, hose reels, pumps, and hydrants at different locations in the project. ✓ Present emergency evacuation map in the working area. ✓ Install fire alarms at appropriate locations. 							

- ✓ Do the scheduled fire drill training regularly.
- ✓ Pay serious attention for the handling of fuel.
- ✓ Provide separately a smoking area and prohibit strictly smoking in the other area.
- ✓ Check and maintain the firefighting-related equipment.
- ✓ Provide a good ventilation system in the warehouse.
- ✓ Follow rules and regulations of the fire department.

5.3.13 Impacts of Chemicals Transportation, Storage, Handling, Usage, and Disposal and Mitigation Measures

Due to transportation, storage, handling, usage, and disposal of chemical, potential environmental issues related to their anticipated pollutants may occur. Their environmental issues from the activities are identified, and their impacts are evaluated in the following Table 5.17. The mitigation measures are also proposed in the same table.

Table 5.17 Impacts of Chemicals Transportation, Storage, Handling, Usage, and Disposal and Mitigation Measures

Activities and Pollutants	Potential Environmental Impacts	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Transportation (Chemicals spillage, PM, VOC, and odor)	Air Pollution	N	4	1	3	8	(64) Moderate
	Occupational Health and Safety	N	4	1	4	6	(54) Minor
Storage (Chemicals spillage, PM, VOC, and odor)	Air Pollution	N	2	4	3	8	(72) Moderate
	Soil and Groundwater Quality	N	2	4	3	8	(72) Moderate
	Occupational Health and Safety	N	2	4	3	8	(72) Moderate
Handling and Usage	Air Pollution	N	2	4	3	8	(72) Moderate

(Chemicals spillage, PM, VOC, and odor)	Surface Water Quality	N	2	4	3	8	(72) Moderate
	Soil and Groundwater Quality	N	2	4	3	8	(72) Moderate
	Occupational Health and Safety	N	2	4	3	10	(90) Moderate
Disposal (PM, VOC, odor, empty chemical containers and waste water)	Air Pollution	N	2	4	3	8	(72) Moderate
	Surface Water Quality	N	2	4	3	8	(72) Moderate
	Soil and Groundwater Quality	N	2	4	3	8	(72) Moderate
	Occupational Health and Safety	N	2	4	3	8	(72) Moderate

Consideration for Score Evaluation

Scores for the Extent

- All of the impacts on potential environmental issues related with chemical storage, handling, usage, and disposal will be within the project site. Hence, the scores for all of the **Extent** are **2**.
- However, the impact on air pollution and occupational health and safety due to chemical transportation can exceed the project site. Hence, the score for the **Extent** is **4**.

Scores for the Duration

- All of the potential environmental issues related with chemical storage, handling, usage, and disposal will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. So, it will be long term and the scores for the **Duration** will be **4**.
- But, the impact on air pollution and occupational health and safety due to chemical transportation will be occurred during short term activities or operation and disappear itself through natural process after the operation. Hence, the score for the **Duration** is **1**.

Scores for the Magnitude

- All of impact on potential environmental issues due to transportation, storage, handling, usage, and disposal of chemicals excluding from occupational health and safety due to chemical transportation may suffer to the affected area/communities and can extent to

the whole project area. Hence, the **Magnitude** level is medium and the scores for the magnitude will be **3**.

- However, the impact for occupational health and safety due to chemical transportation can suffer to the affected area/communities and can extend beyond the whole project area. Hence, its level is high and the score for the **Magnitude** is **4**.

Scores for the Probability

- Due to all of the activities, the chance of the occurrence for most of the impacts are very likely to occur several times during operational life. Hence, the **Probability** are very likely and the scores for the probability are **8**.
- However, due to the chemical handling and usage, the impact on occupational health and safety can be happened anytime during the operational phase. So, the **Probability** is certain and the score will be **10**.
- This impact on occupational health and safety due to chemical transportation is likely to occur at sometimes. Hence, the score for the **Probability** will be **6**.

Mitigation Measures for Chemicals Transportation, Storage, Handling, Usage, and Disposal

- ✓ Hazardous chemicals must be stored and transported carefully according to specific regulatory requirements covered by transport legislation, and work health and safety (WHS) legislation.
- ✓ Carry the chemicals with authorized cargo company and follow the transportation instruction stated in Safety Data Sheet (SDS).
- ✓ Avoid transporting together with food, water or other reactive chemicals.
- ✓ Ensure hazardous chemicals cannot be moved or fallen on the vehicle.
- ✓ Take care of loading and unloading.
- ✓ Allow only authorized person to handle the hazardous materials.
- ✓ All related Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) must be kept in place.
- ✓ Provide PPE for employees who work with chemicals.
- ✓ Be sure to provide a good ventilation system.
- ✓ Install dust collector system to reduce PM and VOC content in the environment.
- ✓ Use trays under the chemicals containers to prevent chemicals spillage on the ground.
- ✓ Support training related to the chemicals for employees.
- ✓ Avoid direct discharge of domestic waste into drains and water bodies.
- ✓ Can sell the empty chemicals containers to Golden Dowa Eco-system Myanmar Co., Ltd.

✓ Follow national wastewater standard and guidelines, rules and regulations of Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC).

5.4 Impacts and Mitigation Measures during Decommissioning Phase

Due to transportation and storage of construction debris and decommissioning activities, the following summarized potential impacts related to anticipated aspects in Table 5.18 may be occurred during decommissioning phase. Then, their individual impacts are identified and the significances are evaluated, and mitigation measures are proposed in the next tables.

Table 5.18 Potential Aspects and Environmental Issues during Decommissioning Phase

Activities	Potential Aspect	Potential Environmental Impacts
Transportation and storage of construction debris and decommissioning activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dust blowing, Emission from vehicles and construction machines, Operation of generators, VOCs from fuels and Burning of solid wastes - Destroying ground cover, Operating the machineries and vehicles, Excavation, Digging, Smoking and Temporary storage of garbage - Demolition of buildings - Rainwater from site contaminated with construction debris, Improper sewage system and Drainage system from dormitory - Leakage from vehicles and storage of materials, cleaning of factory site and Spillage of underground tanks - Vehicles' movement of debris and Usage of construction machine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air Pollution - Noise Pollution - Water Pollution - Soil Pollution - Noise and Vibration - Solid Waste - Traffic Congestion - Occupational Health and Safety - Accidental Hazard - Fire Hazard

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spillage of debris, Used containers and Packing materials - Resettlement of construction workers to their residential area - Falling from height, Hit by fallen objects, Injury by sharp objects, Electric shock, an Slipping - Traffic accidents - Infection disease - Job opportunities for demotion workers - Loss of jobs for factory employees - Loss of revenues for the government - Risk of fire 	
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5.4.1 Impacts on Air Quality, Surface Water Quality, Soil and Ground Water Quality and Mitigation Measures

The impacts on air quality, surface water quality, soil and groundwater quality during decommissioning phase are indicated in Table 5.19, and their mitigation measures are also proposed.

Table 5.19 Impacts on Air Quality, Surface Water Quality, Soil and Ground Water Quality and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Pollutants	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Air Quality	PM, Dust, Odor, Smoke, and Gases	N	3	3	4	10	(100) Major
Surface Water Quality	Fuel, Oil, Grease, Lubricant, Muddy Water, Sewage,	N	2	3	3	8	(64) Moderate

	Garbage, and Wastewater						
Soil and Groundwater Quality	Fuel, Oil, Grease, Lubricant, Muddy Water, Sewage, Garbage, and Wastewater	N	2	3	3	8	(64) Moderate
Mitigation Measures for Air Quality							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use appropriate way for demolishing process. ✓ Cover the debris that can generate dust and PM and spray water to suppress dust. ✓ Clean regularly the temporary toilet and sewage system. ✓ Cover the temporary garbage area and bins. ✓ Keep good housekeeping. ✓ Do regular maintenance for machineries. ✓ Designate temporary smoking area. ✓ Cover the vehicles while transporting the demolishing materials. ✓ Turn off the engines of the machineries including vehicles if they are not in use. 							
Mitigation Measures for Surface Water Quality							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Avoid disposal of debris and general wastes in the water bodies. ✓ Collect wastewater from demolishing activities and muddy water in the sedimentation pond. ✓ Cover the temporary garbage area and bins. ✓ Install the tray under the oil, lubricant and fuel at storage area and during the maintenance of machineries. ✓ Provide temporary septic tanks and collect the wastewater then dispose regularly in a proper way. 							
Mitigation Measures for Soil and Ground Water Quality							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Avoid disposal of debris and general wastes on the bare land and in the water bodies. ✓ Cover the temporary garbage area and bins. ✓ Avoid seepage from wastes disposal. ✓ Install the tray under the oil, lubricant and fuel at storage area and during machineries maintenance. 							

✓ Provide temporary septic tanks and collect the wastewater then dispose regularly in a proper way.

5.4.2 Impacts of Solid Waste Generation, Noise and Vibration and Mitigation Measures

In the following Table 5.20, the affected impacts by decommissioning phase on solid waste generation, noise and vibration are identified, and their mitigation measures are presented.

Table 5.20 Impacts of Solid Waste Generation, Noise and Vibration and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Pollutants	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Solid Waste Generation	Concrete, Metals, Wood, Glass, Iron bars, Bricks, Plastics, Papers and Other related construction materials	N	3	3	3	10	(90) Moderate
Noise and Vibration	Noise and Vibration due to operating machineries and transporting vehicles	N	3	3	3	10	(90) Moderate
Mitigation Measures for Solid Waste Generation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Separate the wastes as hazardous and non-hazardous. ✓ Handle and store properly the demolition materials and all types of wastes. ✓ Reuse and recycle the materials as much as possible. ✓ Cover the vehicles while transporting the materials and waste to the disposal site. ✓ Follow guidelines, rules and regulations of Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC). 							
Mitigation Measures for Noise and Vibration							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Avoid working with noisy machines beyond the normal working hours. ✓ Do loading and unloading of demolition materials during the normal working hours. 							

- ✓ Ensure the employees to turn off the machines when not in use.
- ✓ Provide ear plug/earmuff for employees who work in noisy area.
- ✓ Rotate the shift for employees who work in noisy area.
- ✓ Use temporary acoustic screens if possible.
- ✓ Maintain regularly the machineries and vehicles.

5.4.3 Impacts on Traffic Congestion, Occupational Health and Safety and Socio-economic and Mitigation Measures

The potential impacts on traffic congestion, occupational health and safety and socio-economic are identified and then evaluated in the following Table 5.21. The mitigation measures are also proposed in the same table.

Table 5.21 Impacts on Traffic Congestion, Occupational Health and Safety and Socio-economic and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Pollutants/ Sources	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Traffic Congestion	Transportation of vehicles	N	4	1	2	8	(56) Minor
Occupational Health and Safety	PM, Dust, Gases such as CO, CO ₂ , SO ₂ , NO _x , Odor, Noise, Vibration, Heat, and Accident	N	3	3	4	10	(100) Major
Socio-economic	Losing the jobs	N	4	4	4	10	(120) Major
Mitigation Measures for Traffic Congestion							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Avoid traffic congestion peak hour, before school time, and school drop-off time. ✓ Avoid day time transportation for raw materials and manufacturing products. 							
Mitigation Measures for Occupational Health and Safety							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Do regular maintenance for machineries and vehicles. ✓ Clean properly the toilets and sewage system. ✓ Cover the waste disposal bins and temporary waste storage area. 							

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Cover the demolition materials while transporting. ✓ Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). ✓ Rotate the schedule for the employees who work near noisy area. ✓ Arrange rest rooms for the employees. ✓ Avoid continuous working at high temperature. ✓ Support sufficiently drinking water. ✓ Support first aid kit and medical care system. ✓ Display the phone numbers of nearest hospitals, police stations, and fire department in case of emergency.
Mitigation Measures for Socio-economic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Create job opportunities for local people during decommissioning phase. ✓ Should compensate the employees who got laid off based on company rules.

5.4.4 Impacts on Accidental Hazard and Mitigation Measures

The anticipated impacts on accidental hazard and their mitigation measures are presented in the following Table 5.22.

Table 5.22 Impacts on Accidental Hazard and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Sources	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Accidental Hazard	Falling, Strike and Accident	N	3	3	3	6	(54) Minor
Mitigation Measures for Accidental Hazard							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Should carry out working at height risk assessment. ✓ Provide a safe working platform and protect fragile surfaces. ✓ Position the ladder at the center of the job. ✓ Don't allow the overreaching. ✓ Should use the ladder for short duration. ✓ Be compulsory the wearing of head protection and other personal protective equipment on site. 							

- ✓ Set up debris netting where necessary.
- ✓ Operate the demolition machines by the operators with experience and training in the relevant type of operation.
- ✓ Should be on site the rescue facilities where necessary.

5.4.5 Impacts on Fire Hazard and Mitigation Measures

The following Table 5.23 represents the evaluation of affected impacts on fire hazard and their possible mitigation measures.

Table 5.23 Impacts on Fire Hazard and Mitigation Measures

Issue	Sources	Nature of Impact	Evaluation				(Score) Significance
			Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	
Fire Hazard	Electric shock, Fuel, Bad housekeeping, Smoking, and Smoking materials	N	2	4	4	6	(60) Minor
Mitigation Measures for Accidental Hazard							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Check properly the electric equipment. ✓ Handle carefully while using flammable substances. ✓ Smoke at a designated area and dispose carefully the smoking materials. ✓ Behave good housekeeping. ✓ Comply with the rules of local fire department. 							

6 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN AND MONITORING PLAN

6.1 Objectives of Environmental Management Plan

The objectives of environmental management plan (EMP) for the project are to provide a set of procedures to protect and sustain the environmental qualities during the operation phase in compliance with the relevant environmental quality standards and regulations stipulated by national authorities.

The environmental management plan shall be prepared to cover all aspects relevant to the activities of the project operation phase. Environmental monitoring aspects will basically include ambient air, domestic water and noise level during operation phases. In Chapter (5), the activities of the proposed project and their respective potential impacts are examined. Then the mitigation measures for alleviating of the adverse impacts and the evaluation for significance of residual impacts are described.

It shall be positioned in the organization to oversee the implementation of the mitigation measures and to liaise with relevant agencies pertaining to matters related to the safety, health and environment.

The EMP shall serve as a reference document for environmental management by the Project Proponent, Contractors and Environmental Consultants undertaking the development of the project. EMP is the key outcome of the process which:

- Identifies potential impact areas of the project;
- Monitors and audits programme for the potential impacts framework; and
- Establishes reporting and mitigating (including emergency) response procedures.

6.2 Environmental Management Committee

The project proponent pleased to offer all membership in Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited as Environmental Management Committee.

This team undertakes the activities of monitoring the Stack Emissions, Ambient Air Quality, Water Quality and Noise Level etc., either departmentally or by appointing external agencies wherever necessary. Regular monitoring of environmental parameters is being carried out to find any deterioration in environmental quality and also to take corrective steps, if required, through respective internal departments. The Environmental Management Committee (EMC) also collects data about health of workers, green belt development etc.

The EMC shall also be responsible for monitoring of the plant safety and safety related systems which include:

- Checking of safety related operating conditions.
- Visual inspection of safety equipment.

Preparation of a maintenance plan and documentation of maintenance work specifying different maintenance intervals and the type of work to be performed.

The success of an organization to comply with the environmental requirement is contingent upon the relevant personnel in different departments in the organization playing their role in an effective manner. To promote collective responsibility to be environmentally compliant, two monitoring committees are set up: one at the working level, the other at the policy level. The member list of Environmental Management Committee (EMC) is described in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1 Member List of Environmental Management Committee (EMC)

No.	Member	Committee Position	Name of Affiliated Department	Responsibilities in EMC
1.	Mr. Frankie Lau	Chairman	Managing Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support the implementation of EMP and environmental monitoring plan (EMoP). • To monitor and assess of EMP and EMoP. • To discuss the results of EMP with the other EMC members. • To review the EMP annual report and to give feedback regarding with the performances of EMP. • To provide for safety awareness training, firefighting training and

				emergency response training to the employees.
2.	S.S Rony	Vice Chairman	Manager-HR and Admin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To monitor the parameters described in EMP and prepare the monitoring report. • To communicate with local people. • To participate in any environmental and emergency activities. • To raise employees' awareness and enthusiasm towards environmental protection. • To provide training for bringing forward good ideas, opportunities for improvement and regular review.
3.	Md. Abdur Rahman (Sohag)	Member	Admin Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To monitor environmental aspects in workplace. • To report to Chairman.
4.	Thet Htay Aung	Member	Admin Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To follow EMP and aware of environmental impacts. • To perform and document routine inspection and maintenance activities. • To give suggestions for improving EMP. • To participate in any environmental and emergency activities.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To inform EMC when some problem is occurred.
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6.3 Environmental Management Plan

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited will implement the following environmental management plan during operation phase. The activities undertaken during operation phase impacts due to these activities on environment have been described in Chapter (5). The Project requires an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to determine the significant impacts from implementation of the project and a range of mitigation measures. An EMP is also required as per the provision of the Environment Protection Act and Regulations of Government of Myanmar. Table 6.2 shows the environmental management plan during operation phase.

Table 6.2 Environmental Management Plan during Operation Phase

Environmental Issue: Air Quality	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To minimize the air pollution impact during operation phase. ➤ To comply with the national emission guidelines.
Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To spray of water in outdoor area to suppress dust emission. ➤ To do regular maintenance of the generators. ➤ To remove excavated odorous soil from site as quickly as possible. ➤ To cover the waste bins. ➤ To maintain good housekeeping in toilet areas. ➤ To provide good ventilation in chemical storage area. ➤ To make warning sign and have primary chemical operating manual for safe handling. ➤ To dispose organic waste regularly. ➤ To ensure employees to wear protection equipment such as mask and other PPE. ➤ To maintain exhaust fans system regularly. ➤ To create green area in order to improve air quality.

