ZONG HONG (MYANMAR) GARMENT CO., LTD.

Environmental Management Plan

Manufacturing of Garment on (CMP basic)





No. (28), Myay Nu Street, Sanchaung Township, Yangon Region, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Office: (+95) 9777922169, (+95) 9777929885 Mobile: (+95) 9421137569; Website: www.myanweiconsulting.com

Date: 1, 2, 2024

Commitment and Acknowledgement

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) describes the environmental condition of a project, including potential impact, formulation of mitigation measures and preparation of institutional requirements and environmental monitoring. This EMP report was prepared using information from the following:

- Meeting with Project Proponent,
- The experience of EMP team and
- Information solicited from baseline data

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

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



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Date: 1, 2, 2024

Document Certification

Myanwei Consulting Co., Ltd. has prepared this project report on Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited, as proponent of this project, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare that:

- The project particulars in this report are correct and true to the best of my knowledge
- The report is prepared by complying with all Myanmar laws, rules and regulations and Environmental Conservation Law (2012)
- Legal and other obligations are incorporated in the designs, procedures and project controls,
- As a proponent (Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd., Manufacturing of Garment at Plot A 3, Myay Taing Block No. 21, Mya Sein Yaung Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon region., do hereby solemnly affirm and declare that I fully understand and undertake to operate the project strictly in accordance with the said conditions and commitments in this Environmental Management Plan (EMP).



Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co.,Ltd 宗 宏 (缅 甸) 服 饰 有 限 公 司

Ph: 09423028898

Add: No.(A-3), Mya Khatar Street, Mya Seinn Yaung Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon.

Date: : 1, 2, 2024

ကတိကဝတ်

- 🗲 ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်သည် တိကျခိုင်မာကြောင်းနှင့် ပြည့်စုံကြောင်း၊
- > ဤ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းအပါအဝင် သက်ဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေများကို တိကျစွာ လိုက်နာ၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် ကိုရေးဆွဲထားကြောင်း၊
- > စီမံကိန်းသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်ပါ ကတိကဝတ်၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု လျှော့ချရေး လုပ်ငန်းများ နှင့် အစီအစဉ်များကို အပြည့်အဝ အစဉ်အမြဲ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊
- လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ဆောင်ရွက်နေသည့် ကာလအတွင်းအတည်ပြုထားသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် အား တိုးတက်နေသည့် နည်းပညာများ စနစ်များနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းလိုအပ်ချက်အပေါ် မူတည်၍ ပိုမိုကောင်းမွန်သည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် ဖြစ်စေရန်အတွက် ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့် စွက်ရန် ညွှန်ကြားချက်ရှိလာပါက ဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်သူမှ ပြင်ဆင် ဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊
- > စက်ရုံ ပိတ်သိမ်းမည်ဆိုပါက ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုရေးဆိုင်ရာများ မထိခိုက်စေရန် အစီအစဉ်များ ချမှတ်ဆောင်ရွက်မည် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်တွင် ပါရှိသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လျော့ပါးစေရေး လုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေး လုပ်ငန်းများကို လုပ်ငန်းပိုင်ရှင်မှ အကောင်အထည်ဖော်မည် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited မှ အတည်ပြုဝန်ခံ လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးပါသည်။

Director

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd.

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အစီရင်ခံစာအကျဉ်းချုပ်

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. (Zong Hong)သည် တရုတ်ပြည်မှ လက်ခစား (CMP) လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ရင်နီးမြှုပ်နံသော အထည်အမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း စနစ်ဖြင့် ကုမ္ပကီအသစ်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ဥပဒေနှင့်အညီ ဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့်ပြုပါရန် အတည်ပြုလျှောက်လွှာတင်ပြခြင်းအား ၂ဝ၁၈ ခုနှစ် ဇန်နဝါရီလ ၃ ရက်နေ့တွင် ကျင်းပပြုလုပ်ခဲ့သော ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ကော်မတီ၏ (၁/၂ဝဝ၈) အစည်းအဝေးသို့ တင်ပြခဲ့ရာ ခွင့်ပြုကြောင်း ဆုံးဖြတ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ အဆိုပါဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အရ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မတီမှ အတည်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ်၊ ရကတ-ဝ၂၅/၂ဝ၁၈ ဖြင့် ခွင့်ပြုမိန့် ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရန်အတွက် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန (MONREC) အတည်ပြုချက်ရယူရန် လိုအပ်ကြောင်း ကော်မရှင်မှ မှာကြားခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)အရ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (EMP) ပြုလုပ်ရန်လိုအပ်ကြောင်း ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်၊ အောက်တိုဘာလ၊ ၂၂ ရက်နေ့တွင် (စာအမှတ်၊ ရက-၁/၃/၄ (အီးအိုင်အေ) (၁၄၀၄/၂၀၁၈)) ဖြင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဦးစီးဌာန ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးမှ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် EMP အစီအရင်ခံစာရေးစွဲရန် တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်းဖြစ်သော မြန်းဝေ ကွန်စားတင်း ကုမ္ပကီလီမိတက် (Myanwei Consulting Co., Ltd.) ကို ငှားရမ်းရေးဆွဲခဲ့ပါသည်။

EMP အစီအစဉ်တွင် စက်ရုံတွင် ဖြစ်ပေါ်စေနိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုဘဝအပေါ် ဆိုကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျှော့ချရေး၊ စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေး အစရှိသည့် အစီအစဉ်များ ပါဝင်ပါသည်။ ၄င်း EMP အစီအစဉ်များကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ရန်အတွက် (Zong Hong) သည် စက်ရုံတွင် ကျန်းမားရေး၊ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အဖွဲ့အစည်းတစ်ခုထားရှိပြီး စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေး အစီအစဉ်များကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ (အသေးစိတ်ကို အခန်း ၁ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်)

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co.,Ltd ၏ အထည်ချုပ်စက်ရုံသည် မြေကွက်အမှတ် A-3 ၊ မြေတိုင်းအမှတ် (၂၁)၊ မြစိမ်းရောင်စက်မှုဇုံ၊ လိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်တွင် တည်ရှိပါသည်။ စက်ရုံ၏အကျယ်အဝန်းမှာ ၃ ဒသမ၂၈၅ ဧက ရှိပြီး ဝန်းအတွင်းတွင် အဆောက်အဦး နှစ်ခုရှိပါသည်။ ရုံးပိုင်းဆိုင်ရာနှင့် နိုင်ငံခြားသားများ နားနေရန် ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းအတွက် အဆောက်အဦတို့ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဓိကအဆောက်အဦတွင် şЕ ကုန်ပစ္စည်းသိုလှောင်ခန်း၊ ရုံးခန်း၊ ပိတ်ဖြတ်လိုင်း၊ အထည်ချုပ်လိုင်း၊ မီးပူတိုက်လိုင်း၊ အထည်စစ်ဆေးခန်း၊ ပိုင်းရြားဖွဲ့ စည်းထားပါသည်။ ဘွိုင်လာခန်း၊ မီးစက်ခန်း၊ လေမှုတ်စက်ခန်း၊ အစရှိသည့်ဖြင့် လုပ်သားများ၏ကလေးများအတွက် နားနေခန်း နှင့် ထမင်းစားခန်းများကို သီးခြားစီဖွဲ့ စည်းတည်ဆောက်ထားပါသည်။ စက်ရုံ၏ အဓိကထုတ်လုပ်သော ကုန်ပစ္စည်းများမှာ ဂျာကင်အကျီ ကုတ်အကျီ၊ ဘောင်းဘီရှည်၊ စကပ်၊ တီရှပ်အကျီများ၊ ကုန်အကျီအရှည်၊ သားမွေးအနွေးထည်၊ အမျိုးသားဝတ်အပေါ်ထပ် လက်ပြတ်ကုတ်အကျီ အစရှိသည်တို့ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အလွန်ရိုးရှင်းပြီး၊ စက်ချုပ်ခြင်းကို အဓိကပြုလုပ်ခြင်းမျိုးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ချုပ်လုပ်မှုမှာ စက်ရုံ၏ကုန်ထုပ်လုပ်မှုသည် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် ဆိုးဆိုးဝါးဝါးထိခိုက်မှုမရှိကြောင်း လေ့လာတွေ့ ရှိခဲ့ပါသည်။