Monitoring Parameter	➤ Inspection, ambient air quality and workplace air quality measurements.
Frequency	➤ Twice a year
Environmental Issue: Water Quality	
Objective	➤ To protect surface and ground water pollution.
Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To proper storage, handling and disposal of new oil and used oil wastes. ➤ To maintain equipment to avoid leaks. ➤ To store fuel, lubricant and hazardous chemicals in proper way in designated area. ➤ To provide bio-septic tank to minimize suspended solid and to remove floating oil and grease in domestic water. ➤ To avoid direct disposal of used oil and solid waste into the drains. ➤ To wash equipment and vehicle at designated areas with wash water collection systems. ➤ Direct the storm water to a separate channel. ➤ Install debris screen at the storm water drain outlet to remove all the debris.
Monitoring Parameter	➤ Domestic water
Frequency	➤ Twice a year
Environmental Issue: Soil and Groundwater	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To dispose generated solid waste, waste oil, and used lubricant in proper way. ➤ To prevent soil and groundwater from pollution. ➤ To comply with government waste management policy.
Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To avoid stockpiling and disposal of general solid waste, waste oil and used lubricant on the bare land. ➤ To separate all used oil in designated area. ➤ To avoid percolation of liquid waste on the bare land. ➤ To provide proper and adequate storage facility for handling of general waste.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To develop green area around premise to maintain soil quality and prevent from soil erosion. ➤ To prohibit direct discharge of domestic waste into drains and water bodies. ➤ To remove the floating oil and grease. ➤ To install debris screen at the storm water drain outlet to remove all the debris. ➤ To provide a suitable water drainage channel to discharge water safely.
Monitoring Parameter	➤ Soil and tube well water
Frequency	➤ Twice a year
Environmental Issue: Noise and Vibration	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To ensure for having the safe noise exposure level and less vibration. ➤ To facilitate for compliance with relevant government standards.
Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To install vibration pads for equipment which generate high vibration. ➤ To inspect noise and vibration of machinery and equipment regularly. ➤ To rotate the working sheet for employees who work in the high noise working area. ➤ To maintain generators and machineries regularly. ➤ To provide enough ear plus or ear muffers the employees working in the high noise area. ➤ To turn off the vehicle engines when not moving.
Monitoring Parameter	➤ Inspection, ambient and workplace noise level and vibration.
Frequency	➤ Twice a year
Environmental Issue: Solid Waste Management	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To dispose generated solid waste in proper way in order to prevent from pollution of soil and water body. ➤ To comply with government waste management policy.

<p>Management Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To keep all general waste at garbage yard with suitable cover or lids. ➤ Do not dispose any kind of solid waste in the factory premise or dump in the surface water. ➤ To minimize the leather waste generated by the manufacturing process, reuse the leather waste as much as possible. ➤ To collect separately the broken needles, knives and accessories dispose as indicated in YCDC guidelines. ➤ To dispose the empty chemicals containers complying with YCDC guidelines. ➤ To apply re-utilization and recycling wherever possible. ➤ To handover the recyclable solid wastes to local buyer for reuse or recycling. ➤ To remove waste from site at regular interval to prevent from releasing to the environment. ➤ To follow YCDC guidelines to dispose all types of wastes in compliance with their rules and regulations.
<p>Monitoring Parameter</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Collect the organic wastes and handover to township municipal. ➤ Dispose inorganic wastes and hazardous wastes as indicated in YCDC guidelines. ➤ Record waste transfer notes.
<p>Frequency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Check the waste transfer notes quarterly.
<p>Environmental Issue: Resource Utilizing</p>	
<p>Objective</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To minimize electricity, water and fuel consumption.
<p>Management Plan</p>	<p><u>For electricity utilization</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To use energy efficient lamp and devices to save energy because it costs more upfront but over the years it saves more money and energy. ➤ To use day light as much as possible. ➤ To plant shady trees outside the building to protect from hotness of the building inside.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To make machinery inspection regularly in order to maintain the machine. ➤ To turn off and unplug the equipment when not using. <p><u>For water utilization</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To measure the water consumption. Monitor monthly water usage to identify the peak month. ➤ To implement storm water catch basin for reusing it in toilet flushing and facilities cleaning. ➤ To use rain water for outdoor area cleaning. ➤ To detect the leak and fix it immediately. ➤ To use eco flush toilets. ➤ To use high pressure low volume nozzles on spray or washer. ➤ To educate the employees to use water systematically. <p><u>For fuel utilization</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To carry out regular maintenance for generators and vehicles. ➤ To combine the trips for the same routes. ➤ To shut down the engines when vehicles are not in use.
Monitoring Parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Conduct monthly audit for electricity, water, and fuel consumption to find out the alternative ways for resource saving.
Frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monthly
Environmental Issue: Hazardous Chemicals	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To minimize the risk of hazardous chemicals. ➤ To response effectively to spillage and leakage.
Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To describe the name of the chemicals and define hazard for health, reactivity, and fire. ➤ To instruct the designated employees regarding protective equipment requirements for various types of operations and guide them what action to take in emergency situation. ➤ To provide storage, handling and disposal requirements and describe how to handle spills.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To dispose all collected hazardous waste by complying with government waste management policy. ➤ To locate the manuals containing the complete guide inventory at key locations within the project. ➤ To distribute the specific guides wherever the chemical is being used. ➤ To follow YCDC guidelines to dispose all types of wastes in compliance with their rules and regulations.
Monitoring Parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Check the storage area and how the way the assigned employees handle, use, and dispose of the chemicals.
Frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Every week
Environmental Issue: Drainage	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To prevent the surface water pollution and soil contamination. ➤ To protect pollution of groundwater sources.
Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To cover all drainage channels by gratings. ➤ To provide silt and debris baskets. ➤ To avoid disposing of used oil into the drain. ➤ To ensure drainage be hillslope to prevent from ponding and to get well flow. ➤ To clean the drainage regularly. ➤ To apply of thermal forging in the drains regularly to prevent from breeding mosquito.
Monitoring Parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Check and maintain regularly the drains.
Frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Twice a year
Environmental Issue: Socio-economic	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To minimize the negative impacts and to promote the positive impacts on the socio-economic of local community.
Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To comply aside 2 % of net profit as corporate social responsibility (CSR) fund. ➤ To use its CSR fund for upgrading of health care system and education of the local community.

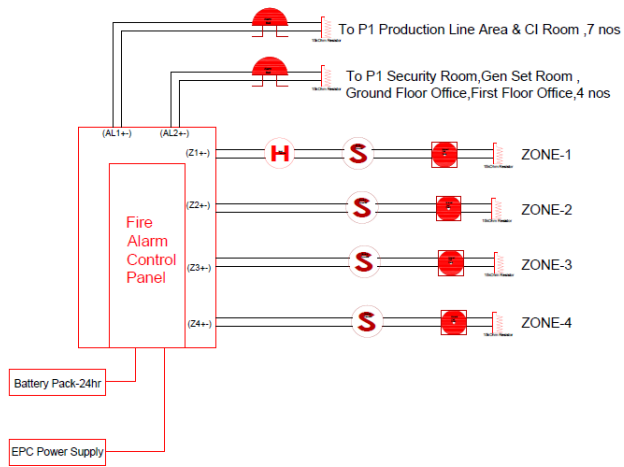
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To adopt local employment policy for local labor recruitment. ➤ To increase the interaction between factory workforce and local people by arranging public meetings and fun meetings at appropriate time. ➤ To minimize the impacts of local community by adherence to EMP. ➤ To facilitate the access for getting opportunities to local contractors in order to provide local business development. ➤ To ensure that there is minimum harm/damage to local socio-economic due to the activities of the project throughout the operational phase.
Monitoring Parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review and take action of local community's complaints and suggestions.
Frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Every three months

6.3.1 Fire Prevention Plan

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company is committed to minimizing the threat of fire to employees, visitors, and property by fire, and complies with all applicable laws, regulations, codes, and good practices pertaining to fire prevention. The fire prevention plan is complying the instruction of the township fire department.

The layout plan for fire prevention system of the proposed project is presented in Figure 6.1. The other facilities that related to the fire prevention system including water tank for firefighting are also described in Figure 6.12.

Schematic Diagram For Fire Alarm



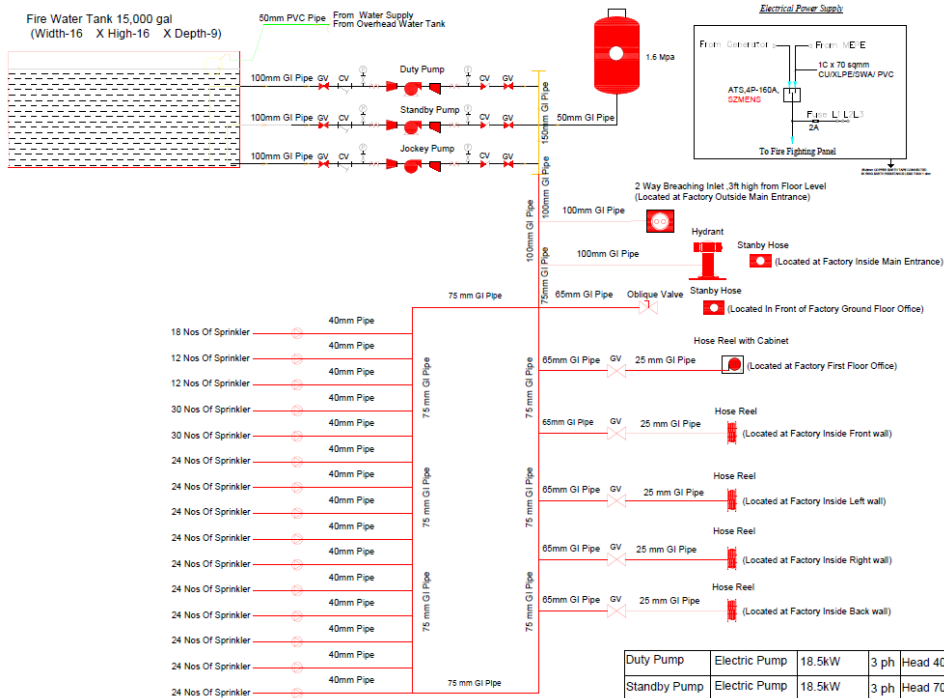
4 Zone Conventional Type Fire Alarm Panel
Located at P1 Main Gate

<p>Zone 1 P1 Security Gate & Generator Room Smoke Detector=1 nos Heat Detector=1 nos Alarm Bell=2 nos Manual Call Point=2 nos</p>
<p>Zone 2 P1 Ground Floor Office & First Floor Office Smoke Detector=14 nos Alarm Bell=2 nos Manual Call Point=2 nos</p>
<p>Zone 3 P1 Production Line Smoke Detector=8 nos Alarm Bell=6 nos Manual Call Point=7 nos</p>
<p>Zone 4 P1 Cutting Section Area & CI Room Smoke Detector=8 nos Alarm Bell=1 nos Manual Call Point=2 nos</p>

Company Name: GI GI Leather Goods Manufacturing Co.,Ltd.
Address : Plot 96,Block 51,Thardukan Industrial Zone,
Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Date : 27.2.2022

(a)

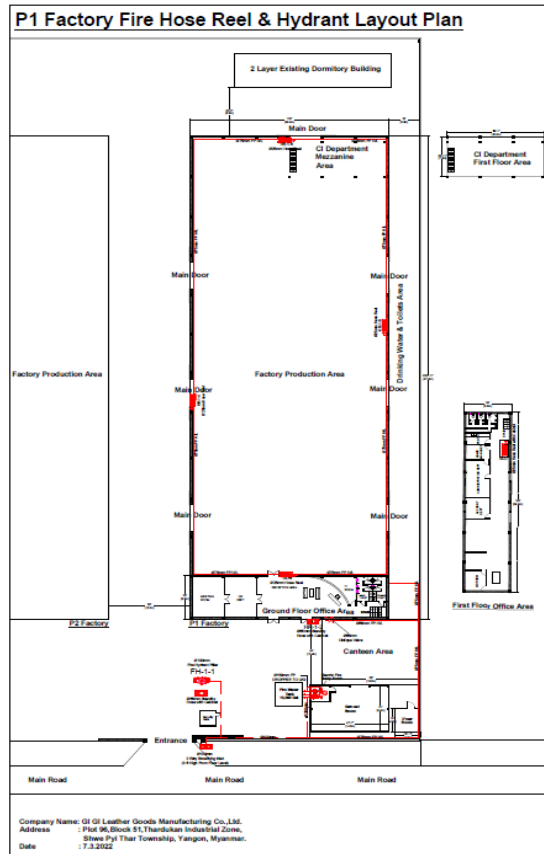
Schematic Diagram For Fire Fighting



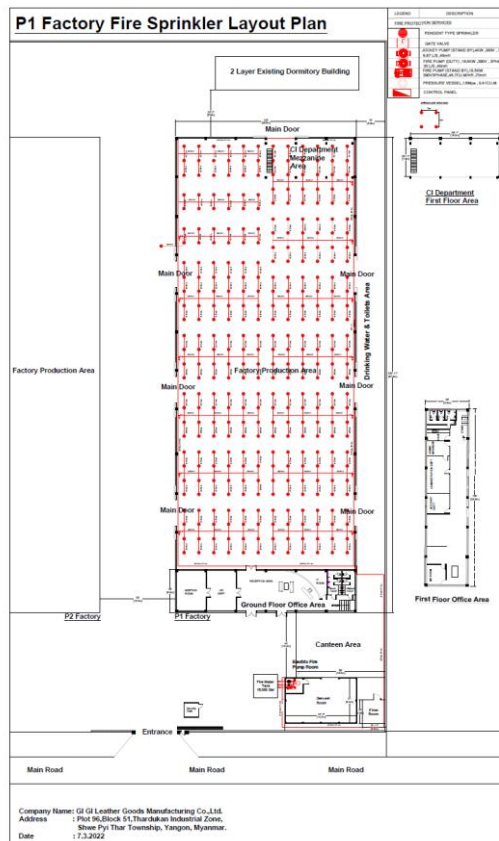
Duty Pump	Electric Pump	18.5kW	3 ph	Head 40M,Flow-30 Litre/s
Standby Pump	Electric Pump	18.5kW	3 ph	Head 70M,Flow-46.7 M-3/hr
Jockey Pump	Electric Pump	4 kW	3 ph	Head 40M,Flow-6.67 Litre/s

Company Name: GI GI Leather Goods Manufacturing Co.,Ltd.
Address : Plot 96,Block 51,Thardukan Industrial Zone,
Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Date : 7.3.2022

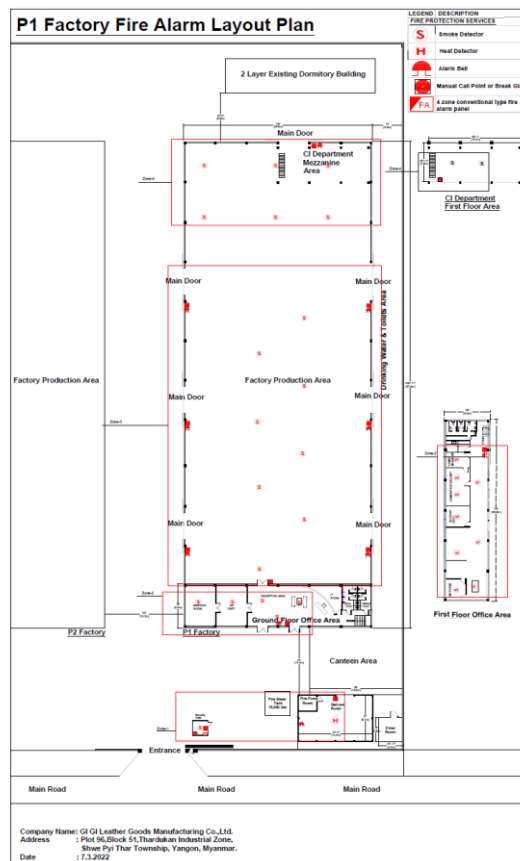
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

Figure 6.1 (a) – (e) Layout Plan for Fire Prevention System

6.3.1.1 Fire Risk

Fires have been a persistent problem in the ready-made product industry. Significant capital expenditure may be required to install adequate fire prevention and protection measures. Uncontrolled fires at the factory may not only destroy the business but also cause significant damage to neighboring properties and habitats. The following standards are required for the factory:

- At least one alternative exit with a stair connecting all the floors of the factory building.
- No exit can be locked or fastened during working hours.
- An effective and clearly audible means to warn of fires.
- Cleared passages providing access to each escape route.
- A fire drill at least once a year in each factory where more than fifty workers are employed.

6.3.1.2 Fire Fighting Equipment

The following requirements for firefighting equipment shall be taken into consideration:

Location

Smoke detectors, sprinklers, fire extinguishers and hoses are to be placed in readily accessible locations and in all areas where risk of fire is likely to happen.

Access

Clear access is always to be maintained around fire extinguishers and hoses.

Signage

Signage is to be provided at each location, indicating the type of fire extinguisher and fire types.

Mounting

Fire extinguishers are to be mounted on purpose made hooks or brackets and suspended above the floor.

Inspection

Fire extinguishers are to be inspected and serviced every six months.

6.3.1.3 Fire/Explosion Response

All attempts to respond to an emergency should at all times ensure personal safety and only be attempted if within the capabilities of the individual. Upon discovering a fire, the first responder should:

- Alert and evacuate nearby personnel located near the affected area.
- Install fire alarm and beam detector system.
- Immediately notify (address of incident and nearest cross street, state and any other relevant information).
- Automatically operates fire sprinkler system and immediately sprinkles fire with water.
- Provide a large series of modern fire extinguishers, sandbags, and sand pits with the essential shovels, pitch axes, hooks, and flats. These are ready at hand in every sub-section of the factory.
- Provide underground water tanks with emergency water pump and fire hose reel are ready at stand by position.
- Shutdown plant as per shutdown procedure, if safe.

- Isolate the power source and ignition sources, if safe.
- Attempt to control and extinguish the fire (if safe and you are trained to do so).
- Raise the alarm and proceed with evacuation if necessary.
- Ensure the safety and well-being of personnel and attend to the injured.
- Secure the scene and assist external emergency services.



Figure 6.2 Electric Fire Alarm System

6.3.1.4 Fire Fighting and Protection Measure

- In every section of the factory, there shall be provided and kept in readiness adequate equipment for firefighting and protection.
- Each item of firefighting equipment shall be inspected and tested at appropriate intervals by a competent person. The date of the last inspection shall be entered in a logbook kept for that purpose.
- All the personnel employed in the installation shall be instructed on the use of firefighting equipment.
- Instruction to personnel in case of fire shall be clearly and concisely expressed in writing and prominently displayed on the site.
- "NO SMOKING" signs shall be conspicuously displayed at strategic locations in the factory and was highlighted in the case of identification in dull bright.
- Whenever a fire or any accident occurs in the installation, notify the nearest fire station.

- The factory has cautions against dangers of electrical shock and misuse of electrical appliances.
- Emergency contact number for police and the nearest fire stations are displayed so that employees are aware of who to contact in case of an emergency such as fire, accidents, explosion etc.

The emergency contact numbers displayed in Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited are:

(1) Fire Station, Emergency	Ph no: 191
(2) Fire Station, Shwe Pyi Thar	Ph no: 09-450092621
(3) Police Station, Emergency	Ph no: 119
(4) Police Station, Shwe Pyi Thar	Ph no: 01-610667, 01-610664
(5) Labor Hospital	Ph no: 01-554455
(6) Administrative Manager	Ph no: 09-976688662



Figure 6.3 Emergency Contact Numbers Tagged in the Factory’s Wall



Figure 6.4 Notice Signboard at Restricted Area

The emergency exit points and evacuation routes of the project are presented in Figure 6.5 and Figure 6.6. The other facilities that related to the fire prevention system are also described in the following figures.