စက်ရုံအတွက် လိုအပ်သော အသုံးပြုမှုများမှာ လျုပ်စစ်စွမ်းအင်၊ အရေးပေါ် အသုံးပြုသည့် မီးစက်အတွက် လောင်စာဆီ၊ ရေနွေးငွေ့ထုတ် လျုပ်စစ်စွမ်းအင်သုံး ဘွိုင်လာ (၂) ခု၊ ဝန်ထမ်းများသုံးရန် ရေ အစရှိသည်တို့ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ (*အသေးစိတ်ကို အခန်း ၂ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်*)

စက်ရုံနှင့်ဆက်စပ်သက်ဆိုင်နေပြီး လိုက်နာရမည့် ဥပဒေနှင့် နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ MONREC မှ ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိရိက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများ၊ အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ၊ စက်ရုံနှင့်သက်ဆိုင်သည့် ဒေသအတွင်း သို့မဟုတ် အပြည်ပြည်ဆိုင်ရာ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ မူဝါဒများ၊ ဆက်စပ်နေသည့် နိုင်ငံတကာသဘောတူညီချက်များကို အကျဉ်းချုပ်ရေးသားဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ (*အသေးစိတ်ကို အစန်း ၃ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်*)

လက်ရှိပတ်ဝန်းကျင်၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်နှင့် အခြေခံလေ့လာမှုများဖြစ်သည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတားခြင်းများကို ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်၊ အောက်တိုဘာလ၊ ၄ ရက်နေ့တွင် ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ စက်ရုံအတွင်း အပူချိန်နှင့် စိုထိုင်းမှုတိုင်းတာခြင်း၊ ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာခြင်းနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း အလင်းရောင် အခြေအနေ တိုင်းတာခြင်းများကို ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပြီး ရလဒ်များကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲတွင် အသေးစိတ် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ ထို့အပြင် စက်ရုံတည်နေရာနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သည့် အချက်အလက်များဖြစ်သော လူမှုစီးပွားအခြေအနေ၊ ရူပပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ၊ ဇီဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ၊ ရာသီဥတုဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ အစရှိသည့်များကို ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်ရှိ တရားဝင် ပြဌာန်းထားသော မြို့နယ်ဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များမှ ကိုးကားဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ (အသေးစိတ်ကို အခန်း ၄ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်)

စက်ရုံ၏လုပ်ဆောင်မှုများကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာထိခိုက်နိုင်မှုများကို ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာခြင်း၊ စီမံကိန်းအကြောင်းအရာများကို စက်ရုံမန်နေဂျာ၊ အရည်အသွေး ထိန်းချုပ်စစ်ဆေးကြီးကြပ်ရေးမှုးတို့နှင့် ဆွေးနွေးမေးမြန်းခြင်း၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များကို လေ့လာသုံးသပ်ပြီး စီမံကိန်းကာလတွင် ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသော ထိခိုက်မှုများကို အဆင့်သက်မှတ်ချက် (၄) ခုဖြင့် ခွဲခြားသက်မှတ်ထားပါသည်။ ၄င်းတို့မှာ-

၁။ က-: သိသာသော ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု

က+: သိသာသော ကောင်းကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု

၂။ စ-: ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု အချို့ရှိခြင်း

စ+: ကောင်းကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု အချို့ရှိခြင်း

၃။ ဂ: အကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု မရှင်းလင်းသဖြင့် ထပ်မံလေ့လာသင့်သည်

၄။ ဃ: အကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု မရှိသလောက်ဖြစ်သည်

သက်မှတ်ထားသော အဆင့်သတ်မှတ်ချက်များအလိုက် ဖြေလျော့ရေး နည်းလမ်းများဖြင့် ရှောင်လွှဲရန် နည်းလမ်းများကို ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ (*အသေးစိတ်ကို အခန်း ၅ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်*)

သက်ဆိုင်သူများနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်း အစီအစဉ်ကို ၂ဝ ရက်၊ နိုဝင်ဘာလ၊ ၂ဝ၁၈ ခုနှစ်တွင် လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်ရှိ SKY Hotel၏ အစည်းအဝေးခန်းမတွင် ပြုလုပ်ခဲပါသည်။ ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့သည့် အစီအစဉ်အကျဉ်းကို အခန်း ၇ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

အဆိုပါစက်ရုံ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ကို ရေရှည်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ကောင်းမွန်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အဖြစ် အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရုပ်ရန် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျှော့နည်းစေရန် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်များနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရမည့်အစီအစဉ်များကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အကြောင်းအရာတစ်ခုခြင်းအလိုက် ခွဲခြားပြုလုပ်ထားပါသည်။

၁။ လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုနှင့် ဖုန်မှုန့်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

- စက်ရုံတွင် ကာဗွန် နှင့် လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု လျှော့ချရန် သစ်ပင်စိုက်ပျိုးထားပါသည်၊
- အမှုန်များသောနေရာများတွင် လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်ရမည့် လုပ်သားများကို မျက်နာအုပ် (Mask) များတပ်ဆင်စေပါသည်။

၂။ ဆူညံမှုထိန်းခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

- မီးစက်အသုံးပြုမှု အတွက် သံလုံခန်းဆောက်လုပ်ခြင်း
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း လုပ်သားများအတွက် တစ်ကိုယ်ရေသုံးကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်း (PPE) များလုံလောက်စွာ ထားရှိပေးခြင်း
- လုပ်သားများကို PPE အသုံးပြုမှုနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ သင်တန်းများ ပို့ချပေးခြင်း နှင့် ဆူညံသံများသော နေရာတွင် အလုပ်လုပ်စဉ်တွင် PPE များကို သေချာစွာ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း

၃။ အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှုဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

- စက်ရုံအတွင်း မည်သည့် အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကိုမှ မစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း နှင့် မြေပြင်ရေထု ပေါ်တွင် အမှိုက်စုပုံခြင်းများ မပြုလုပ်ခြင်း
- အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို သီးခြားနေရာတစ်ခုတွင် မှန်ကန်သော နည်းစနစ်ဖြင့် သေချာစွာ သိုလှောင်ထားရှိခြင်း
- အိမ်သုံးစွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်နှင့် လုပ်သားစွန့်ပစ် အမှိုက်များကို YCDC နှင့် နေ့စဉ် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
- အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ သင်တန်းပို့ချပေးခြင်း

၄။ ရေဆိုးစွန့်ပစ်မှုဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

• စက်ရုံ၏ မိလ္လာစနစ်နှင့် ရေစီးကြောင်း များ နှင့် အနီးဝန်းကျင်ရှိ ရေမြောင်းစနစ်များကို ရေလုံစေခြင်း နှင့် လုံလောက်သောအရွယ်အစား ထားရှိစေခြင်း