Figure 6.5 Exit Points for Emergency



Figure 6.6 Evacuation Routes for Emergency

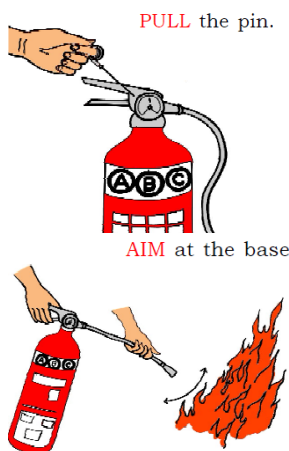
Figure 6.7 shows the color coding of fire extinguishers (so it should be printed in color) and can be used as a guideline for Fire Extinguisher selection.

Symbols found on fire extinguishers & what they mean		Water	Foam spray	ABC powder	Carbon dioxide	Wet chemical
Wood, paper & textiles		✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Flammable liquids		✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
Flammable gases		✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Electrical contact		✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
Cooking oils & fats		✗	✗	✗	✗	✓

Figure 6.7 Guidelines for Fire Extinguishers

6.3.1.5 Operating a Fire Extinguisher

Fire extinguishers should be only used if safe and if trained to do so. Even though extinguishers come in a number of shapes and sizes, they all operate in a similar manner. To employ the extinguisher with proper technique, just remember the acronym “**PASS.**”



P – Pull the pin at the top of the extinguisher that keeps the handle from being accidentally pressed.

A - Aim at the base-not the flames. This is important- in order to put out the fire, you must extinguish the fuel.



S – Stand approximately 8 feet away from the fire and squeeze the handle to discharge the extinguisher. If you release the handle, the discharge will stop.

S – Sweep the nozzle back and forth at the base of the fire and then move towards the fire once it starts to diminish.

After the fire appears to be out, watch it carefully since it may re-ignite! Be sure to read the instructions on your fire extinguisher different fire extinguishers recommend operating them from different distances.

Figure 6.8 Description of Fire Extinguisher

Using Fire Extinguishers

1. Ensure that you use the correct extinguisher.
2. Always keep an emergency exit behind you.
3. Stay low to avoid the effects of smoke/heat.
4. Direct extinguisher stream at base of flames.
5. Move stream in a side to side, sweeping motion.
6. If the fire gets to the point where you can no longer able to control it, retreat and close the doors. But do not lock the doors.

Using Fire Hose Reels

1. Turn on the stop valve.
2. Run out the length of hose.
3. Turn on the water nozzle and direct stream at the base of the fire.
4. Endure you leave a direct egress path between you and the exit door/egress route.



NOTE: Fire Hose Reels should NOT be used within range of electrical equipment.

Figure 6.9 Description of Fire Hose Reel

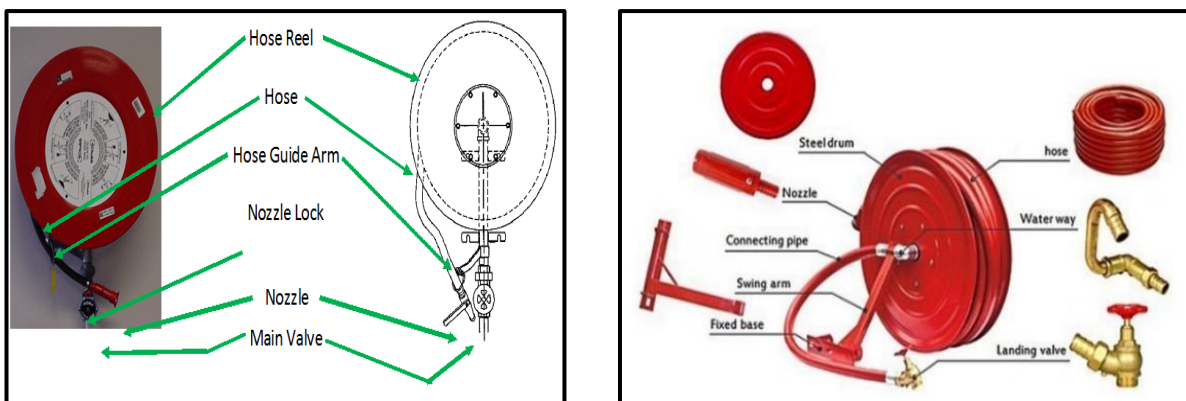


Figure 6.10 Explanation of Fire Hose Reel



(a)



(b)



Figure 6.11 (a) – (d) Fire Hose Reel and Fire Extinguishers



Figure 6.12 Water Tank for Firefighting

6.3.2 Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan

A clearly defined emergency response and preparedness policy will be developed and brought to the proposed project. An effective response is seen as the direct outcome of quality environmental management and comprehensive training and awareness of safety procedures. The principal objective of emergency preparedness is to localize accidents and minimize them.

The proposed development will have an Emergency Response Plan, which will provide guidelines to allow for flexible response to a range of potential circumstances. The plan would include:

- Chain of command and coordination procedures

- Lines of communication
- Means of obtaining needed information and assistance

Relevant portions will be strategically located at vantage points across the property to allow for immediate access. All employees will receive safety and emergency response training as a part of the initiation process.

Employers have the principal obligation to take care of their employees. It is their duty to ensure safety in the workplace in time of calamity. The project will establish the Emergency Response Team (ERT) and carry out the following Emergency Response Plan (ERP).

- Assemble an emergency team
- Stock up emergency supplies
- Conduct regular training with employees
- Establish preventative measures
- Take medical supplies on hand
- Outline emergency responses and establish the chain of command
- Review and revise the plan regularly

Even if there is low possibility of experiencing any kind of emergency, it should be required to prepare necessary management plans as it can bring a huge impact on project facilities, project employees, and the environment. Table 6.3 describes the members of emergency response team and their responsibilities.

Table 6.3 Emergency Response Team (ERT) and Responsibilities

No.	Team Member	Responsibilities
1	Managing Director (MD)	<i>Commander in Chief (CIC)</i> ➤ Scan the overview conditions of the scene ➤ Give instructions to Incident Commander to evacuate or initiate ERP
2	Operation Manager (OM)	<i>Incident Commander (IC)</i> ➤ Give instructions to On Scene Commander to secure or contain the incidents immediately and report to CIC to seek for further advice and instructions

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Order Production Manager to initiate evacuation plan or emergency response plan ➤ Decide which resources will be used for ERP
3	Production Supervisor (PS)	<p><i>On Scene Commander (OSC)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assess the incident, report the overview of incident to IC, secure the scene ➤ Organize the ERT crews and assets to initiate the ERP ➤ Appoint evacuation team leader ➤ Give detail instructions to ERT crews to carry out
4	Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Carry out the ERP as directed by OSC

Emergency Preparedness Plan for Earthquake

Emergencies can create a variety of hazards for employees in the impacted area. Preparing before an emergency incident plays a vital role in ensuring the employers and employees have the necessary equipment, know where to go, and know how to keep themselves safe when an emergency occurs.

Emergency preparedness training for earthquake should be provided to all employees to be aware of the safe steps for it. The following preparedness plan should be done for emergency earthquake.

- All the shelves are fastened securely to the walls.
- Heavy and larger things are kept on the lower shelves.
- Brace or anchor heavy machineries, containers, tanks, stock and appliances that could shift, fall, hurtle or rupture during an earthquake.
- Anchor filing cabinets, mirrors or pictures to wall studs.
- Lock the rollers of large pieces of furniture. Attach computers and towers to desks.
- Design firefighting installations (pumps, water tanks, piping etc.) to be earthquake resistant.
- Apply safety film to windows and glass doors especially where breakage could cause the most injuries or damage.
- Ensure enough gap around pipes at penetrations through walls.
- First aid kits, flash lights and batteries are readily available.

- Prepare the emergency contact numbers of the nearest fire station, police station, and hospitals and display it in a place that everyone can see it.

Emergency Response Plan for Earthquake

- Turn off all electrical equipment and gas line.
- Wear shoes and carry flashlight.
- Bring emergency supplies.
- Do not leave anyone behind.
- Close all doors.
- Use the stairs only. Never take the elevator.
- Assemble in a safe outdoor area.
- For indoor, search the safe spots such as under sturdy desk or table and stay away from glass windows, mirrors, and heavy cabinets.
- For outdoor, go away from the buildings, trees, telephone, electrical lines and overpasses.
- Stay as safe as possible during earthquake and make minimum movements until the shaking is finished.
- Follow the drop, cover and hold on procedures to be safe during earthquakes.
- Cooperate with emergency response team.



Figure 6.13 Safety Procedures during Earthquake

Flood Control Plan

Each employer is responsible for the safety and health of its workers and for providing a safe and healthful workplace for its employees. Employers are required to protect employees from the anticipated hazards associated with the flood response and recovery operations that workers are likely to conduct.

All of the employees also should aware the following factors from safety point of view before and during flood.

Factors from Safety Point of View before Flood

- To control the flood and to minimize the damage by flood.
- To listen to information on flood broadcasting by government program.

- The control centers of building services such as ventilation control cabinets and electric control cabinets, energy meters, computer servers and telecommunication cabinets should be placed above the expected flood level.
- Supply circuits should be able to be shut down storey by storey.
- Necessary capacity such as manpower, equipment, materials, transportation, etc. must be provided.
- Regular exercise must be conducted.

Factors from Safety Point of View during Flood

- Do not walk through flowing water. Six inches of moving water can knock you off your feet.
- Use a pole to test the depth of standing water before you proceed.
- Do not drive through a flooded area. Two feet of water will carry away most automobiles.
- Stay away from power lines and electrical wires.
- Turn off your all electricity if your building is flooded.
- Watch out for hiding animals.
- Look before you step because mud can be very slippery to walk on and broken glass, nails and the debris may be deposited by receding floodwaters.
- Be alert for gas leaks. Leave the area immediately if you smell gas fumes.

6.3.3 Corporate Social Responsibility Plan

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the idea that a company should play a positive role in the community and consider the environmental and social impact of business decisions. It is closely linked to sustainability – creating economic, social, and environmental value – and ESG, which stands for Environmental, Social, and Governance. All three focus on non-financial factors that companies, large and small, should consider when making business decisions.

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited will implement Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Plan together with Environmental Management Plan (EMP) through the project lifespan. The project proponent has a plan to contribute 2% of net profit as CSR fund. It will be arranged systematically for the requirement of the local community, education, and health care sectors as below.

- For promoting education services in Yangon Region - 40%

- For upgrading health care system mainly in rural area - 30%
- For support of upgrading transportation facilities in urban setting - 30%



Figure 6.14 Donation for the Victims of Devastation Cyclone Mocha



Figure 6.15 Donation for Myaing Monastery

Employees' Social Welfare Plan

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited manufactures high quality leather wallets and leather goods on CMP basis with (2631) employees. The employees may enjoy proper welfare plan. The objectives of employees' welfare are to improve the life of the working class, to bring about holistic development of the worker's personality and so on. Employee welfare is in the interest of employee, employer and the society as a whole. It enables workers to perform their work in healthy and favorable environment.

Hence, it improves efficiency of workers and keeps them content, thereby contributing to high employee morale. It also develops a sense of responsibility and dignity amongst the workers and thus makes them good citizens of the nation.

Apart from the wages and salary, anything done by the organization to improve the living standard of employees and keep them contented comes under the realm of employee welfare. All those services, benefits and facilities offered to employees by the employer to make his life worth living, are included in employee welfare.

The proposed project will undertake the following tasks for the employee social welfare.

- To arrange the hostel for employees if required.
- To provide the ferry arrangement for all employees who live far away from the factory.
- To provide uniform, canteen and purified drinking water for employees.
- To hire the qualified doctor and nurses for the employees which emergency cases could be treated free of charge by the company.
- To supply first aid kit, mask and PPE at the factory.
- To declare and paid out annual bonus to each employee before the Myanmar New Year.

All the above-mentioned employee benefits are the usual company practices and based on the labor law of the country, other benefits such as leave (sick leave, annual leave etc.) would be drawn up and included in the Employees' welfare plan accordingly.



(a) Canteen



(b) Hostel

Figure 6.16 (a) – (b) Provision for Employees

6.3.4 Occupational Health and Safety Plan

The three objectives of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) plan are (i) the maintenance and promotion of workers' health and working capacity; (ii) the improvement of working environment and work to become conducive to health and safety, (iii) development of work organizations and working cultures in a direction which supports health and safety at work and in doing so also promotes a positive social climate and smooth operation and may enhance productivity of the undertakings. The concept of working culture is intended in this context to mean a reflection of the essential value systems adopted by the undertaking concerned. Such a culture is reflected in practice in the managerial systems, personnel policy, principles for participation, training policies and quality management of the undertaking.

There are many occupational health and safety challenges and issues faced by employers such as stress, sickness and unsafe working practices all contribute to absence, illness, accidents and injury.

6.3.4.1 Medical Emergency

A medical emergency is an acute injury or illness that poses an immediate risk to a person’s life or long-term health. These emergencies may require assistance from another person, who should ideally be suitably qualified to do so (for e.g., doctor, nurse etc.).

When the injuries happen,

- Call medical emergency phone number,
- Do not move victim unless absolutely necessary, and
- Call the following personnel trained in CPR and First aid to provide the required assistance prior to the arrival of the professional medical help.

If personnel trained in First aid are not available, as a minimum, attempt to provide the following assistance.

- Stop the bleeding with firm pressure on the wounds (note: avoid contact with blood or other bodily fluids).
- Clear the air passages using the Heimlich maneuver in case of choking.
- In case of rendering assistance to personnel exposed to hazardous materials, consult the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and wear the appropriate personal protective equipment. Attempt first aid ONLY if trained and qualified.

The project proponent provides first aid kits in each working area. The members and their responsibilities of OHS team are indicated in Table 6.4. The list of medicines is shown in Table 6.5.

Table 6.4 Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Team

No.	Team member	Position	Responsibilities
1	Managing Director	Head	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To comply with the laws. ➤ To develop safety rules. ➤ To dedicate appropriate resources to enable OHS functions. ➤ To monitor OHS performance and direct reports.

			➤ To take every precaution reasonable.
2	Manager	Team leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To ensure OHS risk management are implemented. ➤ To provide the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure the health and safety of staff/employees. ➤ To ensure the implementation of corrective actions as a result of hazard/incident reports. ➤ To monitor OHS performance and direct reports. ➤ To fulfil the responsibilities of the injury for injured persons.
3	Daw Zin Mar Lwin (Head of Department)	Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To ensure staff and employees are trained in and adhere to safe work procedures. ➤ To provide the necessary instruction, information, training, and supervision to enable work to be carried out safely. ➤ To identify the hazards, assessment, and risk control in the workplace. ➤ To report health and safety risks or difficulties to team leader. ➤ To assist the individual employees to improve OHS performance. ➤ To ensure all hazards and incidents are reported and corrective actions implemented.
4	Staff/ Employees	Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To take reasonable care for their own health and safety. ➤ To take reasonable care for the health and safety of others who may affected by their acts or omissions.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To avoid misuse things provided for the health, safety or welfare of persons at work. ➤ To cooperate with the employers to comply with OHS requirement. ➤ To report any unsafe conditions and address where possible.
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Table 6.5 List of Medicines

No.	Item	No.	Item	No.	Item
1	Amtas-5	22	Bioplacenton Gerl	43	Dofenol-250
2	Amoxicillin	23	Diclo Gel	44	Diclo-50
3	Ampicloxiline	24	Cosy	45	Diplotil
4	Air- X	25	Cevit	46	Flumox
5	Antacil	26	Cetirzine	47	Glucose
6	Adip	27	Cotton small pack	48	Hansaplast
7	Belax	28	Co-Trimoxazole	49	Kemose
8	B6	29	Dettusin	50	Lensen
9	ORS / BPI ဓာတ်ဆားထုတ်	30	Derphyllin	51	Mustab
10	Broncheck	31	Decolgen	52	Metro
11	Royal- D ဓာတ်ဆားထုတ်	32	Multivitamin	53	Mybacin
12	Solvin	33	Mahar Phya Say	54	Norfloxin
13	Siloxo	34	Lay Phyo Min/ လေဖြိုမင်း	55	Neurobian Red
14	Spirit (Small)- Liquid	35	Kalayar/ကလျာ	56	Neuro.B.Forte
15	Septidine (Liquid)	36	Kyat Lae San/ ကြက်လည်ဆံ	57	Neoban Plaster
16	Sufre Tulle	37	Man Cho/ မန်ချို	58	Omeprazole
17	Ubimol	38	Shan Phyo Mal/ ရှမ်းပျိုမယ်	59	Onacine

18	Zerodol	39	Sbal Hnal	60	Paracap
19	2" bandage	40	Ant Phwe/ အုံဖွယ်	61	Paracetamol
20	4" bandage	41	Aung Tagon	62	Paper Tape
21	Do Kyaung Thar/ ဒို့ကျောင်းသား	42	Lin Zee	63	U Ang /ဦးအုံ



(a)



(b)

Figure 6.17 (a) Safety Posters for Emergency Eye Wash (b) First Aid Kit

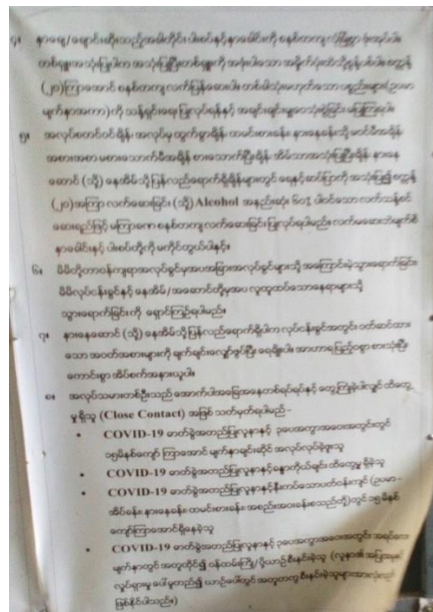
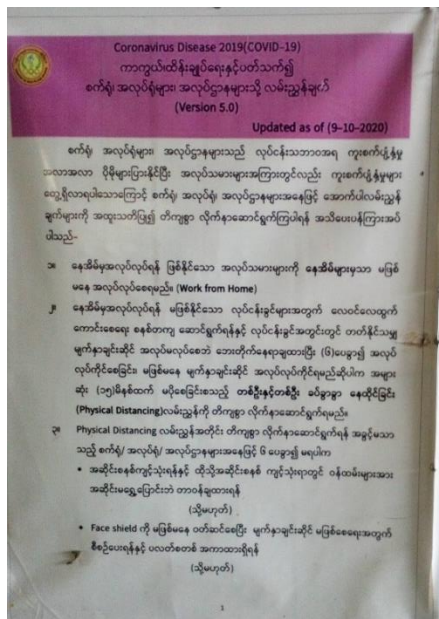




Figure 6.18 Safety Caution Posters for Health

6.3.4.2 Workplace Coordinating Committee

The project proponent shall organize Workplace Coordinating Committee (WCC), which has been formed more and more, has been formed according to the preferences of the businessmen, and in the process of disputes within the factory, they only stand on the side of the employer in almost every factory. The WCC are usually people from the employer's side. A WCC is one of the workplaces to negotiate between the employers and employees' collective agreements and address any grievances. A WCC shall promote the responsibility to perform good relationship between the employers and employees, to comfort working environment, to negotiate and coordinate on the conditions of employment, and to improve the productivity. If there is a problem in the factory, the worker tells the WCC. The WCC team of the project proponent is described in the following Table 6.6.

Table 6.6 Workplace Coordinating Committee (WCC)

No.	Name	Designation	Position
1	Daw Ei Ei Thaw	HR Sr. Officer	Employers' representative
2	Daw Aye Thandar Phyo	HR Officer	Employers' representative
3	Daw Aye Myat Maw	Nurse	Employers' representative
4	Daw Sein Lae Tun	Group Leader	Employees' representative
5	Daw Ei Ei Theint	Tr. Group Leader	Employees' representative
6	Daw Ei Nandar Hlaing	Tr. Group Leader	Employees' representative

6.3.4.3 Greenbelt Development

The factory needs to grow trees which can absorb carbon dioxide and minimize the air pollution, in its premises. The company has small land area for green belt development. Plants like neem, peace lily, snake plant, areca palm, lady palm, shrubs etc. can be grow. These plants can give not only their visual and healthy benefits but also small land use.

The trees will be grown within the plant boundary and at the periphery of the company premises. This will help in reducing the concentration of pollutants and will also be effective in attenuating noise levels. For conserving environment from adverse effect of emissions, the industry must ensure that the following.

- Minimum 33% of the land on which industry is proposed to cover by plantation.
- On the periphery of the proposed site, a series of trees will also be planted.
- A wall of 3 m height shall be constructed on the sides where land is not available for green belt development to prevent fugitive dust emission.

The following characteristics would be taken into consideration while selecting plant species for green belt development and tree plantation.

- Fast growing and tall trees.
- They should have large leaf area index.
- They should not have any noticeable effect on the plant yield due to gaseous pollutants.
- The planting should be in appropriate alternate rows around the proposed site to prevent lateral pollution dispersion.

The trees should maintain regional ecological balance and conform to soil and hydrological conditions. Indigenous species would be preferred.





Figure 6.19 Green Area at the Project Site

6.4 Training

Training (a performance improvement tool) is needed when employees are not performing up to a certain standard or at an expected level of performance. The difference between the actual level of job performance and the expected level of job performance indicates a need for training. The identification of training needs is the first step in a uniform method of instructional design. A successful training needs analysis will identify those who need training and what kind of training is needed. It is counter-productive to offer training to individuals who do not need it or to offer the wrong kind of training. A Training Needs Analysis helps to put the training resources to good use.

Today's, workplace often requires employees to be independent thinkers responsible for making good decisions based on limited information. This kind of work may require training if the employee does not have these skills. Below is a list of various competencies that employees may be required to possess in order to perform their jobs well.

6.4.1 Environmental Training

Today's work environmental training requires for employees to be skilled in performing complex tasks in an efficient, cost-effective, and safe manner. The environmental training program is organized at all levels of employees to refresh and upgrade the knowledge of the safety issues and accident prevention by industry's operation. The training is to increase the safety awareness of the employees that all businesses have a responsibility to ensure the environment and all waste products are handled safely in accordance with the law. Environmental training should include the following training program will be conducted periodically in a planned manner.

- Safe working procedures and practices
- Proper use of tools and tackles
- General awareness
- Proper use of personal protective equipment
- Handling emergency situation
- Handling of hazardous chemicals training
- Awareness of environmental issues affecting the organization
- Good environmental management
- Basic knowledge of environmental protection, pollution control, and legislation
- Environmental assessment
- Waste management systems
- Pollution prevention and waste minimization of office functions
- Specific operating procedures of environmental protection
- Monitoring and record keeping
- Storage, usage, and disposal of chemicals
- Firefighting and emergency preparedness

The factory has completed the Safety and Environmental Management in operation and Chemical Handling Training. The certificate for this training is shown in Appendix (8).

6.4.2 Reporting and Record Keeping

Reporting and record keeping is imperative to know what training an employee has completed. Proper certificates need to be stored and easily accessible when required. Most training has an expiry date and keeping on top of both company and legal requirements is a necessity for avoiding accidents and maintaining a safe and efficient workforce. Necessary records and documents for such monitoring shall be maintained by the proponent on regular basis. Reports can be compiled daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annually. Reports should be clear, concise, complete, and easily understood. Keeping records facilitates meeting program reporting requirements. The project proponent is obligated to complete every training and incident document and to keep a record. Training documentation should include:

- Training topic and the date,
- General description of the training, and
- Name of the trainers and trainees.

Each accident report should contain the following information.

- Name, age, and occupation of injured worker
- Date and time of injury
- Exact location of the worker and exact description of how the injury was caused
- Nature of injury and the body part affected
- If any treatment was provided to the injured, and if so, what kind of treatment
- Names of people who witnessed the incident take place
- Date of entry in the register and name of person making the entry

6.5 Environmental Monitoring Plan

Environmental monitoring plan describes the processes and activities that need to take place to characterize and monitor the quality of the environment. Environmental monitoring plan is used in the preparation of environmental impact assessments, as well as in many circumstances in which human activities carry a risk of harmful effects on the natural environment. All monitoring strategies and programmed have reasons and justifications which are often designed to establish the current status of an environment and prediction of the impact of future development and/or alteration in the operation and design of existing installations. Environmental Monitoring Network is operation phase of the project for monitoring of various environmental parameters like air, water, noise, soil etc. A well defined environmental monitoring plan would be employed with trained and qualified staff of Environmental Management Committee, EMC, of the proposed expansion project to monitor the environmental attributes of the area with respect to EMP as well as the guidelines of the National Emission Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015), NEQ(E)G. Environment monitoring plan proposed to be adopted by the project.

6.5.1 Objectives of Environmental Monitoring Plan

The Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP) is one of the key components of the EMP for implementing the mitigation plan for the Project. The main objectives of EMoP are to monitor changes in the environment during various stages of the project life cycle with respect to baseline conditions and to manage and minimize the impacts of the project's activities, to ensure compliance with the laws and regulations, to mitigate risks of harmful effects, to plan for monitoring, assessing and controlling potential impacts on the natural environment, stakeholders, and the community.

6.5.2 Environmental Monitoring Plan

Monitoring is an essential and integral part of the implementation of the proposed environmental mitigation measures. Environmental monitoring generates useful information and improves the quality of implementation of mitigation measures.

Hence, environmental monitoring plan for operation phase and decommissioning phase will be implemented by the project proponent. The project proponent will also be responsible for summarization of operation phase monitoring results and submission of monitoring report to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) periodically through the local Environmental Conservation Department (ECD). In general, the frequency of monitoring depends on the type of process and the equipment installed, the stability of the process, and the reliability of the analytical method. Monitoring frequency should be sufficient to provide representative data for the parameters being monitored. Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited especially EMC, is responsible for the implementation of environmental monitoring during operations phase and the demolition contractor is responsible for decommissioning phase. Hence, EMC of the proposed project will carry out the environmental monitoring for operation phase and decommissioning phase as indicated schedule in the following Tables 6.7 and 6.8.

Table 6.7 Environmental Monitoring Schedule for Operation Phase

Environmental Issue	Parameters	Frequency	Responsibility	Location
Air quality	CO, CO ₂ , NO ₂ , SO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Twice a year	EMC	Factory premises, generator, workplace
Noise level	Equivalent noise level in decibel	Twice a year		Workplace, generator room, outside of building
Vibration level	Level of vibration in hertz	Twice a year		Workplace, outside of building
Light	Intensity	Twice a year		Workplace
Heat stress	Heat	Twice a year		Workplace
Water quality	Tube well water	Twice a		Tube well

		year		
	Drinking water	Twice a year		Drinking water tap
	Domestic wastewater	Twice a year		Drain
Soil contamination	Soil quality	Once a year		Factory premise
Solid waste	Type of waste	Daily		Garbage yard
Energy consumption	Electricity bill	Monthly		Electric meter
	Water bill	Monthly		Water meter
	Fuel usage	Monthly		Generator, forklift, transportation
Occupational health and safety management	Safe working procedures	Daily	EMC	Factory premise
	PPE, safety equipment, firefighting equipment, emergency preparedness	Weekly		
	Medical records and accident records	Twice a year		
	First aid training	Once a year		
	Safety awareness training	Once a year		
Emergency response management	Emergency response training	Once a year		Factory premise
	Fire drill	Twice a year		
	Firefighting practice	Twice a year		

Table 6.8 Environmental Monitoring Schedule for Decommissioning Phase

Environmental Issue	Parameters	Frequency	Responsibility	Location
Air quality	CO, CO ₂ , NO ₂ , SO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Once	Contractor for demolition	Factory premise
Noise level	Equivalent noise level in decibel	Once		
Vibration level	Level of vibration in hertz	Once		
Water quality	Domestic use	Once		Water tank
	Wastewater	Once		Drainage
Soil quality	Soil	Once	Factory premise	

6.6 Estimated Cost for Environmental Monitoring

To be conducted environmental monitoring, the project proponent will prepare appropriate budget and revise regularly upon requirement. The environmental monitoring budget for operation phase and decommissioning phase was estimated based on the required environmental issues, the appropriate monitoring frequency, and also current servicing price (2023). The appropriate monitoring frequency and estimated cost for operation phase and decommissioning phase are indicated in Table 6.9 and Table 6.10.

Table 6.9 Estimated Environmental Monitoring Cost for Operation Phase

No.	Environmental Issue	Frequency	No. of Location	Cost (Kyats per measurement)	Total Annual Cost (Kyats)
1	Ambient Air Quality	Twice a year	1	1,000,000	2,000,000
	Generator Stack Gas Emission	Twice a year	1	500,000	1,000,000
	Workplace Air Quality	Twice a year	1	600,000	1,200,000
2	Water Quality (Tube well water)	Twice a year	1	200,000	400,000

	Water Quality (Drinking water)	Twice a year	1	200,000	400,000
	Water quality (Domestic waste water)	Twice a year	1	500,000	1,000,000
3	Ambient Noise Level	Twice a year	1	100,000	200,000
	Workplace Noise Level	Twice a year	1	50,000	100,000
4	Vibration Level	Twice a year	1	500,000	1,000,000
5	Light Intensity	Twice a year	6	300,000	600,000
6	Heat Stress	Twice a year	3	200,000	400,000
7	Soil Quality	Once a year	1	200,000	200,000
8	Miscellaneous Cost				
	Sign board on safety			Lump sum	1,000,000
	Emergency safety measures			Lump sum	2,000,000
	Fire safety measures			Lump sum	3,000,000
Total					14,500,000

Table 6.10 Estimated Environmental Monitoring Cost for Decommissioning Phase

No.	Environmental Issue	Frequency	No. of Location	Cost (Kyats per measurement)	Total Annual Cost (Kyats)
1	Air quality	Once	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
2	Water quality	Once	1	500,000	500,000
3	Noise level	Once	1	100,000	100,000
4	Vibration level	Once	1	500,000	500,000
5	Soil quality	Once	1	200,000	200,000
6	Miscellaneous Cost				
	Dispose the solid waste by monitoring			Lump sum	1,000,000
	Sign board on safety			Lump sum	1,000,000
	Emergency safety measures			Lump sum	2,000,000
	Fire safety measures			Lump sum	3,000,000
Total					9,300,000

7 PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Purpose

The private sector is increasingly being called upon by both governments and the public to address the environmental and social challenges of development. Public consultation plays a critical role in raising awareness of a project's impacts and gaining agreement on management and technical approaches in order to maximize benefits and reduce negative consequences. Furthermore, consulting and collaborating with the public makes good business sense. Public consultation can lead to reduce financial risk (from delays, legal disputes, and negative publicity), direct cost savings, increased market share (through good public image), and enhanced social benefits to local communities. Moreover, information is critical to the effective participation of affected people near the proposed project. An informed public will better understand the trade-offs between project benefits and disadvantages.

Public consultation and information disclosure is a key element in building strong, constructive and responsive relationships between the project and the stakeholders. These relationships are essential for the successful management of the proposed project's environmental and social risks and impacts. The aim of the public consultation and information disclosure is to inform stakeholders about the potential environmental and social impacts related to the project through appropriate disclosure of information, to ensure their perceptions of the proposed development are as accurate as possible, to consult with them to obtain feedback, and to provide a mechanism for resolving any concerns or complaints.

Methodology and Approach

Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. has taken the following two steps in gathering public opinion and information about the factory.

- (a) Meeting with factory employees and obtaining workplace advice
- (b) Meeting with the relevant government organizations and the vicinity of the factory

7.1 Consultation with Factory Employees

To report the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for manufacturing of leather wallets and leather goods on CMP basis of Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory, meeting with the factory employees about drinking water system, cleaning system, sanitation system, noise, particles, odor, lighting and ventilation system, the social situation and occupational disease prevention in the workplace were performed. The total of (40) employees

attended the meeting and received (40) comment sheets. A list of attendees is attached in Appendix (9) and comment sheets are attached in Appendix (10).

Method	–	Meeting
Date	–	4.4.2023
Participants	–	40 employees
Venue	–	Office Room, Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd., Thardu Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township.

The main points of discussion, questions and answers were mentioned in the following table.

Table 7.1 Comments or Suggestions from Staff and Workers

1	Occupational Health and Safety
(a) Occupational protective equipment	
– Most of the attendees stated that they are provided with occupational protective equipment.	
(b) Workplace drinking water	
– All attendees stated that the purified drinking water system is installed.	
(c) Restrooms	
– Most of the attendees described it is enough whereas the remained persons mentioned it is not enough.	
(d) Cleaning system	
– Most of the attendees are satisfied.	
2	Working Condition
(a) Workplace noise situation	
– Most of the employees mentioned that it is not a noisy place.	
(b) Workplace odor condition	
– Most of the persons mentioned no odor in the workplace.	
(c) Workplace lighting condition	
– All employees who attended the meeting mentioned that it is good and sufficient lighting in the workplace.	
(d) Workplace particulate matter	

	<p>– Regarding the state of workplace particulate matter, most of the participants stated that there is no dust/ particle.</p>
	<p>(e) Workplace ventilation system</p> <p>– Most of the employees who attended the meeting mentioned that the ventilation system is good. But a few employees stated that there is heat stress in the workplace.</p>
3	Workplace Social Situations
	<p>– More than half of the attendees stated there is a good relationship between them. Whereas, some employees described the awkward situation.</p>
4	Prevention of Occupational Infections
	<p>(a) Almost all attendees indicated that there is temperature measurement.</p> <p>(b) Almost all attendees mentioned that there are sinks/soaps in the workplace.</p> <p>(c) Most of the attendees described that masks/ face shields are supported.</p> <p>(d) All employees who participated in the discussion stated that the canteen and restrooms in the workplace are sprayed occasionally with disinfectants.</p>
5	Other Suggestions
	<p>(a) It will be better to clean the odor from drain lines and toilets.</p> <p>(b) Ventilation is not enough and sometimes it is very hot.</p> <p>(c) It is better to provide enough restrooms and soaps.</p> <p>(d) The water for the restroom is yellowish and not clean.</p> <p>(e) One request is to provide western-style restroom for pregnant women.</p> <p>(f) It is better to provide PPE for foot, brooms for cleaning, and roof for bicycle parking.</p>



Figure 7.1 Meeting with Staff and Workers from the Project

7.2 Consultation with Public and Neighbors of Factory

The Public Consultation Meeting (PCM) for the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report is to gather opinions from the public about the factory. It is distributed to obtain recommendations and to inform the business.

For the manufacturing of leather wallets and leather goods on CMP basis of Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd., the relevant to the government organization, local communities, responsible persons of Thardu Kan Industry Zone, responsible persons of the factory and third-party organization attended to the public consultation meeting. There were (22) attendees to the meeting and (6) comment sheets were received. The discussion was also recorded as audio file. The attendance list is attached in Appendix (11) and suggestion sheets are in Appendix (12).

Method	–	Meeting
Date	–	18.8.2023
Participants	–	Relevant to the government organization, local communities, responsible persons of Thardu Kan Industrial Zone, responsible persons of the factory and third-party organization.
Venue	–	Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd., Thardu Kan Industrial Zone, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon Region.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

Figure 7.2 (a) – (f) Consultation Meeting with the Relevant Government Organization and the Vicinity of the Factory

Table 7.2 Description of the Summary for the Public Consultation Meeting

No.	Participants/ Suggestions	Explanations
1	<p>U Kyaw Soe – Assistant Director (ECD, Northern District of Yangon)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – I want to know there is soaking or modification of the raw material outside of the factory or not. – After the environmental management plan, EMP, report is approved, the proponent needs to follow the commitments described in the report. – After approving EMP report, the objective for the implementation of environmental monitoring plan is to compare the alteration of the measured results obtained from the initial situation with the results obtained from 6 months later. – This factory is less impact on the environment. – Make a record for the expenditure of 2% of net profit. It should do planting for greening in schools as the social activity. The certificate will be conferred for that kind of activity. 	<p>U Kyaw Soe Win – Managing Director (Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The raw materials (the rolled synthetic leather) are imported from foreign countries. <p>U Aung Pyae Toe – Admin Staff (Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – We will comply with the commitments described in the report. – We will implement the environmental monitoring schedule as described in the environmental management plan. – We will continue to maintain no impact on the environment. – We will execute for planting the trees in the schools as the social activity using 2% of net profit.
2	<p>Daw San San Win – Head of Housing, Administrative Office, Ward (4), Shwe Pyi Thar Township</p>	<p>U Aung Pyae Toe – Admin Staff (Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd.)</p>

<p>– I want the proponent to perform the development of local religious building as a social activity using 2% of net profit.</p>	<p>– From 2% of net profit, we will plan for the development of local religious building.</p>
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Table 7.3 Description of Comments and Suggestions from the Public Consultation Meeting

No.	Participants/ Comments and Suggestions
1	<p>U Kyaw Soe – Assistant Director (Northern District of Yangon, Environmental Conservation Department)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To perform continually in line with National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline, NE(Q)EG, for generated particulate matters and wastewater. – After the environmental management plan has been approved, to conduct environmental monitoring plan regularly.
2	<p>Daw Shwe Yi Aung – Senior Officer (Southern District of Yangon, Environmental Conservation Department)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not to exceed the noise level than NE(Q)EG and to provide ear plugs/ ear muffs for the workers. – Not to affect the environment, do dispose properly the hazardous waste. – To carry out not to exceed than NE(Q)EG limits for the case of the disposal waste, liquid, and gas. – To conduct trainings for the prevention of emergency risk and fire hazard for employees.
3	<p>U Kyaw Swar Tun – Department of Labor, Shwe Pyi Thar Township</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – There is a plan or not to ensure that restrooms can be used according to the population. – To conduct systematically for the enough and cleanliness of drinking water. – To set up disaster prevention team and occupational health team and to do systematically perform daily and monthly.
4	<p>Daw San San Win – Head of Housing, Administrative Office, Ward (4), Shwe Pyi Thar Township</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – I want the proponent to strictly comply and implement the information and work plans prepared by the professionals in the report to reduce the impacts on the natural environment and society.