- မိလ္လာလိုအပ်ချက်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးပေးခြင်းနှင့် ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း
- အနံ့ဆိုးထွက်ခြင်းနှင့် ရေမြောင်း ပိတ်ဆို့ခြင်းများ မဖြစ်စေရန် စက်ရုံ၏ ရေစီးလမ်းကြောင်းကို သန့်စင်ပေးခြင်း

၅။ အရေးပေါ် တုန့်ပြန်ရေး အစီအစဉ်

- စွမ်းအင်ချေတာသည့် ကိရိယာများ ထပ်ဆင်ခြင်း
- အသုံးမပြုသည့် အချိန်တွင် စက်ကိရိယာများနှင့် မီးများကို ပိတ်ထားစေခြင်း

၆။ လူမှုအကျိုးတူ ပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်မှု အစီအစဉ် CSR Plan

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

၇။ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေး အစီအစဉ်

- မီးသတ်ကိရိယာများ နှင့် မီးသတ်နည်းစနစ်များကို လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်သည့် နေရာတိုင်းတွင် ထားရှိပေးခြင်း နှင့် သိရှိစေခြင်း
- မီးဘေးကာကွယ်ရေး လမ်းကြောင်းမြေပုံ အသေးစိတ်ကို ပြုလုပ်ထားရှိရန်နှင့် လုပ်သားများကို အသိပေးထားခြင်း
- လုပ်သားများကို ငလျင်လှုပ် လျှင် လုပ်ဆောင်ရမည့် အချက်များကို အသိပေးထားခြင်း
- စက်ရုံ၏ ဆေးဘက်ဆိုင်ရာ အဖွဲ့အစည်းမှ ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုစုနည်းများ အတွက် ပြင်ဆင်ထားရှိခြင်း
- မီးသတ်တပ်ဖွဲ ၊ ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့များ ဖြင့် လုံခြုံရေးကော်မတီ ဖွဲ့စည်းခြင်း၊ ကော်မတီမှ လုံခြုံရေး စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေး နှင့် ပတ်သက်သည်များ ဆွေးနွေးရန် လစဉ် အစည်းအဝေးများ ပြုလုပ်စေခြင်း

၈။ လူမှုအကျိုးတူပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်မှု အစီအစဉ် CSR Plan

CSR program သည် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း လူနေမှုဘဝမြှင့်တင်ရေးနှင့် ကောင်းမွန်သော လူမှုဆက်ဆံရေးရရှိရန်လိုအပ်ပါသည်။ Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. စက်ရုံ၏ CSR Program တွင်ကျန်းမာရေး၊ ပညာရေး နှင့် ရပ်ရွာဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေး အစရှိသည့် အဓိကအပိုင်းသုံးပိုင်း ပါဝင်ပါသည်။ CSR Program ကို အကောင်အထည် ဖော်ရန် MIC ၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်အတိုင်း လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ပါမည်။

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. သည် လူမှုရေးနှင့် နိုင်ငံကို အကျိုးပြုမည့် လူမှုရေးသက်သာ ရောင်ရိုစေ သည့် လုပ်ငန်းများ အတွက် ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ အကျိုးအမြတ် ၂ % ကို အသုံးပြုသွား မည်ဖြစ်သည်။ လူမှုရေး

သက်သာ ချောင်ချိစေ သည့် လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ တွင် ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သင်တန်းပေးခြင်း၊ ဘာသာစကားသင်တန်းပေးခြင်းများ ကို ကျွမ်းကျင်သော ဆရာများနှင့် အားလပ်ရက်များတွင် သင်တန်းပို့ချခြင်း၊ ကျန်းမာရေးစစ်ဆေးပေးခြင်း နှင့် ကူးစက်ရောဂါ ကာကွယ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ ကျန်းမာရေး အသိပညာပေးခြင်း ကဲ့သို့သော လိုအပ်သည့် ကျန်းမာရေး စောင့်ရှောက်မှုများ ကို ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးခြင်းများပါဝင်ပါသည်။(အသေးစိတ်ကို အခန်း ၇ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်)

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. (Zong Hong) is a new investment for manufacturing of Garment (CMP basic) company from China. The project approved for the investment endorsement from the Yangon Regional Investment Committee (YRIC) Endorsement No. YGN-025/2018 on 24, January 2018. Annex (D), project proponent shall be complied with Environmental Law, Environmental Rule, Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (EIA procedure) and National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline during project implementation.

According to the Myanmar Environmental Conservation Law (2012), it requires that the proponents of every development project in the country submit either an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) or an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC). As per the comments of Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), they said project requires an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to meet the environmental assessment requirements of Notification No. YaKa-1/3/4 (EIA) (1404/2018) on 22, October, 2018.

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is prepared for the proposed project covers the anticipated impacts of the said project, mitigation measures, management and monitoring plans during each of the phases. Zong Hong will manage the development of the proposed project. The project proponent should appoint Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) issues throughout the duration of the project phases. HSE team is responsible for implementation and monitoring of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and Monitoring Plan. (*See detail in Chapter 1*)

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory is located at Plot A 3, Myay Taing Block No. 21, Mya Sein Yaung Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon region. The total area of project site is 3.285 acres. The project is separated into two buildings. Its main structure is designed into fabric warehouse, office room, cutting section, sewing line, ironing section, needle checking room, final inspection room., generator room, boiler room, Babysitting Room, Dining room and accommodation building are separated from the main factory building structure. The product items available in this factory are Down coat, Walloon coat, Padding coat, Jacket, Pants/Trouser, Skirt, dress and vest. The main operation of the factory is sewing. Sewing process is simple and it was found that factory's productions wouldn't harm the environment. The Utilities for proposed factory include electrical power, fuel oil for emergency used generator, electronic steam boilers and water for production and general purposes. Electric power will be used for running the machinery and to provide lighting. Water will be required for general purpose and for the boiler, which discharges hot water to the factory drainage channel. (See detail in Chapter 2)

The next chapter provides the brief summary of relevant national environmental legislations such as Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015) and National Environmental Quality (emission) Guidelines, established by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) and overview of current local and international environmental and social policies including related international or regional convention for the proposed project. (See detail in Chapter 3).

For environmental baseline, data are collected by onsite measurements analysis during operation phase. On-site measurement includes indoor air quality, noise level and operation light condition and humidity at the factory. Moreover, secondary data collection of proposed project site area

such as socio economic condition, physical/ biological environment, weather data were be received from official township data was reference by Regional Data of Hlaing Tharyar Township. (*See detail in Chapter 4*)

So in the next Chapter, the potential environmental impacts brought by various activities of proposed garment manufacturing process were identified by site surveying with checklist, meeting with client and assessing the environmental baseline information for the project along with its mitigation measure. The methodological approach used for the project impact assessment is adapted from the impact assessment methods recommended by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (1990), by the World Bank (1991) and by the International Finance Corporation (Dec. 1998).

Once the significance of the impact is established as more than negligible, it is described and additional, specific mitigation measures may be proposed to allow optimal integration of the project into the environment.