5	<p>Daw Khaing Lay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To carry out reducing noise level. - To perform reducing disposal waste and wastewater as much as possible. - To emphasis on planning environmental conservation, social, economic, and health.
6	<p>Daw Nan Su</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To comply with the obligated rules and regulations described in the report by third-party.

7.3 Response for Comments and Suggestions

According to the comments and suggestions from the factory employees and the public, Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. will perform the following action plans (Table 7.4 and Table 7.5). The action plans are also set out in Appendix (13).

Table 7.4 Response to Comments and Suggestions of the Factory Employees

No.	Comments and Suggestions	Action Plans
Occupational Health and Safety		
-	Most of the attendees stated that they are provided with occupational protective equipment.	- Continual supporting of occupational protective equipment will be arranged.
-	All attendees stated that the purified drinking water system is installed.	- Purified drinking water will be provided every time.
-	Most of the attendees described the restrooms are enough whereas the remained persons mentioned it is not enough.	- The restrooms are organized according to regulations and more emphasis will be placed on cleanliness.
-	Most of the attendees are satisfied the cleaning system.	- Cleaning system will be carried out carefully for the convenience.
Working Conditions		
-	Most of the employees mentioned that it is not a noisy place.	- In relation to noise in the workplace, we will continue to ensure that there is no noise.

– Most of the persons mentioned no odor in the workplace.	– We will sustain carefully the current situation.
– All employees who attended the meeting mentioned that it is good and sufficient lighting in the workplace.	– We will keep the current situation to get good and sufficient lighting in the workplace.
– Regarding the state of workplace dust, most of the participants stated that there is no dust/ particle.	– Regarding the state of workplace dust, we will emphasize cleaning to be no dust/ particle.
– Most of the employees who attended the meeting mentioned that the ventilation system is good. But a few employees stated that there is heat stress in the workplace.	– The proper ventilation system is provided. Moreover, the increased numbers of fans are installed on the ceiling in 30.09.2023 to reduce the heat in the workplace.
Workplace Social Situation	
– More than half of the attendees stated there is a good relationship between them. Whereas, some employees described the awkward situation.	– Regarding to workplace social situation, the supervisors are good, the colleagues help each other, and there is a good relationship between them.
Prevention of Occupational Infections	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Almost all attendees indicated that there is temperature measurement. – Almost all attendees mentioned that there are sinks/soaps in the workplace. – Most of the attendees described that masks/ face shields are supported. – All employees who participated in the discussion stated that the canteen and restrooms in the workplace are sprayed occasionally with disinfectants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Temperature measurement is carried out daily. – Enough number of sinks/ soaps are provided in the workplace. – Masks/ face shields are supported sufficiently. – The canteen and restrooms in the workplace are arranged systematically.
Other Suggestions	
– It will be better to clean the odor from drain lines and toilets.	– Cleaning will be carried out to reduce the odor from drain lines and restrooms.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ventilation is not enough and sometimes it is very hot. - It is better to provide enough restrooms and soaps. - The water for the restroom is yellowish and not clean. - One request is to provide western-style restroom for pregnant women. - It is better to provide PPE for foot, brooms for cleaning, and roof for bicycle parking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proper ventilation will be provided to reduce heat. - Enough number of restrooms and soaps will be provided. - The water for the restroom is supplied from the tube wells. - The western-style restroom for pregnant women will be provided. - PPE for foot and brooms for cleaning are provided. It will try to arrange the roof for bicycle parking.
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Table 7.5 Response to Comments and Suggestions of the Public

No.	Comments and Suggestions	Action Plans
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To perform continually in line with National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline, NE(Q)EG, for generated particulate matters and wastewater. - After the environmental management plan has been approved, to conduct environmental monitoring plan regularly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For generated particulate matters and wastewater, it will perform continually in line with National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline, NE(Q)EG. - Environmental monitoring plan will be conducted regularly after the environmental management plan has been approved.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not to exceed the noise level than NE(Q)EG and to provide ear plugs/ ear muffs for the workers. - Not to affect the environment, do dispose properly the hazardous waste. - To carry out not to exceed than NE(Q)EG limits for the case of the disposal waste, liquid, and gas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is provided the noise level not exceeding NE(Q)EG and the workers to wear ear plugs/ ear muffs. - The hazardous waste will be disposed properly without affecting the environment. - It will be carried out not to exceed than NE(Q)EG limits for the case of the disposal waste, liquid, and gas.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To conduct trainings for the prevention of emergency risk and fire hazard for employees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The trainings for the prevention of emergency risk and fire hazard for employees are arranged.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a plan or not to ensure that restrooms can be used according to the population. - To conduct systematically for the enough and cleanliness of drinking water. - To set up disaster prevention team and occupational health team and to do systematically perform daily and monthly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It ensures that the restrooms can be used according to the population. - It arranges systematically for the enough and cleanliness of drinking water. - The disaster prevention team and occupational health team will be set up and systematic performance will be carried out daily and monthly.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I want the proponent to strictly comply and implement the information and work plans prepared by the professionals in the report to reduce the impacts on the natural environment and society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proponent will follow to strictly comply and implement the information and work plans prepared by the professionals in the report to reduce the impacts on the natural environment and society.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To carry out reducing noise level. - To perform reducing disposal waste and wastewater as much as possible. - To emphasis on planning environmental conservation, social, economic, and health. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It will carry out to reduce noise level. - It will perform to reduce disposal waste and wastewater as much as possible. - It will emphasize on planning environmental conservation, social, economic, and health.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To comply with the obligated rules and regulations described in the report by third-party. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It will comply with the obligated rules and regulations described in the report by third-party.

8 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Conclusion

It can be recapitulated that the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. focuses specifically on the required environmental management measures and creates environmentally friendly workplace. An EMP has been carried out according to the requirement of the proponent as it has been made mandatory by MONREC for leather goods manufacturing industry.

Primary data collection and site survey were conducted and the following socio-economic and environmental aspects are observed.

Socio-economic: (1) Increasing employment opportunities.

(2) Improving socio-economic condition (e.g., education, health care system, etc.) of local community.

(3) Increasing government's revenue and supporting the economic growth of country.

Air quality: **Ambient air quality** was monitored for 24 hr and all measured parameters are compared with National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQ(E)G). And it was observed that the results are within the guidelines. The **workplace air quality** was monitored at 3 points for 1 hr. The results of particulate matters are within the guideline values. Additionally, the emissions of NO and SO₂ from **the generators' stack** were also within the permissible limit.

Noise and vibration level: The 24-hour ambient noise level monitoring conducted within the project area revealed that **the noise level during the daytime** is very close to the specified value. During **nighttime**, the noise level meets the standard limit. The **workplace noise level** was monitored at 3 locations for 1 hr and compared with OHS exposure limit. Noise levels at 3 workplaces are within the exposure limit. The 24-hour **vibration level** measurement near the entrance gate of the project indicated that the obtained result falls within the acceptable limit.

Illumination: The illumination measurement was carried out at 6 points in the workplace. Among them, only 1 point is out of the guideline value. The results from the other points are within the guideline value.

Heat stress: Heat stress measurement was carried out at 3 points in the workplace areas and compared with heat stress index. According to the index, heat stress level is moderate and the workplace condition is slightly not comfortable for the workers.

Drain water quality: According to the analyzed results of drain water quality, all of the parameters are within the acceptable limit of NEQ(E)G.

The important environmental issues are presented in the EMP of Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. Thus, the factory management can take proper mitigation steps against adverse environmental impacts by following this EMP. The necessary measures to mitigate impacts regarding different environmental parameter such as air, water, waste management, noise level, health and safety have been proposed in this EMP. The effective implementation of the proposed mitigation measures will ensure towards good environmental management within the proposed project area. Furthermore, the prepared environmental monitoring plan as part of the EMP will provide adequate opportunities to address any residual impacts during the operation phase.

8.2 Recommendations

The following recommendations have been made for efficient and effective implementation of environmental conservation, health and safety and social responsibilities through the lifespan of the project.

- All appropriate mitigation measures and environmental management plan detailed in this report, together with any other environmental management commitments should be implemented throughout the entire life of the factory.
- Workers should be provided proper training and it should be ensured that workers use PPE during plant operation.
- Every environmental management activity should be recorded and emergency response plan should be practiced and inspected regularly.
- Company will regularly conduct the CSR activities and social welfare program.
- The proponent shall abide by environmental policy, laws, rules, and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Necessary documents and records of all activities for production, fire protection, environment, safety and health management will be kept on regular basis. All aspects of safety will be adequately managed and required safety material, equipment and facilities will be provided.


Risk assessment study has been conducted for the proposed project and mitigation measures as described and suggested in EMP report shall be implemented strictly to prevent any chances of environmental contamination and employee health and safety. Environmental monitoring will be undertaken regularly to ensure that the measures are being implemented

properly. Adequate provisions should be made in the project to cover the environmental mitigation and monitoring requirements.

The project has positive impacts in terms of employment in the operation phase. Further, this will indirectly help in boosting up the national economic condition through business investment.

APPENDICES

Appendix (1): Certificate for Transitional Consultant Registration of Organization



REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSITIONAL CONSULTANT REGISTRATION
 (ဤစာတမ်းသည် အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ အဖွဲ့အစည်းအဖွဲ့အား အသိပေးရန် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပြန်ထားပါသည်။)

No. 0006 Date 01.03.2018

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

(ဝတ်စုံကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ရေး ဝန်ထုပ်ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ရေး လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်အတွက် အခြေခံအုတ်မြစ်အစီအစဉ်အရ အသိပေးရန် ဝန်ထုပ်ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ရေး ဝန်ထုပ်ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ရေး အဖွဲ့အစည်းအဖွဲ့အား အသိပေးရန် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပြန်ထားပါသည်။)

(a) Name of Organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်းအဖွဲ့အား)	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd.
(b) Name of the representative in the organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်းအဖွဲ့အား ကိုယ်စားပြုသူ၏ အမည်)	Engr. U Sein Thung Oo
(c) Citizenship of the representative in the organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်းအဖွဲ့အား ကိုယ်စားပြုသူ၏ နိုင်ငံသား)	Myanmar
(d) Identity Card /Passport Number of the representative person in the organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်းအဖွဲ့အား ကိုယ်စားပြုသူ၏ ဖတ်ပုံစာ/နိုင်ငံရေးလက်မှတ် အမှတ်)	12/ Ma Ya Ka (N) 082871
(e) Address of organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်းအဖွဲ့အား လိပ်စာ)	115, Kanaung Min Thargyi Road, Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City, Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon. gmescompany@gmail.com , 09 5122448
(f) Type of Consultancy (အဖွဲ့အစည်းအဖွဲ့အား အမျိုးအစား)	Organization
(g) Duration of validity (အဖွဲ့အစည်းအဖွဲ့အား အသိပေးရန် အချိန်ကာလ)	31 March 2018


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

Areas of Expertise Permitted
(ဤစာတမ်းသည် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုများကို အသိပေးရန် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပြန်ထားပါသည်။)

1. Air Pollution Control
2. Facilitation of meeting
3. Meteorology, Modeling for Air Quality
4. Risk Assessment and Hazard Management
5. Socio-Economy
6. Water Pollution Control
7. Waste Management
8. Chemical Engineering Plant Design
9. Chemical Engineering Process Design
10. Chemical Engineering, Laboratory Analysis for water and waste water
11. Environmental Management
12. Industrial Management

EXTENSION
 (အသိပေးရန် အချိန်ကာလ)
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one month from (1.1.2018) to (31.1.2018)
 ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၀-၁-၂၀၁၈) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၁၈-၀၁-၃၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆) လအတွက် အသိပေးရန် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပြန်ထားပါသည်။
 For Director General
 (Soe Naing, Director)
 Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION
 (အသိပေးရန် အချိန်ကာလ)
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.1.2023) to (30.6.2023)
 ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၀-၁-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၂၃-၆-၃၀) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆) လအတွက် အသိပေးရန် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပြန်ထားပါသည်။
 For Director General
 (Soe Naing, Director)
 Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION
 (အသိပေးရန် အချိန်ကာလ)
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.1.2021) to (31.12.2021)
 ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၀-၁-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၂၁-၁၂-၃၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆) လအတွက် အသိပေးရန် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပြန်ထားပါသည်။
 For Director General
 (Soe Naing, Director)
 Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION
 (အသိပေးရန် အချိန်ကာလ)
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one month from (1.1.2019) to (31.1.2019)
 ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၀-၁-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၁၉-၀၁-၃၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆) လအတွက် အသိပေးရန် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပြန်ထားပါသည်။
 For Director General
 (Soe Naing, Director)
 Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION
 (အသိပေးရန် အချိန်ကာလ)
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2020) to (31.12.2020)
 ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၀-၁-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၂၀-၁၂-၃၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆) လအတွက် အသိပေးရန် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပြန်ထားပါသည်။
 For Director General
 (Soe Naing, Director)
 Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION
 (အသိပေးရန် အချိန်ကာလ)
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one month from (1.1.2018) to (31.1.2018)
 ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၀-၁-၂၀၁၈) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၁၈-၀၁-၃၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆) လအတွက် အသိပေးရန် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပြန်ထားပါသည်။
 For Director General
 (Soe Naing, Director)
 Environmental Conservation Department

Appendix (2): Certificate for Transitional Consultant Registration of Personal



REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSITIONAL CONSULTANT REGISTRATION
 (ဤစာတမ်းသည် အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ အချက်အလက်များအရ ထုတ်ပြန်ထားပါသည်)



No. 0023 Date 11.3.2018

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

(ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ် ၆၁၆/၂၀၁၅ အရ သယ်ဆောင်နိုင် သောပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဥပဒေသည် ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို လျှို့ဝှက်အသုံးပြုခွင့်ပေးလိုက်သည်။)

(a) Name of Consultant (အကြံပေးလူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အမည်)	Engr. U Sein Thuang Oo
(b) Citizenship (နိုင်ငံသား)	Myanmar
(c) Identity Card / Passport Number (မှတ်ပုံတင်/နိုင်ငံကူးလက်မှတ်အမှတ်)	12/ Ma Ya Ka (N) 082871
(d) Address (ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ)	No. 17/D, Aung Theikdi Yeik Thar, Mayangone Township, Yangon. gmescompany@gmail.com , seinthuango@gmail.com 09 5122448
(e) Organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်း)	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co.,Ltd.
(f) Type of Consultancy (အကြံပေးလုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား)	Person
(g) Duration of validity (သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်)	31 March 2018

EXTENSION

(အထောက်အထားချက်)

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.4.2018) to (31.3.2019)
ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၁-၄-၂၀၁၈) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၁၉-၃-၃၁) ရက်နေ့ထိ (၁) နှစ်အထိ ထပ်မံလက်မှတ်ချက်ပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

Sa Naing
For Director General
(See Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department



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

EIA

Areas of Expertise Permitted
(ဤစာတမ်းသည် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ)

1. Air Pollution Control
2. Chemical Engineering Process Design, Industrial Management

EXTENSION

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.1.2021) to (31.6.2021)
ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၁-၁-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၂၁-၆-၃၀) ရက်နေ့ထိ (၆) လအထိ ထပ်မံလက်မှတ်ချက်ပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

Sa Naing
For Director General
(See Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.7.2021) to (31.12.2021)
ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၁-၇-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၂၁-၁၂-၃၁) ရက်နေ့ထိ (၆) လအထိ ထပ်မံလက်မှတ်ချက်ပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

Sa Naing
For Director General
(See Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2023) to (31.12.2023)
ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၁-၁-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၂၃-၁၂-၃၁) ရက်နေ့ထိ (၁) နှစ်အထိ ထပ်မံလက်မှတ်ချက်ပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

Sa Naing
For Director General
(See Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.1.2023) to (30.6.2023)
ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၁-၁-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၂၃-၆-၃၀) ရက်နေ့ထိ (၆) လအထိ ထပ်မံလက်မှတ်ချက်ပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

Sa Aung Thu
For Director General
(Sa Aung Thu, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.4.2019) to (31.12.2019)
ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၁-၄-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၁၉-၁၂-၃၁) ရက်နေ့ထိ (၆) လအထိ ထပ်မံလက်မှတ်ချက်ပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

Sa Naing
For Director General
(See Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION


The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2020) to (31.12.2020)
ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၁-၁-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၂၀-၁၂-၃၁) ရက်နေ့ထိ (၁) နှစ်အထိ ထပ်မံလက်မှတ်ချက်ပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

Sa Naing
For Director General
(See Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.1.2023) to (31.6.2023)
ဤစာတမ်းသည် (၁-၁-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၂၃-၆-၃၀) ရက်နေ့ထိ (၆) လအထိ ထပ်မံလက်မှတ်ချက်ပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။


Sa Aung Thu
For Director General
(Sa Aung Thu, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department


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

No. 10076 Date 1.1.2018

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


(ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ်၊ ၆၁၆/၂၀၁၅ အရ သယ်စားတင်ဆောင်မှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဌာနသည် ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အား ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။)

(a) Name of Consultant (အခြေခံအုတ်မြစ်အမည်)	U Myo Myint	
(b) Citizenship (နိုင်ငံသား)	Myanmar	
(c) Identity Card / Passport Number (မှတ်ပုံတင်/နိုင်ငံရေးလက်မှတ်အမှတ်)	12/ Pa Ba Ta (N) 015315	
(d) Address (ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ)	115, Kanaung Min Thargyi Road, Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City, Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon. gmescompany@gmail.com , 09 2012723	
(e) Organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်း)	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co.,Ltd.	
(f) Type of Consultancy (အခြေခံအုတ်မြစ်အမျိုးအစား)	Person	
(g) Duration of validity (သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်)	31 March 2018	

EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း)