The impacts of pollution, natural environment and social environment, health and safety, emergency risk, and others were classified as A to D in accordance with the following criteria, assuming no specific measures toward the impacts are taken:

- 1. A⁻: Significant negative impact A⁺: Significant positive impact
- 2. B⁻: Some negative impact B⁺: Some positive impact
- 3. C: Impacts are not clear, more investigation are needed
- 4. D: No impact or impacts are negligible, no further study required

Significant impacts and proposed mitigation measures of the proposed factory were taken into consideration during the study. (*See detail in chapter 5*)

Public participation can be considered as the required element of the EMP process. In this study various stakeholder's participation were made. On 20, November 2018, a public consultation and disclosure ceremony was held at the SKY Hotel Meeting Hall, Hlaing Tharyar Township and Yangon. (See detail in Chapter 6)

The EMP for Zong Hong have been prepared to address potential issues based upon discussion with factory management, workers, local community 's view, stakeholder consultation and from the site visit of experts. The following environmental issues that require environmental management plans based upon the potential impacts of activities by for Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory are as follows:

- 1. Air pollution/Dust Management plan.
- 2. Noise Management plan
- 3. Waste Management plan
- 4. Wastewater Management Plan
- 5. Emergency Response plan
- 6. Capacity building and Training Plan
- 7. Corporate Social Responsible (CSR) Plan
- 8. Monitoring Plan
- 9. Budget Plan for Environmental Management Plan (See details in Chapter 7)

In Conclusion, the environmental management practices, procedures and responsibilities are defined here in to get full compliance with the existing environmental policy, laws, rules and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. All the feed backs, desired and needs of local public recorded in public consultation meetings are well addressed and incorporated in formulation of EMP.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The project is new investment for manufacturing of garment on CMP basis company from China. The Yangon Region Investment Committee (YRIC) issues the project on 24th January 2018 with the Endorsement No. (YGN-025/2018). YRIC notified for the environmental approval and comments of the Ministry of the Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) on the proposed project and had approved the proposal for investment in manufacturing of Garment on Cutting, Making and Packaging (CMP) basis under the name of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited.

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited is operated with 100% foreign investment. The investment permit is 30 years and it is a CMP based manufacturing business. The proposed project is located in Mya Sein Young Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township. As the number of employees, there are foreign and local employees and with the total number of 1520 employees operating. The proposed project will also implement corporate social responsibility (CSR) plan.

1.2. OBJECTIVE

According to the Myanmar Environmental Conservation Law (2012), it requires that the proponents of every development project in the country submit either an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) or an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC). As per the comments of Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), said project requires an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to meet the environmental assessments requirements of Notification No. YaKa-1/3/4 (EIA) (1404/2018) on 22, October 2018. Therefore, Zong Hong commissioned Myanwei Consulting Co., Ltd. for EMP report study.

Main studies will be to investigate adverse effect on environment and social components due to project implementation. Potential positive or negative impacts caused by the project implementation will be identified by considering the interaction between various project activities and the affected environmental or social components. The completion of impact identification required a detailed understanding of various project activities and the pertinent baseline environmental and social conditions.

1.2.1. Project Proponent Profile

This is the information of endorsement of proponent from the registration which is described in below Table 1-1. Organization chart of Zong Hong factory is presented in Figure 1-1.

Table 1-1 Information of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd.

Investor Name:	Mr.Jiang Zongbiao
ID No:	PP. No-G 59868946
Citizenship:	Chinese
Address of Registration office:	Room 106, Building 14, Gongyung Xincun, Yangshe Town, Zhangjiagang City, People's Republic of China
Phone no	09 421016798

1.2.2. Investment Plan and Salient Features of the Project

The estimated authorized capital investment is about 3,000,000 US Dollars (Table 1-2).

Table 1-2 Salient features of the project

Type of Proposed Business	Manufacturing of Garment (CMP)	
Type of investment	100% foreign investment	
Type of Share	Ordinary Share	
Type of land	Industrial Land	
Total land area	3.285 acre	
Total building area	120' × 380' (2 buildings)	
Land lease year	60 year	
Construction period	1.5 year	
Operation starting date	30-year investment permit	
Address of Zong Hong Plot A 3, Myay Taing Block No. 21, Mya Sein Yaung Industrial Z Haing Thar Yar Township, Yangon region		

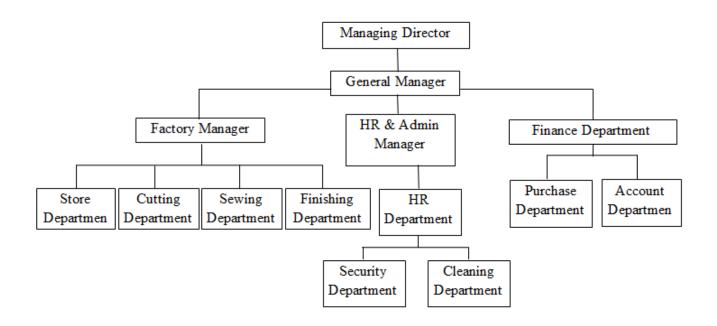


Figure 1-1 Organization Chart of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd.

1.2.3. Environmental Consultant Profile

Myanwei Consulting Co., Ltd. prepares the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed project. The environmental study was carried out by the study team and the following is a summary of team member 's responsibilities during the study period.

Table 1-3 Member of EMP study team

Member List	Responsibility		
Dr. Hein Lynn Aung (Director)	Health Impact Assessment, Mitigation and Monitoring		
M.B, B.S (Yangon),	Report Reviewing		
Master of Management from Australia			
Mr. Lin Htet Sein (Environmental	Base Line data collecting management, Project description, legal		
Consultant)	assessment, impact assessment, mitigation measure, monitoring		
MSc (Regional Geology)	plan, report preparation and reviewing		
BSc (Hons) Geology			
Mr. Nyein Chan Siat Linn Myo (Fire Safety	Industrial management assessment, fire safety training and		
Manager)	management study		
BSc Physics			
DMEI (Diploma in Mechanical			
Engineering) (UK) (INTI)			
Mr. Sai Poeng Saing Kham (Member)	Report writing, secondary data study		
B.A History			
Ms. Nan Htet Myintzu	Report writing, secondary data study		
BSc (Hons) Geology			
Mr. Sai Thiha Maung	Baseline data monitoring, site surveying,		
BSc Geology	Communication with stakeholder in project area		
Mr. Kyaw Win Han (Member)	Baseline data monitoring, site surveying		
B.E. Chemical Engineering	Communication with stakeholder in project area		
B. Tech Chemical Engineering			
Mr. Aung Kyaw Moe (Member)	Report writing, secondary data study		
B.E. Chemical Engineering			
B. Tech Chemical Engineering			
Mr. Saw Yan Naung (Member)	Baseline data monitoring, site surveying,		
B.E. Chemical Engineering	Communication with stakeholder in project area		
B. Tech Chemical Engineering			
Mr. Moe Kyaw (Member)	Baseline data monitoring, site surveying,		
B.E. Chemical Engineering	Communication with stakeholder in project area		
B. Tech Chemical Engineering			

1.3. OBJECTIVE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The objective of the environmental management is to ensure potential environmental issues are managed by proper mitigation measures in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations stipulated by national authorities. Environmental management is based on the basic principles of

management known as the P-D-C-A cycle (Figure 1-2). Environmental management consists of four related tasks as described below:

Plan (P) - What need to be done

Mitigation measures for the potential environmental impacts of the factory such as air emission, noise, solid waste, wastewater and health and safety at work are described in this chapter. The Project Proponent will follow the plan for the mitigation measures according to the scheduled time.

> Do (D) - Implement the plan

The Project Proponent as described in this chapter will implement the mitigation measures for the potential environmental impacts appropriately.

Check (C) - Monitor and evaluate the results of implementation

The effectiveness of the mitigation measures will be monitored, evaluated and documented.

> Act (A) - Taking corrective actions to improve the results, if found inadequate

If nonconformities are noted with reference to the environmental monitoring benchmarks, corrective actions need to be planned to mitigate the existing environmental impacts.

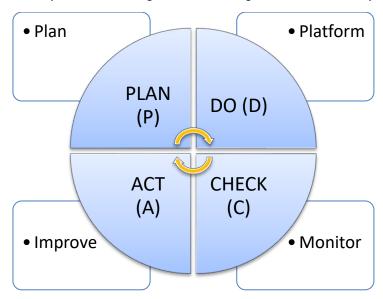


Figure 1-2 PDCA cycle

1.3.1. Institutional Requirement

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

1.3.2. Responsibilities of the EMP

In order to ensure the sound development and effective implementation of the EMP, it will be necessary to identify and define the responsibilities. The environmental management practices,

procedures, and responsibilities are defined herein to get full compliance with the existing environmental policy, laws, rules and regulations of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The following entities should be involved in the implementation of this EMP:

- Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. (Project proponent)
- Environmental Conservation Department (ECD)
- Third-Party Environmental Consultant (Myanwei)

The environmental management practices, procedures and responsibilities are defined herein to get full compliance with the existing environmental policy, laws, rules and regulations of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is prepared for the proposed project covers the anticipated impacts of the said project, mitigation measures, management and monitoring plans during each of the phases:

- Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)
- Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP)

CEMP is developed to ensure that appropriate environmental practices are followed during a project's construction. OMEP is developed to ensure that appropriate environmental practices are followed during a project's operation & decommissioning. As the factory is already built, OMEP is designed for this factory.

The primary purpose of the OMEP is to provide an easily Interpreted reference document which ensures that the project environmental commitments, safeguards and mitigation measures from the environmental planning documents, project approvals, and the scope of Works and Technical criteria are implemented. It aims to minimize impacts associated with the operation of the project. The purpose of operational EMP is to:

- Define details of who, what, where & when environmental management & mitigation measures are to be implemented.
- Provide government agencies and their contractors, developers & other stakeholders' better onsite environmental management control over the life of a project.
- Ensure that the commitments made as a part of the project proponent are implemented throughout the project life.
- Ensure the environmental management detail is captured & documented at all stages of the project

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. LOCATION

Garment factory of Zong Hong is located at Plot A 3, Myay Taing Block No. 21, Mya Sein Yaung Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon region. Location map is shown in Figure 2-1.



Figure 2-1 Location Map of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory

2.2. SITE DESCRIPTION

The total area of factory boundary is 3.285 acres. The project is separated into two buildings. Main structure was designed into steel structure, office room, cutting line, sewing line, worship room and tool room. Other facilities were composed of boiler room, generator room, oil tank house, security room and dining room. The project layout plan can be seen in Figure 2-2.

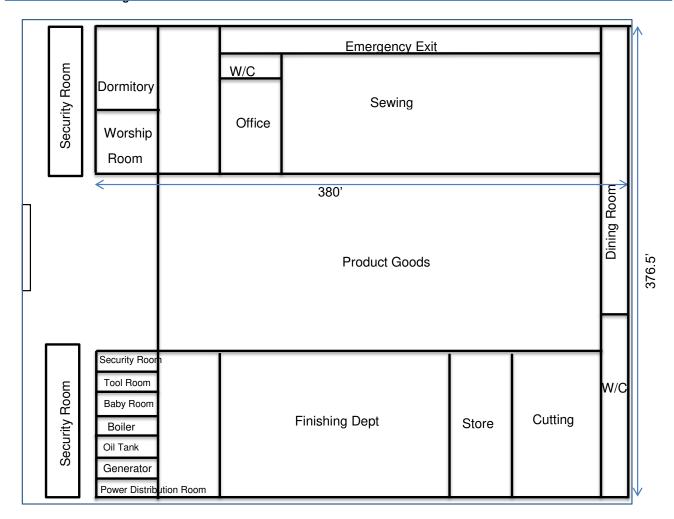


Figure 2-2 Factory Layout plan

2.3. PROJECT OPERATION

Construction phase of the factory is started in 24, January, 2018 according to the YRIC's Endorsement. The operation phase of the factory is started from the last week of February and the duration of project is 18 years. The Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory will close according to the MIC proposal.

2.3.1. Machinery and equipment

Lists of machinery and equipment required for the Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory is listed in Table 2-1. All of machine working in factory is at least 262 days per year.

Table 2-1 List of machinery of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory

No.	Machinery Name	Asset	Quantity
1	Cutting Table	set	300
2	Auto Cutting Table	set	50
3	Piece Cart	set	50
4	Stainless Valve	set	200

	Total	25,520	
33	PVC Circular Tube	set	4,000
32	BVV 1.5mm ²	set	200
31	BVV 4mm ²	set	150
30	BVV 6mm ²	set	100
29	BVV 2.5mm ²	set	100
28	BVV 1.5mm ²	set	160
27	Cable YJV1*16 mm ²	set	2,000
26	Cable YJV1*25 mm ²	set	2,000
25	Cable YJV1*35 mm ²	set	1,500
24	Cable YJV1*50 mm ²	set	2,000
23	Cable YJV1*70 mm ²	set	2,000
22	Cable YJV1*120 mm ²	set	2,000
21	Cable YJV1*150 mm ²	set	600
20	Cable YJV1 *300 mm²	set	800
19	10 li Tie Rod	set	3,000
18	Spray Line Groove 100x50 (Including Accessories)	set	600
17	Spray Line Groove 100*100 (Including Accessories)	set	1,000
16	Spray Line Groove 200*100	set	160
15	Pieces Table Single	set	600
14	Pieces Table Double	set	40
13	Table	set	1,200
12	Cutting Cut	set	40
11	Wheel Table	set	200
10	Pack Table	set	200
9	Pack	set	150
8	Position Desk	set	12
7	Inspect Table	set	60
6	High-Low Inspect Table	set	24
5	Open Table	set	24

2.3.2. Work force

Human resource required by foreign experts/technicians and local persons for administrative and production process (Table 2-2).

Table 2-2 Annual human resource requirement

	Number of persons						
Employee	Ye	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3-30	
	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign	
General Manager	-	1	-	1	-	1	
Deputy General	-	1	-	1	-	1	
Production manager	-	1	-	1	-	1	
Assistant Production Manager	1	-	1	-	1	-	
Head Merchandiser	-	1	-	2	-	2	
Assistant Merchandiser	1	-	1	-	1	-	
Head mechanic	-	1	-	1	-	1	
Quality Control Manager	-	2	-	2	-	3	
Procurement Manager	-	1	-	1	-	1	
HR Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Sampling Technician	-	1	-	2	-	3	
Mechanical Technician	-	2	-	3	-	3	
Production Technician	-	3	-	4	-	6	
Packing Supervisor	-	2	-	3	-	4	
Boiler Technician	-	1	-	1	-	1	
Admin Manager	1	-	1	-	1	-	
Assistant Store Manager	1	-	4	-	4	-	
Shipping Manager	1	-	1	-	1	-	
Assistant Shipping Manager	1	-	1	-	1	-	
Chief Accountant	1	-	1	-	1	-	
Accountant	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Assistant Account Manager	1	-	1	-	1	-	
Supervisor	1	-	1	-	1	-	
Leader	32	-	42	-	47	-	
Operator	650	-	850	-	950	-	
Helper	130	-	170	-	190	-	
Quality Control	65	-	85	-	95	-	
Pattern Assistant	5	-	5	-	10	-	
Driver	3	-	5	-	6	-	
General Worker	40	-	50	-	60	-	
Cleaner	5	-	8	-	12	-	
Security	5	-	5	-	5	-	
Electrician	2	-	2	-	5	-	
Sample manager	2	-	1	-	1	-	