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.4.2018) to (31.3.2019)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၈) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၁၉-၃-၃၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးပေးခြင်း

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


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

Areas of Expertise Permitted
(ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ)

① Chemical Engineering, Laboratory Analysis for Water and Wastewater

EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း)

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.1.2018) to (30.6.2021)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၁၈) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၂၁-၆-၃၀) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးပေးခြင်း

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

EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း)

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for nine months from (1.4.2019) to (31.12.2019)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၁၉-၁၂-၃၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၉)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးပေးခြင်း

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

EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း)

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

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

EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း)

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

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

EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း)

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2022) to (31.12.2022)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၂) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၂၂-၁၂-၃၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၁) နှစ် သက်တမ်းတိုးပေးခြင်း

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

EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း)

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.1.2023) to (30.6.2023)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့မှ (၂၀၂၃-၆-၃၀) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးပေးခြင်း

Sa Aung Thu
For Director General
(Sa Aung Thu, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

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

CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSITIONAL CONSULTANT REGISTRATION
(ကြားကာလအကြံပြုရေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်းအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်)

No: **0019** Date: **2017**

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, hereby, issues this certificate to the person under Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, Notification No. 616/2015.
(ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ်၊ ၆၁၆/၂၀၁၅ အရ သယ်ယာပို့ဆောင်ရေးနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသည် ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို လူကြိုက်အားလုံးထံထုတ်ဝေလိုက်သည်။)

(a) Name of Consultant (အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အမည်)	Engr. U Kyaw Soe Win	
(b) Citizenship (နိုင်ငံသား)	Myanmar	
(c) Identity Card / Passport Number (မှတ်ပုံတင်/နိုင်ငံကူးလက်မှတ် အမှတ်)	12/ Ou Ka Ta (Naing) 038453	
(d) Address (ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ)	No. 155, Kanaung Min Thargyi Road, Kanaung Zone Yar Industrial City, Zone(1), Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon gmesccompany@gmail.com ksw1963@gmail.com , 09 5081451	
(e) Organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်း)	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Company Limited	
(f) Type of Consultancy (အကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား)	Person	
(g) Duration of validity (သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်)	31 March 2018	

EXTENSION (အကြောင်းအရာ)

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.4.2018) to (31.3.2019)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၈) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၃-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လသာတစ်နှစ်တိုးချဲ့ပေးသည်။

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

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

Areas of Expertise Permitted
(ဖွင့်ပြသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ)

1. Facilitation of meeting
2. Industrial Management

EXTENSION (အကြောင်းအရာ)

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

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

EXTENSION (အကြောင်းအရာ)

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for nine months from (1.4.2019) to (31.12.2019)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၉)လသာတစ်နှစ်တိုးချဲ့ပေးသည်။

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

EXTENSION (အကြောင်းအရာ)

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

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

EXTENSION (အကြောင်းအရာ)

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2020) to (31.12.2020)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လသာတစ်နှစ်တိုးချဲ့ပေးသည်။

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

EXTENSION (အကြောင်းအရာ)

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2022) to (31.12.2022)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၂) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၂) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လသာတစ်နှစ်တိုးချဲ့ပေးသည်။

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

EXTENSION (အကြောင်းအရာ)

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.1.2023) to (30.6.2023)
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၀-၆-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လသာတစ်နှစ်တိုးချဲ့ပေးသည်။

Sa Aung Thu
For Director General
(Sa Aung Thu, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department


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

No. 10025 Date 18.03.2018


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


(ထက်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ် ၆၁၆/၂၀၁၅ အရ သတ်မှတ်စာနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်စွမ်းရည်ကြီးကြွေးချေသည့် ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အားထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။)

(a) Name of Consultant (အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အမည်)	U Khin Aung	
(b) Citizenship (နိုင်ငံသား)	Myanmar	
(c) Identity Card / Passport Number (မှတ်ပုံတင်နိုင်ငံလွှာ/လက်မှတ်အမှတ်)	12/ Ma Ya Ku (N) 047032	
(d) Address (ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ)	115, Kanaung Min Thurgyi Road, Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City, Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon. khinaung1@gmail.com , 09 43066741	
(e) Organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်း)	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co.,Ltd.	
(f) Type of Consultancy (အကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား)	Person	
(g) Duration of validity (ထက်ဝမ်းကျန်ဆုံးရက်)	31 March 2018	
		
 Director General Environmental Conservation Department Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation		

Areas of Expertise Permitted
(ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ကွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ)

1) Socio-Economy


	
	
	



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

No. **00275** Date **13 FEB 2023**

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, hereby, issues this certificate to the organization under Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, Notification No. 616/2015. (ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ် ၆၁၆/၂၀၁၅ အရ သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်သိမ်းစေမှုဝန်ကြီးဌာနသည် ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။)

(a) Name of Consultant (အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အမည်)	Mr. Kyi Han Bo
(b) Citizenship (နိုင်ငံသား)	Myanmar
(c) Identity Card / Passport Number (မှတ်တင်/ နိုင်ငံကူးလက်မှတ် အမှတ်)	12/DaGaMa (N) 022231
(d) Address (ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ)	No.(8), Room (201), Yuzana Street, Sittaung Villa, Dagon Myothit Satekan Tsp, Yangon. Mobile phone: 0943197960 E mail: kyihanbo@gmail.com
(e) Organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်း)	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd
(f) Type of Consultancy (အကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား)	Person
(g) Duration of validity (သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်)	30 th June, 2023.




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

ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်သည် တည်ပတ်လုပ်ကိုင်ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းပြုလုပ်သည့် တစ်လျှောက် သို့မဟုတ် အဖွဲ့အစည်းများလုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း ထုတ်ပြန်သည့်မှန်မဆို (6) လ ပြည့်မပြောက်သည့်အတွက် မျက်နှာပြင်ပိုင်ဆိုင်သူသည်

Areas of Expertise Permitted (ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ)	
1. Noise and Vibration; 3. 5. 7. 9. 11. 13.	2. O (Air Quality and Odor). 4. 6. 8. 10. 12. 14.
စည်းကမ်းချက်များ	
၁။ ကြားကာလအကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်တင်ခြင်းအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ရရှိသူသည်- (က) ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို ဖျက်သိမ်းခြင်း၊ ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း၊ မသက်ဆိုင်သူတစ်ဦးထံသို့ ငှားရမ်းခြင်း၊ အစည်းအဝေးပြုစေခြင်းနှင့် တစ်ဆင့်လွှဲပြောင်းပေးခြင်းမပြုရ။ (ခ) ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို သတ်မှတ်သည့် စည်းကမ်းချက်အတွင်း လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ကိုင်ခွင့် အငြိမ်းစားယူခြင်း၊ စောင့်ရှောက်မှုများနှင့်စပ်စပ်ဆိုင်ဆိုင် ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းမပြုရ။ ယင်းသို့ မြေခွင်းနိုင်ခြင်း၊ မရှိပါက အထောက်အထားလက်မှတ် ရုပ်ဆိုင်ခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် ပယ်ဖျက်ခြင်း ခံရမည်။ (ဂ) ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်တွင် ခွင့်ပြုထားသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များအတွက်သာ တာဝန်ယူ လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရမည့်ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ရှိသည်။ (ဃ) မိမိအဖွဲ့အစည်းတွင် ပါဝင်သည့် အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ ပြောင်းလဲမှု တစ်ခုတစ်ရာမျှပါက ကြားကာလ အကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်တင်ခြင်း အထောက်အထားလက်မှတ် ရရှိထားသည့်အခါ အစားထိုး ပြောင်းလဲရမည်။ (င) အဖွဲ့အစည်းဖြစ်ပါက အဖွဲ့အစည်းတွင် ခေါင်းဆောင်အဖွဲ့ (Board of Director) အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ် (Consultant) များ ပြောင်းလဲလိုလျှင် တည်ဆဲပေးစာချုပ်အညွှန်း အောက်တွင်ရှိ စာချုပ်ပါ ၃၀ အတွင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် မျက်နှာပြင်ပိုင်ဆိုင်မှု အကြောင်းကြားရမည်။ (စ) ဝန်ကြီးဌာနက အခါအခါလျော်စွာ သတ်မှတ်သည့် စည်းကမ်းချက်များကိုလိုက်နာရမည်။ (ဆ) ဖော်ပြပါ စည်းကမ်းချက်တစ်ရပ်ရပ်ကို မသက်ဆိုင်သည့် လိုက်နာရန်မရှိပါက တစ်ခုတစ်ရာ ဖော်ပြပါက အထောက်အထားလက်မှတ် ရုပ်ဆိုင်ခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် ပယ်ဖျက်ခြင်း ခံရမည်။	
၂။ အထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ရရှိသူသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ခွင့်ပြုထားသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစားအစာအစာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။	
၃။ အထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ရရှိသူသည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ၏ တည်ဆဲဥပဒေတစ်ရပ်ရပ်ကို ဆောက်ဖျက်ခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်ရာတွင် သိသာထင်ရှားသော မှားယွင်းမှုများ ပါရှိနေပြီး သတ်မှတ် စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ခွင့်ပြုထားသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းတို့အရ စီစစ်သုံးသပ်ပြီး ကနဦးသဘောထားမှတ်ချက်နှင့်အညီ ပြန်လည်ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း မရှိကြောင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု သတ်မှတ်ချက်ဖြင့်ပြင်ဆင်ရမည့် အထောက်အထားလက်မှတ် ရုပ်ဆိုင်ခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် ပယ်ဖျက်ခြင်း ခံရမည်။	
၄။ အထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ရရှိသူသည် အဖွဲ့အစည်းသည် သက်ဆိုင်ရာစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုတွင် လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရမည့် ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် တစ်လျှောက်အဖွဲ့အစည်းအတည်ပြုချက်ရယူရန် မိမိအဖွဲ့အစည်းတွင် မှတ်တင်ထားသည့် အကြံပေး ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ၏ အမည်စာရင်းကိုသာ တင်ပြရမည်။	
၅။ အထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ရရှိသူသည် အဖွဲ့အစည်းသည် မိမိအဖွဲ့အစည်းက လက်လှမ်းမီသော ကျွမ်းကျင်မှု နယ်ပယ်များအတွက် လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရမည့် ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်စွမ်း ကြားကာလအကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူ မှတ်တင်ခြင်း အထောက်အထားလက်မှတ် ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်သည့် တစ်လျှောက်လုပ်ကိုင်သူ (Freelancer) တို့ သက်ဆိုင်ရာစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အတွက်သာ ငှားရမ်းဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။	

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

No. 0022 Date 11.03.2018

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, hereby, issues this certificate to the person under Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, Notification No. 616/2015.
 (ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ်၊ ၆၁၆/၂၀၁၅ အရ သယ်စာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသည် ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို လူမှုပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အားထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။)

(a) Name of Consultant (အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အမည်)	Daw Khin Shwe Htay	
(b) Citizenship (နိုင်ငံသား)	Myanmar	
(c) Identity Card / Passport Number (မှတ်ပုံတင်နိုင်ငံလူလက်မှတ် အမှတ်)	12/ Tha Ga Ka (N) 008808	
(d) Address (အတိတ်လုပ်ကိုင်နေထိုင်ရာ)	No. 115, Kanning Min Thargyi Road, Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City, Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon shwehtay.khin@gmail.com , 09 5032910	
(e) Organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်း)	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co.,Ltd.	
(f) Type of Consultancy (အကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား)	Person	
(g) Duration of validity (သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်)	31 March 2018	

EXTENSION
 သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.4.2018) to (31.3.2019)
 ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၈) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၃-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့ထိ သက်တမ်းတိုးပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။
 For Director General
 (See Naing, Director)
 Environmental Conservation Department

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

Areas of Expertise Permitted
 (ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ)

1. Water Pollution Control
2. Waste Management

EXTENSION
 သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.1.2021) to (30.6.2021)
 ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၀-၆-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့ထိ သက်တမ်းတိုးပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။
 For Director General
 (See Naing, Director)
 Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION
 သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for nine months from (1.4.2019) to (31.12.2019)
 ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့ထိ သက်တမ်းတိုးပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။
 For Director General
 (See Naing, Director)
 Environmental Conservation Department

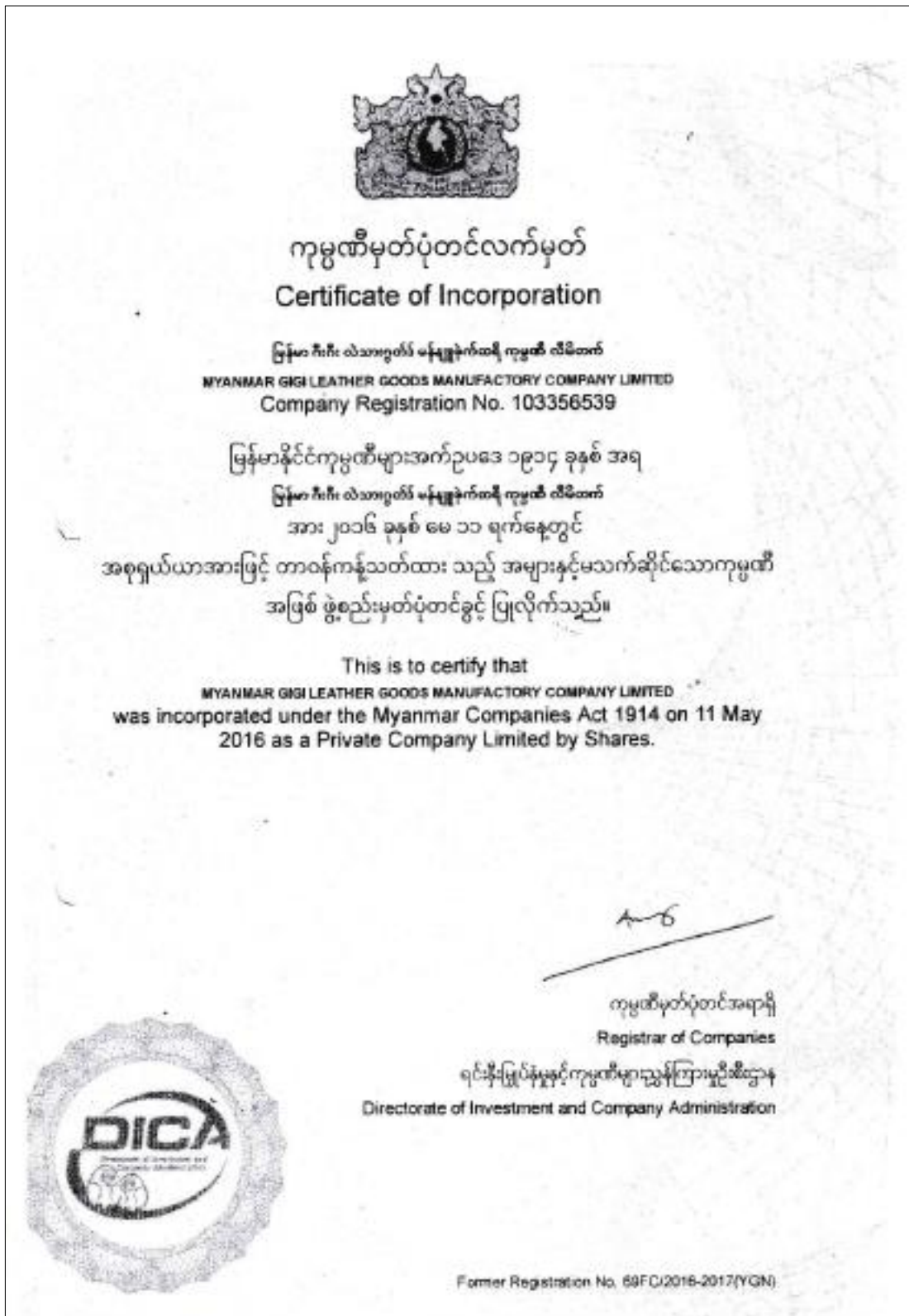
EXTENSION
 သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2020) to (31.12.2020)
 ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့ထိ သက်တမ်းတိုးပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။
 For Director General
 (See Naing, Director)
 Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION
 သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.1.2023) to (30.6.2023)
 ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၀-၆-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့ထိ သက်တမ်းတိုးပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။
 For Director General
 (Sa Aung Thu, Director)
 Environmental Conservation Department

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

EXTENSION
 သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for two months from (1.7.2023) to (31.8.2023)
 ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၇-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၈-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့ထိ သက်တမ်းတိုးပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။
 For Director General
 (Sa Aung Thu, Director)
 Environmental Conservation Department

Appendix (3): Certificate of Incorporation for Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd.