	Number of persons					
Employee	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3-30	
	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign
Fire Safety Officer	1	-	1	-	1	-
Total	1,035		1,347		1,520	

2.3.3. Raw Material

Raw Materials, which include silk, fabric, threads and ornamental fabrics, are imported from China. Annual raw material requires for production process are provided in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3 List of annual raw material

No	Particular	A/U	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3-30
1	Fabric	Yd	2,592.00	2,808.00	2,958.00
2	Accessories				
	Interlining	Yd	1,243.00	1,347.60	1,425.60
	Button	Pcs	6,600.00	7,140.00	7,560.00
	Zipper	Pcs	3,696.00	3,996.00	4,236.00
	Thread	Yd	223,440.00	241,6520.00	253,320.00
	Duck Down	Gm	12,960.00	13,680.00	13,680.00
	Label	Nos	3,000.00	3,252.00	3,432.00

2.3.4. Utilities

The Utilities for proposed factory include electrical power, fuel oil for emergency used generator, steam boilers and water for production and general purpose. Electric power is used for the purpose of to run the production machinery and to provide lighting. Water is required for general purpose and for the boiler, which generates hot water to discharge the factory drainage channel.

2.3.4.1. Water

Mya Sein Yaung industrial zone has no centralized water supply system and the factory gets water from the tube wells installed inside the factory compound. Groundwater from this tube well is pumped in the storage tanks for the factory and domestic use. The main water use in the proposed project is for domestic usage such as for personal washing, food preparation, and washing of utensils. Drinking water will be provided by outsource suppliers. The factory has one tube well depth in 126 ft. Estimated water consumption for the whole factory is 15200.005 liter per day, 4015.41 gallons per month and 15.200005 cubic meter per year. There are 2 water tanks (ground tank and overhead tank).





Water Filtration System

Ground Water Tank

2.3.4.2. Electricity and fuel requirement

The proposed project is intended to get required electricity supply form Yangon City Electricity Supply Board (YESB) and distributed by 500 kVA Transformer. Another source of energy 100 kVA and 625 KVA of two generators will also be kept as the emergency generator if normal electricity supply could not provide for the proposed project. Estimated electricity consumption for the whole factory is 84.35 Kwh per day, 2530.5 Kwh per month and 30366 kwh per year. Diesel is used in generator and the project will estimate use 25,215.3 gallons per years. Diesel is stored in an 800 gallons tank. Generators are equipped with chimneys and particulate filters are installed to reduce particulate emissions.

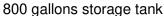




Transformer (500 kVA)

Generator (625 kVA)







Generators' chimneys

2.3.4.3. Steam Boiler

The factory has OSHIMA, wood boiler is used in ironing process for manufacturing process. Specification of boiler is presented in Table 2-4 and installed photo is shown in (Figure 2-3). The boiler is equipped with an 80 ft high chimney, and a filter is installed at the top of the chimney to reduce dust. Wood fuel is used in this boiler. Wood fuel is purchased from Zwe Nanda Kyaw wood dealer and purchased 12 times a month. 8000 viss of wood fuel for one-time purchase and the boiler uses 3000 viss per day. Estimated cost of wood fuel for one month is 65,500 viss and annual cost of wood fuel is 786,000 viss. The boiler uses 1,760 gallons of water per day, with an estimated monthly usage of 38,368 gallons. Blowdown water from the boiler is discharged 20 gallons per day and estimated monthly discharged water may be 420 gallons. Blowdown water from the boiler is discharged to the factory drainage. But this water will be cooled before discharged to the factory drainage. Ash released from the boiler is 12.5 viss for per day and estimated ash released may be 262.5 viss for one month. This released ash is disposed of 4 times a month with YCDC service.

Technical Features:

- Equipped with water tube structure, small volume and capacity, high safety, easy operation and easy for maintenance.
- This series is made with advanced technology, easy operation, fast start and energy saving.
- Unique fins and dash shaped designed to facilitate absorption of heat. Besides the discharge of smoke meets the national standard.
- Equipped with imported burner to make fuel burn fully. Auto fire detection, which can stop working and warm when fire distinguished.
- The dryness of high-quality steam is above 96%
- Equipped with multiple safety control system of pressure, temperature and water level

Table 2-4 Specification of Boiler

Model NO.	LSS 0.2
Brand Name	OSHIMA
Brief Description	easy operation automatic control, high efficiency good evaporation, high safety devices for water level pressure
Evaporation	200 kg/h
Туре	Industrial Boiler
Structure	Fire Tube
Application	Industrial
Style	Vertical
Steam Pressure	Low Pressure
Output	Steam
Fuel	Wood Fuel
Kind	Once Through













Figure 2-3 Steam Boiler at Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory

2.4. PRODUCTION PROCESS

The main operation of the factory is sewing. The sewing was operated one and two-needle sewing machine and checked by quality control supervisor on each sewing line. The ironing process is completed after QC process. Then garment packing is completed and prior to shipping to its destinations. Production flow diagram is presented in Figure 2-4. Detail description is provided as following.

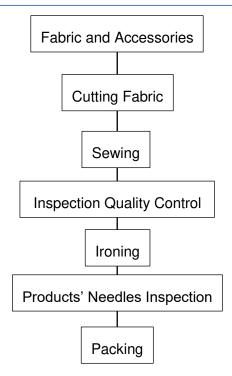
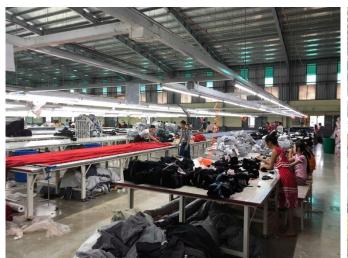


Figure 2-4 Production flow Diagram of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory

2.4.1. Description of Garment manufacturing

- Design: the buyer provides Design. After placing an order buyer send the technical sheet and art-work of an order to the merchandiser. Both do this process manually and by using computer.
- **Pattern Making:** By following technical sheet and artwork, pattern of each garment style should be made. Both do it manually and by using computerized method.
- **Fit Sample Making:** The main target of making a fit sample is to follow the details instruction about that garments style. After making, it's sent to the buyer to rectify. It is done by manually.
- **Production Pattern Making:** For bulk production, allowance added here with net dimension. Both do production Pattern Making manually and by using computer.
- **Grading:** During an order confirmation, the buyer suggests about the size ratio of that order. So that order should be graded according to the buyer's instruction. Grading is done by manually or by using computer.
- Marker Making: Marker is a very thin paper which contains all the parts of a particular garment. To make the cutting process easy, it's must be needed. Both can do markermaking process manually and by using computer.
- **Fabric Spreading:** To cut the fabric properly fabric is spread in lay form. Fabric Spreading is done by manually or by using computerized method.
- **Fabric Cutting:** Fabrics have to cut here according to marker of garments. Fabric Cutting process is done by using manual method or computerized method.

- Cutting Parts Sorting or Bundling: Here, cutting parts have to sort out or make bundling to send these easily into the next process. This process is done by manually.
- **Sewing:** All the parts of a garment are joined here to make a complete garment. Sewing process is done by manually.
- **Garments Inspection:** After completing sewing, inspection should be done here to make fault free garments. Garments Inspection is done by using manual method.
- **Garments Ironing and Finishing:** Here, garments are treated by steam; also required finishing should be completed here. This process is done by using manual method.
- **Final Inspection:** Finally, the complete garments are inspected here according to the buyer's specification. Final Inspection is done by manual method.
- **Garments Packing:** Complete garments are packed here by using buyers instructed poly bag. Garments packing are done by using manual method.
- **Cartoning:** To minimize the damages of garments, all the garments have to cartoon by maintaining buyers' instruction. This process is done by manually.
- Shipment: After completing all the required processes it's finally sends to the buyer.