Appendix (4): Electrical Inspection Certificates for Generators

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်
စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန
စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့်စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန
လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးဌာန

လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်
 ခွင့်ပြုမိန့် အမှတ်စဉ် - YD-G (N) ၀၉၄ / ၅-၂၀၂၃

၁။ ၂၀၁၄ ခုနှစ် လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၃၂ (င) နှင့် တည်ဆဲလျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံး လုပ်နည်းများအရ Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co.,Ltd ၏ လယ်သားသားရေးအိတ်လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် တပ်ဆင်ပြီးဖြစ်သော ဒီဇယ်အင်ဂျင် လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်အား အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ နယ်မြေဒေသအတွင်း မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်တွင် ပါရှိသော စည်းကမ်းချက်များနှင့် အညီ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ် မေ လ (၃၀) ရက်နေ့မှ စတင်၍ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ကို သက်တမ်း တိုးမြှင့် ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။

(က) ခွင့်ပြုသည့် နယ်မြေဒေသ - အမှတ်(၉၅၅ ဝဗ်) ပုလဲလမ်း၊ သာဓကန်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြို့နယ် - ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ တိုင်း - ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။

(ခ) အများဆုံးထုတ်လုပ်သည့် ဓာတ်အားပမာဏ - 625 KVA

(ဂ) သတ်မှတ်ဦးအား - 400 V

(ဃ) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်အမျိုးအစား - FDSL 1-4

(င) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်နံပါတ် - T395504

(စ) အင်ဂျင်အမျိုးအစား - PTAA1120-G3 (GOOGOL POWER)

(ဆ) အင်ဂျင်မြင်းကောင်ရေ - 570 KW

(ဇ) အင်ဂျင်နံပါတ် - 2100002754

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

၃။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းပါ ပြဌာန်းချက်များကို တိကျစွာ လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

၄။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများနှင့် ဤလက်မှတ်တွင်ပါရှိသော အကြောင်းအရာများ ကို လိုက်နာခြင်း မရှိပါက ထုတ်ပေးထားသော လက်မှတ်ကို ပြန်လည်ရုတ်သိမ်းမည်။

၅။ ဤမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ် သက်တမ်းသည် ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့မှစတင်၍ (၄) နှစ် အချိန်ကာလအတွင်းသာ အကျိုးသက်ရောက် စေရမည်။

စတင်ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့ - ၃၀-၅-၂၀၂၃
 ကုန်ဆုံးသည့်နေ့ - ၂၉-၅-၂၀၂၇

လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူးချုပ် (ရူပာဏ)၊
 ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်
စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန
စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့်စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန
လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးဌာန

လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်
 ခွင့်ပြုမိန့် အမှတ်စဉ် - YD-G (N) ၀၉၄ / ၅-၂၀၂၃

၁။ ၂၀၁၄ ခုနှစ် လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၃၂ (င) နှင့် တည်ဆဲလျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံး လုပ်နည်းများအရ Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co.,Ltd ၏ လယ်သားသားရေးအိတ်လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် တပ်ဆင်ပြီးဖြစ်သော ဒီဇယ်အင်ဂျင် လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်အား အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ နယ်မြေဒေသအတွင်း မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်တွင် ပါရှိသော စည်းကမ်းချက်များနှင့် အညီ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ် မေ လ (၃၀) ရက်နေ့မှ စတင်၍ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ကို သက်တမ်း တိုးမြှင့် ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။

(က) ခွင့်ပြုသည့် နယ်မြေဒေသ - အမှတ်(၉၅၅ ဝဗ်) ပုလဲလမ်း၊ သာဓကန်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြို့နယ် - ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ တိုင်း - ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။

(ခ) အများဆုံးထုတ်လုပ်သည့် ဓာတ်အားပမာဏ - 625 KVA

(ဂ) သတ်မှတ်ဦးအား - 400 V

(ဃ) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်အမျိုးအစား - FDSL1-4 (FARADAY)

(င) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်နံပါတ် - R245500

(စ) အင်ဂျင်အမျိုးအစား - PTAA1120G3

(ဆ) အင်ဂျင်မြင်းကောင်ရေ - 570 KW

(ဇ) အင်ဂျင်နံပါတ် - 2100002098

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

၃။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းပါ ပြဌာန်းချက်များကို တိကျစွာ လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

၄။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများနှင့် ဤလက်မှတ်တွင်ပါရှိသော အကြောင်းအရာများ ကို လိုက်နာခြင်း မရှိပါက ထုတ်ပေးထားသော လက်မှတ်ကို ပြန်လည်ရုတ်သိမ်းမည်။

၅။ ဤမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ် သက်တမ်းသည် ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့မှစတင်၍ (၄) နှစ် အချိန်ကာလအတွင်းသာ အကျိုးသက်ရောက် စေရမည်။

စတင်ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့ - ၃၀-၅-၂၀၂၃
 ကုန်ဆုံးသည့်နေ့ - ၂၉-၅-၂၀၂၇

လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူးချုပ် (ရူပာဏ)၊
 ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်
စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန
စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့်စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန
လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးဌာန

လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်
 ခွင့်ပြုမိန့် အမှတ်စဉ် - YD-G (N) ၀၉၃ / ၅-၂၀၂၃

၁။ ၂၀၁၄ ခုနှစ် လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၃၂ (င) နှင့် တည်ဆဲလျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံး လုပ်နည်းများအရ Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co.,Ltd ၏ လယ်သားသားရေးအိတ်လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် တပ်ဆင်ပြီးဖြစ်သော ဒီဇယ်အင်ဂျင် လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်အား အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ နယ်မြေဒေသအတွင်း မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်တွင် ပါရှိသော စည်းကမ်းချက်များနှင့် အညီ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ် မေ လ (၃၀) ရက်နေ့မှစတင်၍ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ကို သက်တမ်း တိုးမြှင့် ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။

(က) ခွင့်ပြုသည့် နယ်မြေဒေသ - အမှတ်(၉၅၅ ဝဗ်) ပုလဲလမ်း၊ သာဓကန်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြို့နယ် - ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ တိုင်း - ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။

(ခ) အများဆုံးထုတ်လုပ်သည့် ဓာတ်အားပမာဏ - 125 KVA

(ဂ) သတ်မှတ်ဦးအား - 230/400 V

(ဃ) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်အမျိုးအစား - SAL-100 (GUANGDONG SAI)

(င) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်နံပါတ် - S160705068

(စ) အင်ဂျင်အမျိုးအစား - R6105AZLD (BT SERIES)

(ဆ) အင်ဂျင်မြင်းကောင်ရေ - 121 KW

(ဇ) အင်ဂျင်နံပါတ် - 1512632

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

၃။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းပါ ပြဌာန်းချက်များကို တိကျစွာ လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

၄။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများနှင့် ဤလက်မှတ်တွင်ပါရှိသော အကြောင်းအရာများ ကို လိုက်နာခြင်း မရှိပါက ထုတ်ပေးထားသော လက်မှတ်ကို ပြန်လည်ရုတ်သိမ်းမည်။

၅။ ဤမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ် သက်တမ်းသည် ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့မှစတင်၍ (၄) နှစ် အချိန်ကာလအတွင်းသာ အကျိုးသက်ရောက် စေရမည်။

စတင်ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့ - ၃၀-၅-၂၀၂၃
 ကုန်ဆုံးသည့်နေ့ - ၂၉-၅-၂၀၂၇

လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူးချုပ် (ရူပာဏ)၊
 ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး

Appendix (5): Measurement for Ambient Air Record



Green Myanmar


Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kamsang Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City,
 Yangon, Myanmar
 Tel: 09 857 978 296, 09-5081-451 E-mail: greencompany@gmail.com, info@green-mm.com

Date	Time	SO ₂	CO ₂	CO	NO ₂	O ₃	O ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SS	WASH
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ug/m ³	%	ppb	ug/m ³	ug/m ³	ppb	ppb
2019/08/22	10:00 - 11:00	0.98	288.82	0.08	2.08	18.97	0.80	21.88	18.72	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	11:00 - 12:00	0.00	274.87	4.07	2.08	18.98	0.80	22.20	20.02	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	12:00 - 13:00	17.75	272.98	0.08	2.08	20.08	0.80	26.28	7.48	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	13:00 - 14:00	7.25	287.88	0.08	2.08	18.98	0.83	21.90	5.77	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	14:00 - 15:00	0.98	288.82	0.08	2.08	18.97	0.83	20.88	8.57	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	15:00 - 16:00	0.00	287.57	0.00	2.08	20.08	0.83	24.23	11.57	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	16:00 - 17:00	0.44	272.82	0.08	2.30	20.08	0.80	21.50	18.75	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	17:00 - 18:00	0.00	286.47	1.08	2.30	18.98	0.88	26.28	18.42	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	18:00 - 19:00	0.00	248.17	3.88	27.88	20.08	0.80	21.83	14.47	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	19:00 - 20:00	0.12	288.88	0.00	87.23	20.08	0.77	29.83	18.83	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	20:00 - 21:00	0.00	294.92	0.00	63.73	18.88	0.20	41.50	18.18	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	21:00 - 22:00	0.00	294.48	0.12	27.12	18.88	0.20	29.52	18.42	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	22:00 - 23:00	0.00	282.73	0.08	27.32	18.98	0.20	10.80	7.83	0.00	0.00

2019/08/22	21:00 - 00:00	0.00	514.22	0.00	2.08	20.87	0.28	21.70	7.98	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	00:00 - 1:00	0.00	512.40	0.00	0.80	20.17	0.12	21.88	8.58	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	1:00 - 2:00	12.18	289.82	0.05	15.87	20.73	0.77	23.42	27.83	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	2:00 - 3:00	18.00	281.80	0.12	2.08	21.52	0.28	58.57	60.50	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	3:00 - 4:00	15.28	276.78	0.19	2.08	21.45	0.18	18.82	10.15	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	4:00 - 5:00	14.00	289.30	0.01	3.92	21.83	0.28	13.40	4.58	0.10	0.38
2019/08/22	5:00 - 6:00	0.59	288.73	0.00	2.68	21.58	0.28	27.97	11.17	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	6:00 - 7:00	13.47	289.88	0.00	2.08	21.88	0.12	43.58	18.80	0.00	0.77
2019/08/22	7:00 - 8:00	0.59	288.78	0.19	2.08	21.52	0.77	18.88	4.83	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	8:00 - 9:00	18.78	276.88	0.14	11.23	21.43	0.82	28.95	8.43	0.00	0.00
2019/08/22	9:00 - 10:00	12.18	287.82	0.70	42.83	21.28	0.07	24.84	18.41	0.05	0.80
Avg		6.31	284.32	0.47	16.48	20.23	0.57	28.84	14.85	0.10	0.475

Appendix (6): Measurement for Vibration Record



Green Myanmar

Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kanung Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City,
Yangon, Myanmar

Tel: 09-897-918-296, 09-5081451 E-mail: greenmyanmar@gmail.com, info@gmes-mn.com

Date	Time	X [mm/s]	Y [mm/s]	Z [mm/s]	[V] [mm/s]
27/9/2022	10:05:00 AM	0.501	0.12	0.37	0.61
27/9/2022	10:12:00 AM	-	-	-	-
27/9/2022	11:04:00 AM	-	-	-	-
27/9/2022	11:38:00 AM	0.247	0.1	0.21	0.42
27/9/2022	12:10:00 PM	0.224	0.08	0.17	0.31
27/9/2022	1:25:00 PM	-	-	0.1	0.124
27/9/2022	2:35:00 PM	-	-	-	-
27/9/2022	3:08:00 PM	-	-	-	-
27/9/2022	3:58:00 PM	-	-	-	-
27/9/2022	4:05:00 PM	0.48	0.53	0.82	0.78
27/9/2022	4:12:00 PM	0.32	0.54	0.62	0.51
27/9/2022	4:18:00 PM	0.3	0.43	0.52	0.43
27/9/2022	4:28:00 PM	-	-	-	-
27/9/2022	4:25:00 PM	0.42	0.54	0.58	0.68
27/9/2022	4:38:00 PM	0.252	-	-	0.412
27/9/2022	4:48:00 PM	0.22	0.41	0.67	0.58
27/9/2022	5:28:00 PM	-	-	-	-
27/9/2022	5:41:00 PM	-	-	-	-
27/9/2022	6:14:00 PM	-	-	-	-
27/9/2022	7:38:00 PM	-	-	-	-
27/9/2022	8:23:00 PM	-	-	-	-
27/9/2022	9:18:00 PM	0.27	0.431	0.62	0.72
27/9/2022	11:28:00 PM	-	-	-	-
28/9/2022	2:40:00 AM	-	-	-	-
28/9/2022	4:00:00 AM	-	-	-	-
28/9/2022	5:28:00 AM	-	-	-	-
28/9/2022	6:12:00 AM	-	-	-	-
28/9/2022	8:03:00 AM	0.48	0.31	0.51	0.78

Date	Time	X [mm/s]	Y [mm/s]	Z [mm/s]	[V] [mm/s]
28/9/2022	8:20:00 AM	0.37	0.54	0.42	0.43
28/9/2022	8:30:00 AM	0.4	0.57	0.63	0.72
28/9/2022	8:42:00 AM	-	-	-	-
28/9/2022	9:05:00 AM	-	-	-	-
28/9/2022	9:34:00 AM	-	-	-	-
28/9/2022	9:42:00 AM	-	-	-	-
28/9/2022	9:50:00 AM	-	-	-	-

**Appendix (8): Certificate of Safety and Environmental Management in Operation and
Chemical Handling Training**



Certificate of Training

This is to certify that
SNEHASISH SARKER CHOWDHURY
has completed the
**SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
IN OPERATION & CHEMICAL HANDLING
TRAINING**

on the March 17-18, 2021

Certification Number: 2277180321SEC




A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Aurij', is positioned to the left of the IRCA logo.

Course Administrator/Trainer

Royal CMSP

www.royalcmisp.com

Appendix (9): Attendance List for Consultation with Factory Employees




Green Myanmar
Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kansaung Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City,
Yangon, Myanmar
Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: gmescompany@gmail.com, info@gmes-nm.com

Myanmar Gi Gi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. ၏ ရန်ကင်းတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မြေပြင်သာပြေနယ်၊ သာဓကန်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြေတိုင်းအမှတ် (၅၁)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၉၆) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်နေသည့် 'သာဓကန် ဖက်သက်သောယူဥယျာဉ်လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ငန်း' နှင့် ဖက်သက်၍ လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက် အခြေပြု ဆွေးနွေးခြင်း
တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

ရက်စွဲ ။ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဧပြီလ (၄) ရက်

စဉ်	အမည်	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဌာန/လိပ်စာ	လက်မှတ်
၁	Khaing Khaing Lin	Cutting	lin
၂	Khaing Zar Lin	Cutting	not
၃	Ei Shwe Zin	Cutting	Shwe
၄	Zar Ni Moe Aye Win	Cutting	Shwe
၅	Soe Win Myint	Cutting	Soe
၆	Phwe Zin Oo	Cutting	Phwe
၇	Aye Mya Kyaw	P ₁ Line-1	Aye
၈	Khin Soe Khin	P ₁ Line-1	Khin
၉	Jim Su Myat	P ₁ Line-2	Jim
၁၀	Naw Zar Chi Nwe	P ₁ Line-2	Naw
၁၁	Aye Ya Mon	P ₁ Line-2	Aye
၁၂	Mary Thet Khaing	P ₁ Line-2	Mary
၁၃	Sein Loe Ton	P ₁ Line-3	Sein
၁၄	Khy Thi Hsing	P ₁ Line-3	Khy
၁၅	Moi Tin Mye	P ₁ Line-3	Moi
၁၆	Tharad Khaing	P ₁ Line-3	Tharad
၁၇	Khin Khin Chit	P ₂ Line-3 1	Khin
၁၈	E. E. Soe	P ₂ Line-1	E. E.
၁၉	Khin Phoe Phyo	P ₂ Line-1	Khin
၂၀	Khin Zar Win Pyae	P ₂ Line-1	Khin



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တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

ရက်စွဲ ။ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဧပြီလ (၄) ရက်

စဉ်	အမည်	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဌာန/လိပ်စာ	လက်မှတ်
၁	Khat Chin Zar	P ₁ L ₄	Khat
၂	Lae Loe Naing	P ₁ L ₄	Lae
၃	Lin Lin Khaing	P ₁ Line-4	Lin
၄	Ei Ei Theint	P ₁ Line-5	Ei
၅	Yee Yee Khaing	P ₁ Line-5	Yee
၆	Nwein Ei	P ₁ Line-5	Nwein
၇	Yu Yu Mya	P ₁ Line-5	Yu
၈	Thet Mya Soe	P ₁ Line-6	Thet
၉	Theint Theint	P ₁ Line-6	Theint
၁၀	Myeik Myeik Win	P ₁ Line-6	Myeik
၁၁	Mary Phyo Aung	P ₁ -TPU-1	Mary
၁၂	Tharad Aye	P ₁ TPU-2	Tharad
၁၃	Soe Mya Zar	P ₁ TPU-2	Soe
၁၄	Mary Moe Khin	P ₁ -TPU-1	Mary
၁၅	Shwe Yee Shon Loe	P ₂ -Preparation	Shwe
၁၆	Ei Ei Thant	"	Ei
၁၇	Pho e:	P ₂ -TPU-2	Pho
၁၈	Htwe Htwe Ya	"	Htwe
၁၉	Chaw Chit	P ₂ L-1	Chaw
၂၀	Khin Nyant uai	P ₂ L-1	Khin

Green Myanmar
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Yangon, Myanmar
Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5881451 E-mail: gmsocorps@ gmail.com, info@gmsocorps.com

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. ၏ ရန်ကင်းတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ဧရာပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊
သာဓကန်တော်လှန် မြေတိုင်းအတွက်အမှတ် (၅၁) အတွက်အမှတ် (၅၁) ဖွင့် လုပ်ကိုင်ဆောင်ရွက်လွှတ်ချိသည့်
"သာဓကန်တော်လှန် မြေတိုင်းအတွက်အမှတ် (၅၁) ဖွင့် လုပ်ကိုင်ဆောင်ရွက်လွှတ်ချိသည့်"
ယာဇာပေးစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုစာတမ်း (EMP) အစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲခြင်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ
ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်စွာ အကြံပြုရေးဆွဲသည့်အခြေအနေအထားနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စက်ရုံတာဝန် ချိသူများနှင့်
ထပ်ပြန်ဆွေးနွေး ဝေလွှာယူဆင်ခြင်ပါသည်။

ရက်စွဲ: _____
အရာရှိအကြံပြုချက်

← အိမ်ထောင်ရေး၊ ချီးကျင့်၊ ချွတ်ခြား၊ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်ပေးသည့်အဖွဲ့ဝင်များ ဝေပွဲ
ဇူလိုင်လ ၁၆ ရက်၊ ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်၊ နေပြည်တော်၊ ၁၄:၅၀ နာရီ၊ နေပြည်တော်၊ ၁၄:၅၀ နာရီ၊
← အားလုံးက ဝေပွဲပေးချက်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ ၁၆ ရက်၊ ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်၊ နေပြည်တော်၊ ၁၄:၅၀ နာရီ၊
နေပြည်တော်၊ ၁၄:၅၀ နာရီ၊ ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်၊ နေပြည်တော်၊ ၁၄:၅၀ နာရီ၊

လက်မှတ် _____
အမည် _____
ရန်ပုံငွေ _____
ထက်ထွက်ရန်ပိုင်ဆိုင်မှု _____

Green Myanmar
Environmental Services Co., Ltd
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ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်စွာ အကြံပြုရေးဆွဲသည့်အခြေအနေအထားနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စက်ရုံတာဝန် ချိသူများနှင့်
ထပ်ပြန်ဆွေးနွေး ဝေလွှာယူဆင်ခြင်ပါသည်။

ရက်စွဲ: _____
အရာရှိအကြံပြုချက်

တစ်ယောက်တည်း နေထိုင်မှု နေထိုင်မှု စာတမ်း အကြံပြုချက်များကို စက်ရုံတာဝန် ချိသူများနှင့်
ထပ်ပြန်ဆွေးနွေး ဝေလွှာယူဆင်ခြင်ပါသည်။

လက်မှတ် _____
အမည် _____
ရန်ပုံငွေ _____
ထက်ထွက်ရန်ပိုင်ဆိုင်မှု _____

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သာဓကန်တော်လှန် မြေတိုင်းအတွက်အမှတ် (၅၁) အတွက်အမှတ် (၅၁) ဖွင့် လုပ်ကိုင်ဆောင်ရွက်လွှတ်ချိသည့်
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ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်စွာ အကြံပြုရေးဆွဲသည့်အခြေအနေအထားနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စက်ရုံတာဝန် ချိသူများနှင့်
ထပ်ပြန်ဆွေးနွေး ဝေလွှာယူဆင်ခြင်ပါသည်။

ရက်စွဲ: _____
အရာရှိအကြံပြုချက်

အားလုံးက ဝေပွဲပေးချက်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ ၁၆ ရက်၊ ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်၊ နေပြည်တော်၊ ၁၄:၅၀ နာရီ၊
နေပြည်တော်၊ ၁၄:၅၀ နာရီ၊ ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်၊ နေပြည်တော်၊ ၁၄:၅၀ နာရီ၊
နေပြည်တော်၊ ၁၄:၅၀ နာရီ၊ ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်၊ နေပြည်တော်၊ ၁၄:၅၀ နာရီ၊

လက်မှတ် _____
အမည် _____
ရန်ပုံငွေ _____
ထက်ထွက်ရန်ပိုင်ဆိုင်မှု _____

Appendix (13): Commitment of Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. to Suggestions

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited

သို့
မန်နေဂျင်းဦးစီးဌာန
မိန်းလမ်းမြို့နယ်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာဝန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်းကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်
အမှတ် (၁၅)၊ ကမ္ဘောဇလမ်း၊
လှိုင်သာယာစက်မှုဇုန် (၁)၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊
ရန်ကင်းတိုင်းဒေသကြီး။

ရက်စွဲ။ ။ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ အောက်တိုဘာလ (၂) ရက်

အကြောင်းအရာ။ ။ Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. ၏ "လက်ခံစာရေးခြင်း အဖွဲ့ဝင်များ၊ လက်ကိုင်ဆိုင်မှုများ၊ ခေါက်စုံဆိုင်ရာများနှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စက်ရုံအတွက် စက်ရုံဝန်ထမ်းများနှင့် အများပြည်သူများ၏ အကြံပြုချက်များ ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးသည့် ပြန်ကြားခြင်းစာတမ်း။

ရည်ညွှန်းချက်။ ။ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ (၂) ရက်နေ့တွင် မိန်းလမ်းမြို့နယ်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာဝန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်း ကွမ္ဘာလီမိတက်၏ ပေးပို့စာ။

အထက်ဖော်ပြပါအချက်အလက်များကို ရည်ညွှန်းပါစာဖြင့် Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. ၏ စက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ စက်ရုံဝန်ထမ်းများနှင့် အများပြည်သူများ၏ ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်များကို Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. မှ ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးမည့် အစီအစဉ်များကို ပြန်ကြားအပ်ပါသည်။

ဖူးတွဲ။ ။ အကြံပြုချက်အနုပညာအဖွဲ့အစည်း၏ ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးမည့် အစီအစဉ်။

လက်မှတ်
တာဝန်ခံအမည်
ရာထူး

Mr. AbduR Rahman
Admin Supervisor

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd.
အမှတ် (၅၅) ၉၆၊ မြေတိုင်းအလွင်အမတ် (၅၁)
ပုလဲလမ်း၊ သာဓကန်စက်မှုဇုန်
ရွှေပြည်သာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကင်းတိုင်းဒေသကြီး။

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Email: contact@myanmargigi.com; www.myanmargigi.com

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited

Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. မှ စက်ရုံဝန်ထမ်းများနှင့် အများပြည်သူများ၏ အကြံပြုချက်များအပေါ် ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးမည့် အစီအစဉ်

စဉ်	စက်ရုံဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ အကြံပြုချက်များ	Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. မှ စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ
(၁)	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ အကြံပြုချက်များ	
-	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံး အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ထားကြောင်းကို တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲသို့ တက်ရောက်လာသူ ဝန်ထမ်းအများစုမှ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံး အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများကို လိုအပ်ချက်မရှိစေရန် အမြဲပြတ်စီစဉ်ထားရှိပါမည်။
-	သောက်စေ့ရေနှင့် သောက်သုံးကြောင်းကို တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲသို့ တက်ရောက်လာသူ ဝန်ထမ်းအများစုမှ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	သောက်စေ့ရေကို အစဉ်အမြဲထောက်ပံ့နိုင်ရန် စီစဉ်ထားရှိပါမည်။
-	သန့်စင်ခန်းများမှာ သန့်ရှင်းပြီး ပြည့်စုံလုံလောက်မှုရှိကြောင်းကို တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲသို့ တက်ရောက်လာသူ ဝန်ထမ်းအများစုမှ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ ကျန်ရှိသော တက်ရောက်သူများမှာ လုံလောက်မှုမရှိကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	သန့်စင်ခန်းများကို ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များအတိုင်း စီစဉ်ထားရှိထားပြီး သန့်ရှင်းမှုအတွက် ဝါရီအလေးပေးဆောင်ရွက်သွားပါမည်။
-	ဆေးကြောသန့်ရှင်းရေးမှာ အဆင်ပြေ ကောင်းမွန်ကြောင်းကို တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲသို့ တက်ရောက်လာသူ အများစုမှ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	ဆေးကြောသန့်ရှင်းရေးနေရာများကို အဆင်ပြေကောင်းမွန်စေရန် ဂရုတစိုက် ထိန်းသိမ်းထားရှိပါမည်။
(၂)	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အလုပ်လုပ်ကိုင်မှုအခြေအနေနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ အကြံပြုချက်များ	
-	လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ဆူညံသံများနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ဆွေးနွေးပွဲတက်ရောက်လာသူ အများစုမှ ဆူညံမှုမရှိကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ဆူညံသံများနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ဆူညံမှုမရှိစေရန် ထိန်းသိမ်းဆောင်ရွက်သွားပါမည်။

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Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited

- လုပ်ငန်းခွင် အနံ့အသက်များနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ဆွေးနွေးပွဲ တက်ရောက်လာသူအများစုမှ အနံ့အသက်များ မရှိကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	လုပ်ငန်းခွင် အနံ့အသက်များနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ အနံ့အသက်များ မရှိစေရန် ဂရုတစိုက် ထိန်းသိမ်းထားရှိပါမည်။
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း အလင်းရောင် ကောင်းမွန်စွာရှိပြီး လုံလောက်မှုရှိကြောင်းကို တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ တက်ရောက်လာသူ ဝန်ထမ်းများအားလုံး ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း အလင်းရောင် ကောင်းမွန်စွာရှိပြီး လုံလောက်မှုရှိစေရန် အမြဲထိန်းသိမ်းဆောင်ရွက်သွားပါမည်။
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အဖွဲ့အစည်းအခြေအနေနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ဆွေးနွေးပွဲ တက်ရောက်လာသူ အများစုမှ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင် အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ မရှိကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အဖွဲ့အစည်းအခြေအနေနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ မရှိစေရန် သန့်ရှင်းရေးများကို အလေးပေး ဆောင်ရွက်သွားပါမည်။
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း လေဝင်လေထွက်စနစ်မှာ ကောင်းမွန်ကြောင်းကို တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ တက်ရောက်လာသူအများစုမှ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ သို့သော် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင် အပူထိခံစားရကြောင်း လူနည်းစုမှ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း လေဝင်လေထွက်စနစ်မှာ ကောင်းမွန်စွာ စီမံထားရှိထားပြီး လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင် အပူလျော့ချနိုင်ရန် မျက်နှာကွက်ပန်ကာများကို 30-09-2023 တွင် တိုးမြှင့်တင်ဆင်ပေးခဲ့ပါသည်။
(၃) လုပ်ငန်းခွင်လူမှုဆက်ဆံရေးအခြေအနေနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍ အကြံပြုချက်များ	
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်လူမှုဆက်ဆံရေးအခြေအနေဖြင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ကြီးကြပ်သူများမှာ ကောင်းမွန်ပြီး လုပ်ငန်းခွင်လူမှုဆက်ဆံရေးအခြေအနေဖြင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ရိုင်းပင်းကူညီမှုရှိကြောင်းကို တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ တက်ရောက်လာသူ အများစုမှ ဖော်ပြထားပြီး ဝန်ထမ်းအချို့မှာ အဆင်မပြေမှုရှိကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်လူမှုဆက်ဆံရေးအခြေအနေဖြင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ကြီးကြပ်သူများမှာ ကောင်းမွန်ပြီး လုပ်ငန်းခွင်လူမှုဆက်ဆံရေးအခြေအနေဖြင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ရိုင်းပင်းကူညီမှုရှိပြီး ပေါင်းသင်းဆက်ဆံရေးကောင်းမွန်ကြပါမည်။
(၄) လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ကျွဲစက်ရောက်ကာကွယ်ရေးနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍ အကြံပြုချက်များ	
(က) လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင် အပူချိန်တိုင်းတာခြင်းကို လုပ်ဆောင်ကြောင်းဆွေးနွေးပွဲတက်ရောက်သူ ဝန်ထမ်းများအားလုံး ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။	(က) လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင် အပူချိန်တိုင်းတာခြင်းကို နေ့စဉ်လုပ်ဆောင်လျက် ရှိပါသည်။
(ခ) လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင်လက်ဆေးကန်/ဆပ်ပြာများ	(ခ) လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင်လက်ဆေးကန်/ဆပ်ပြာများ

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Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited	
<p>ထားရှိကြောင်း ဆေးစနစ်ပုံတက်ရောက်သူ ဝန်ထမ်းအများစုမှ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။</p> <p>(ဂ) လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင် Mask/ Face Shield များ လုံလောက်စွာ ထောက်ပံ့ထားခြင်း၊ ဆေး၊ နေ့စွဲတက်ရောက်သူ ဝန်ထမ်းအများစုမှ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။</p> <p>(ဃ) လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းရှိ စားသောက်ဆောင် နှင့် သန့်စင်ခန်းများကို အခါအားလျော်စွာ ပိုး သတ်ဆေးပျက်ကြောင်း ဆေးစနစ်ပုံ တက်ရောက်သူ ဝန်ထမ်းအများစုမှ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။</p>	<p>လုံလောက်စွာထားရှိ ပေးပါသည်။</p> <p>(ဂ) လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင် Mask/ Face Shield များ လုံလောက်စွာ ထောက်ပံ့ထားပါသည်။</p> <p>(ဃ) လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းရှိ စားသောက်ဆောင် နှင့် သန့်စင်ခန်းများကို စနစ်တကျ စီမံထားရှိပါသည်။</p>
<p>(၅) အခြားအကြံပြုချက်များ</p> <p>(က) ရေပြောင်းများနှင့် အိမ်သာများမှ အနံ့ အသက်များကို ရှင်းလင်းပေးလျှင် ပိုမို ကောင်းမွန်ပါသည်။</p> <p>(ခ) လေဝင်လေထွက်နှုန်းပါသဖြင့် တစ်ခါတရံ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင် အပူရှိနေပါသည်။</p> <p>(ဂ) အိမ်သာနှင့် လက်ဆေးဆေးပြားများကို လုံလောက်စွာ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးထားလျှင် ပိုမို ကောင်းမွန်ပါသည်။</p> <p>(ဃ) အိမ်သာအတွက် အပူပြုရန်ရေအား အပူပေးပေးထားပါသည်။</p> <p>(င) ကိုယ်ဝန်ဆောင်အမျိုးသမီးဝန်ထမ်းများ အတွက် ဘိုထိုင်အိမ်သာအသုံးပြုနိုင်ရန် စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးပါသည်။</p> <p>(စ) လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင် မြေထောက်အတွက် PPE သန့်ရှင်းရေးအတွက် တံမြက်စည်းများ ထားရှိပေးထားပါသည်။ စက်ဘီးထောင့် နေရာအတွက် အမိုး စီစဉ်ပေးနိုင်ရန် ကြိုးပမ်းဆောင်ရွက်သွားပါမည်။</p>	
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Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Company Limited	
<p>စဉ်</p> <p>၁။</p> <p>၂။</p>	<p>အများပြည်သူများ၏ အကြံပြုချက်များ</p> <p>Myanmar Gigi Leather Goods Manufactory Co., Ltd. မှ စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ</p> <p>စက်ရုံမှ ထွက်ရှိသော အမှန်အမှားများ၊ ဇွန်ပစ်ရေများကို အမျိုးသား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ (အရည်အသွေး) ထုတ် လွှတ်မှု လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များနှင့်အညီ ပြစ် ဖောက် ဖြစ်ပေါ်ခြင်း၊ ထိန်းချုပ်ဆောင် ရွက် သွားလေ့ရှိကြောင်း၊</p> <p>ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် အတည်ပြုပြီးပါက ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေး တိုင်းတာခြင်း အစီအစဉ်ကို ပုံမှန် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည် လိုကြောင်း၊</p> <p>ဆည်သံအား NEQEG သတ်မှတ်ချက် ထက်ကျော်လွန်မှု မရှိစေရန်နှင့် ဝန်ထမ်း များအတွက် နားကာ/နားဆပ်များ တပ်ဆင်စေရေး ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရန်။</p> <p>Hazardous Wastes များကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှု မရှိစေရန် စနစ်တကျစွန့်ပစ်ရန်။</p> <p>စက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းမှ ထွက်ရှိလာသော ဇွန်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း၊ အရည်၊ အမှိုက်အငွေ့များ နှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ NEQEG သတ်မှတ်ချက် စံနှုန်းများထက် ကျော်လွန်မှုမရှိစေရေး စီစဉ် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားရန်။</p> <p>လုပ်ငန်းများအတွက် အရေးပေါ် ဘေး အန္တရာယ်များ စီမံအားကြိုတင် ကာ ကွယ်နိုင်စေရေး စာတိုက် လေ့ကျင့် ရေး သင်တန်းများ စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက် ပေး ရန်။</p> <p>ဆည်သံအား NEQEG သတ်မှတ်ချက် ထက်ကျော်လွန်မှု မရှိစေရန်နှင့် ဝန်ထမ်း များအတွက် နားကာ/နားဆပ်များ တပ်ဆင်စေရေး ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးထားပါသည်။</p> <p>Hazardous Wastes များကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှု မရှိစေရန် စနစ်တကျစွန့်ပစ်ပါမည်။</p> <p>စက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းမှ ထွက်ရှိလာသော ဇွန်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း၊ အရည်၊ အမှိုက်အငွေ့များ နှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ NEQEG သတ်မှတ်ချက် စံနှုန်းများထက် ကျော်လွန်မှုမရှိစေရေး စီစဉ် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားပါမည်။</p> <p>လုပ်ငန်းများအတွက် အရေးပေါ် ဘေး အန္တရာယ်များ စီမံအားကြိုတင် ကာ ကွယ်နိုင်စေရေး စာတိုက် လေ့ကျင့် ရေး သင်တန်းများ စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက် ပေးထားပါသည်။</p>
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၃။	<p>ကွမ်းကျပ်ပညာရှင်များ ရေးဆွဲထား သည့် အစီရင်ခံစာပါ အချက်အလက် များ၊ လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များအား စက်ရုံတာဝန် ရှိသူများဘက်မှ တိတိကျကျ လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက် အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ပေး ခြင်းအားဖြင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အတွက် မလိုလား အပ်သော ပျက်စီးဆုံးရှုံးမှုများ အတတ် နိုင်ဆုံး လျော့နည်း ပပျောက်စေရန်ပါ သည်။</p>	<p>ကွမ်းကျပ်ပညာရှင်များ ရေးဆွဲထား သည့် အစီရင်ခံစာပါ အချက်အလက် များ၊ လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များအား စက်ရုံတာဝန် ရှိသူများဘက်မှ တိတိကျကျ လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက် အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ပေး ပါမည်။ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အတွက် မလိုလား အပ်သော ပျက်စီးဆုံးရှုံးမှုများ အတတ် နိုင်ဆုံး လျော့နည်း ပပျောက်စေရန်ပါမည်။</p>
၄။	<p>အိမ်သာများအား လူဦးရေနှင့်လျော်ညီစွာ အခန်းရေ နေရာတကျ အသုံးပြုနိုင်ရေး စီစဉ်မှု ရှိ/မရှိ နှင့် သောက်သုံးရေ သန့်ရှင်းမှု၊ ဖွဲ့ထွေ နေရာတကျ လုပ် ဆောင်ပေးရန်။</p> <p>ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကာကွယ်ရေးနှင့်ကျန်းမာ ရေးဆိုင်ရာ စောင့်ရှောက်မှုအဖွဲ့၊ ဖွဲ့စည်း ထားရှိပြီး၊ ၎င်းတို့မှ လစဉ်၊ နေ့စဉ် စနစ်တကျ စစ်ဆေး ဆောင်ရွက်ကြရန်။</p>	<p>အိမ်သာများအား လူဦးရေနှင့်လျော်ညီစွာ အခန်းရေ နေရာတကျ အသုံးပြုနိုင်စီစဉ်ထားရှိပါသည်။</p> <p>သောက်သုံးရေ သန့်ရှင်းမှု၊ ဖွဲ့ထွေ နေရာတကျ လုပ်ဆောင် ထားရှိပါသည်။</p> <p>ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကာကွယ်ရေးနှင့်ကျန်းမာ ရေးဆိုင်ရာ စောင့်ရှောက်မှုအဖွဲ့၊ ဖွဲ့စည်း ထားရှိပြီး၊ ၎င်းတို့မှ လစဉ်၊ နေ့စဉ် စနစ်တကျ စစ်ဆေး ဆောင်ရွက်သွားပါမည်။</p>
၅။	<p>အသံဆူညံမှု လျော့နည်းဆောင် ဆောင် ရွက်ရန်။</p> <p>ဇွန်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် ဇွန်ပစ်ရေဆိုးများ ကို တက်နိုင်သမျှ လျော့နည်းဆောင် လုပ် ဆောင်ပါရန်။</p> <p>ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်ဆုံးရှုံးမှုနှင့် လူမှု ရော၊ ဇီဝပညာရေး၊ ကျန်းမာရေး အစဉ်အလေးထား စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးပါရန်။</p>	<p>အသံဆူညံမှု လျော့နည်းဆောင် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားပါမည်။</p> <p>ဇွန်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် ဇွန်ပစ်ရေဆိုးများ ကို တက်နိုင်သမျှ လျော့နည်းဆောင် လုပ်ဆောင် သွားပါမည်။</p> <p>ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်ဆုံးရှုံးမှုနှင့် လူမှု ရော၊ ဇီဝပညာရေး၊ ကျန်းမာရေး အစဉ်အလေးထား စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားပါမည်။</p>
၆။	<p>တတိယ အဖွဲ့အစည်းမှ ရေးသားပေး သော လိုက်နာရမည့် စည်းကမ်းများကို စနစ်တကျ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။</p>	<p>တတိယ အဖွဲ့အစည်းမှ ရေးသားပေး သော လိုက်နာရမည့် စည်းကမ်းများကို စနစ်တကျ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်သွားပါမည်။</p>
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