Cutting section

Sewing section





Finishing

Ironing section





Products' Inspection (QC)

Packing

Figure 2-5 Operation Process Photo at Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory

2.4.2. Products

The products of the factory are Down coat, Walloon coat, Padding Coat, Jacket, Pants/Trouser, Skirt, Dress and Vest. Annual production rate is presented in Table 2-5.

Table 2-5 Annual production at Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory

Description	A/U	Year 1-2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6-10
Down Coat	PCS	150,000	165,000	180,000	187,000	195,000
Walloon Coat	PCS	150,000	165,000	180,000	187,000	195,000
Padding Coat	PCS	150,000	165,000	180,000	187,000	195,000
Jacket	PCS	100,000	110,000	120,000	125,000	130,000
Pants/Trouser	PCS	160,000	176,000	192,000	200,000	208,000
Skirt	PCS	160,000	176,000	192,000	200,000	208,000
Dress	PCS	160,000	176,000	192,000	200,000	208,000

Description	A/U	Year 1-2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6-10
Vest	PCS	160,000	176,000	192,000	200,000	208,000
Total	PCS	1,190,000	1,309,000	1,428,000	1,487,500	1,547,000

2.5. GENERATION OF WASTE, EMISSION AND DISTURBANCES

2.5.1. Status of the Factory

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited is using ground water for both industrial and household purpose, which is supplied by deep tube well. The factory also has generator for electricity generation. The fuel used in the industry is Diesel. The sanitary liquid waste of the factory is stored in septic tank. The wastewater discharge from the factory is estimated about 185 m³per month.

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

Solid waste (recycle waste) such as broken machine parts, paper box, fabric scraps, etc., are hand over to local waste buyer. Although the factory causes some pollution but also has a positive side and that is the factory has created employment for many people, due to this factory local community has built up daily. Total amount of solid waste discharge from factory is maximum 3 tons daily and handover to YCDC two-time per month is described in Figure (2-6).





Figure 2-6 Solid waste disposal at factory





Figure 2-7 Water drainage for wastewater discharge

2.5.2. Industrial wastes

Wastes generated from the garment factory are cloth scraps of 75% from cutting and 25% from sewing. In addition, packing waste of plastic sheet, carton box and fabric paper tube are generated from cutting line and packing section. Total amount of waste about maximum 30 kg per day are generated from operation process. No hazardous waste is generated due to the absence of chemicals used in the manufacturing process at the factory. But the waste of light bulbs and tubes, old batteries and scraps of oil cleaning cloths generated from the factory are disposed of six months with YCDC. 5 - 10 kg of broken light bulbs and light tube and scraps of oil cleaning cloths are generated from factory about three months and 15 – 20 kg of old batteries waste is generated from factory about six months. It is stored in a storage facility at the storage before disposed with YCDC.

There is no wastewater generated from garments manufacturing process at Zong Hong Factory. 0.02 m³/day of boiler blow down is discharged from boiler operation. Zong Hong Co., Ltd. is using firewood as fuel for steam boiler. Therefore, gas emission from the steam boiler may be Carbon Dioxide (CO2). The factory also has generators for electricity generation. The fuel used in the industry is Diesel. It can produce the gases of Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), and Particulate Matter. So, the generators are installed filters to reduce particulate emissions. The boiler is equipped with an 80 ft high chimney, and a filter is installed at the top of the chimney to reduce dust.









Figure 2-8 Waste Storage and Disposal Photos

2.5.3. Human wastes

The number of staff and workers required in the day shift for the factory is maximum persons during operation. Solid waste generated from maximum number of operators and office staffs with assumption of waste generation rate at 592.8 kg/day was calculated based on solid waste generation rate of 0.39 kg/person/day¹.

Domestic wastewater generated by maximum amount of 1,520 persons with assumption rate as 152 m³/day was calculated based on domestic wastewater generated rate of 0.1 m³/person/day². This water will be released in operation hour discharge to septic tank and factory drainage. Waste water is discharged into municipal sewers through factory drains. The sewage tanks in the factory are connected to the YCDC every 3 months and disposed of.





¹ The Yangon City solid waste generation rate as of 2012 is 0.39 kg per person per day (Pollution Control and Cleansing Department, Yangon City Development Committee, 2014).

² The domestic wastewater generation was based on typical wastewater generation rate of 0.1 m3 per person per day (Metcalf & Eddy, 2004)



Figure 2-9 Waste Facilities and Drainage Photos

2.5.4. Waste Balance

An estimate waste balance of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory has illustrated in below Figure 2-10, which presents water and energy inputs and the outputs with respect to residue and subproducts, liquid effluents and air emissions.

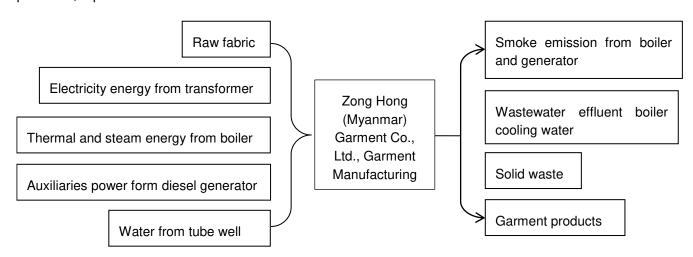


Figure 2-10 Typical estimate balance of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory

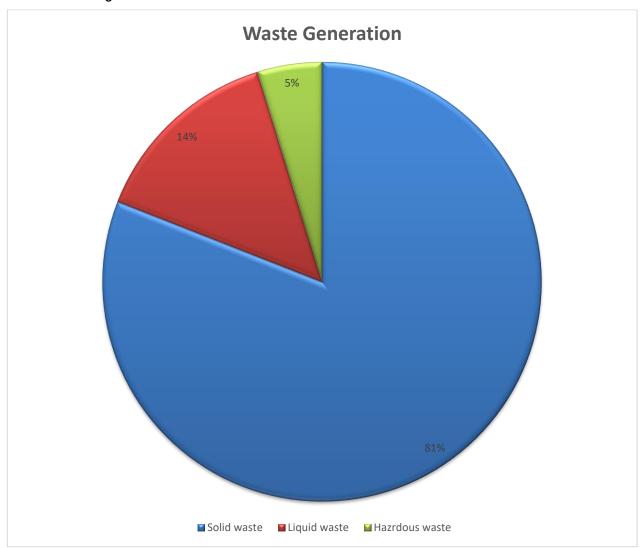


Figure 2-11 Waste Generation Diagram



Figure 2-12 Solid Waste Disposal Diagram



Figure 2-13 Liquid Waste Disposal Diagram



Figure 2-14 Hazardous Waste Disposal Diagram

3. POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

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

3.1. MYANMAR REGULATORY FRAMWORK

Myanmar has 24 ministries under the Office of the President as of 2018. The leading ministries in-charge of environmental and social considerations, which are the Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) of the MONREC that was reorganized Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAF) in April 2016.

3.1.1. Laws and Regulations Related to Environmental and Social Considerations

Requirements related to environmental (and social) impact management for development projects are described in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 List of Myanmar's Law relating to environmental management

Environmental Framework			
National Environmental Policy of Myanmar, 1994	The policy was proclaimed through the Gazette in accordance with Notification No. 26/94 dated 5 December 1994, of the Government of the Union of Myanmar.		
Environmental Conservation Law, 2012	The Environmental Conservation Law (2012) was enacted by the national assembly on 30 March 2012 to establish a legal basis for environmental management of the country. Among 14 chapters of this law, relevant chapters to the Project development are: Chapter VI, VII and VIII.		
Environmental Conservation Rules, 2014	Chapter XI of Environmental Conservation Rules emphasizes EIA in details. Section 52 states as Ministry shall determine the categories of project, business, service or activity which shall conduct environmental impact assessment. Section 53 states as the Ministry may cause categories of proposed project, business, service or activity which are not included in the categories stipulated under section 52 to conduct an initial environmental examination so as to enable to scrutinize whether or not environmental impact assessment study is necessary to conduct for such projects.		
	EIA/Environmental Standards		
Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (December 2015)	To implement the Environmental Conservation Law, MOECAF (now MONREC) has issued the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Procedure for guiding and supervising EIA of proposed development projects. For the EMP report, the Project Proponent has to prepare the document following the process outlined in the diagram set forth in Chapter VII 'Environmental Assessment Procedure'. For project types which require EMP according to the Article 55 (a) of the Rules or Article 24 of the Procedure, the Project Proponent may prepare an EMP by itself or may appoint a person or organization who/which is registered according to the Article 18.		
National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQG) (December 2015)	Objective of the guidelines are to provide the basis for regulation and control of noise and vibration, air emissions and effluent discharges from various sources in order to prevent pollution for purpose of protection of human health and ecosystem.		
Administrative Sector			

The Penal Code of Offences Affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals, 1861	Provisions related to prohibitions against contaminating public springs or reservoirs and "making atmosphere noxious to health"				
The Explosives Act, 1887	Prohibitions on production, possession and use of explosives without permission				
The Essential Supplies and Services Act, 1947	Provisions for regulating water supply and environmental sanitation in rural areas, to "maintain services essential to the life of the community, if necessary"				
The Emergency Provisions Act, 1950	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				
The Territorial Sea and Maritime Zones Law, 1977	Measures for the protection of marine and coastal zone environments and for the conservation of marine biological diversity				
	City Development Sector				
The Yangon Water-works Act, 1885	Prohibitions on the pollution of water works in the city of Yangon				
The City of Yangon Municipal Act, 1922 (The Law Amending the City of Yangon Municipal Act, 1991)	Provisions relating to environmental sanitation, pollution of air and water, and public health				
The Underground Water Act, 1930	Prohibitions on accessing and using underground water without a license				
The City of Yangon Development Law, 1990 (Amended in 1995 and 1996)	Provisions relating to environmental sanitation, pollution of air and water, and public health				
	Health Sector				
The Union of Myanmar Public Health Law, 1972	Provisions to promote and safeguard public health including measures and prohibitions regarding environmental health				
The Prevention and Control for Communicable Diseases Law, 1995	Provisions to prevent the outbreak of communicable diseases; regulate environmental sanitation; and measures in the event of a disease epidemic				
	Industrial Sector				
The Petroleum Act, 1934	Provisions to regulate production, storage, and transport of oil so as not to cause pollution or the outbreak of fires				
The Factories Act, 1951	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				
The Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law, 2013	The Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law, the central law of chemicals management in Myanmar enacted in 2013, stipulates that when chemicals and related substances is to be transferred, stored, used, or disposed, operating approval certificate should be obtained in accordance with the regulations based on the international treaties.				
The Worker's Compensation Act, 1923	It stipulates that employer is required to make payments to employees who become injured or who die in any accidents arising during and in consequence of their employment. Such compensation also must be made for diseases which arise as a direct consequence of employment, such as carpal tunnel syndrome.				
The Payment of Wages Act, 1936	The Payment of Wage Act defines the payment obligation to the workers employed in the factories or railway administration. It stipulates the method				

	of payment stating that the payment should be made in cash on a regular payday, and allows legal action against delayed payment or un-agreeable deduction.			
The Leave and Holidays Act (1951, partially revised in 2014)	This act has been used as the basic framework for leaves and holidays for workers with minor amendment in 2006 and 2014. This defines the public holidays that every employee shall be granted with full payment. It also defines the rules of leaves for workers including medical leave, earned leave and maternity leave.			
The Labour Organization Law (2011)	The Labour Organization Law replaced the Trade Union Act enacted in 1927 for protecting the rights of the workers, having good relations among the workers or between the employer and the worker, and for forming and carrying out the labour organizations systematically and independently. Under the law, the labour organization has the right to carry out freely in drawing up their constitution and rules. It has the right to negotiate and settle with the employer if the workers are unable to obtain the right of the workers contained in the labor laws. On the other hand, the employer shall recognize the labour organizations and assist as much as possible if the labour organizations request for help for the interest of his workers.			
The Social Security Law (2012)	The Social Security Law, enacted in 2012, was amended the Social Security Act in 1954. It stipulates the formation and implementation of social security systems.			
The Labour Dispute Settlement Law (2012)	This law was enacted for safeguarding the right of workers or having good relationship between employer and workers and making peaceful workplace or obtaining the rights fairly, rightfully and quickly by settling the dispute of employer and worker justly. It stipulates that employer in which more than 30 workers are employed shall form the workplace coordinating committee consisting of the representatives of workers and the representatives of employer.			
The Minimum Wage Law (2013)	The minimum wage law, passed in March 2013, was replaced the 1949 Minimum Wage Act. The law provides a framework for minimum wage determination: the presidential office establishing a tripartite minimum wage committee shall decide minimum wage with industrial variation based on a survey on living costs of workers possibly every two years. This also stipulates equal payment.			
National planning and economic development				
Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, 2012	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	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			
The Export and Import Law (2012)	In 2012, the Export and Import Law was enacted and the Control of Imports and Exports Act (1947) was abolished. It aims to implement the economic principles of the State successfully, to lay down the policies to export and import that support the development of the State; and that are to be in conformity with the international trade standards.			
The Electricity Law (2014)	In 2014, the Electricity Law of 1984 was replaced by the new Electricity Law, a comprehensive piece of legislation covering licensing, a new regulatory commission, standards, inspection, tariff, and restrictions. The Electricity Law divides projects into "small" (up to 10 MW), "medium" (between 10 MW to 30 MW) and large (upwards of 30 MW); the states and			

The Boiler Law (2015)	regions can issue permits for small and medium power plants. In case these plants are not connected to the national grid, the Union Government Ministry is not the primary authority involved. The authorities have a legal right to use land for the purpose of power plants under the Electricity Law, and have the right to expand and maintain their facilities. The law also provides that the authorities can build transmission lines in accordance with existing laws. The Boiler Law was enacted for protection of the accidents related to the boiler, building up skill resources, and mitigation of the long-term	
	environmental and health impacts generated from boilers. It is described that the boiler that is to be used should meet international requirements.	
	Transportation sector	
The Yangon Port Act, 1905	Provisions to keep the port, rivers, and banks clean (including measures against fuel and oil leakage from vessels and wilful disposal of waste into water); prohibitions on the removal of protections from the banks or shores of a port; measures to prevent danger to public health from the spread of infection or contagious disease from vessels arriving at or stationed in ports	
The Ports Act, 1908	Provisions to keep the port, rivers, and banks clean (including measures against fuel and oil leakage from vessels and wilful disposal of waste into water); prohibitions on the removal of protections from the banks or shores of a port; measures to prevent danger to public health from the spread of infection or contagious disease from vessels arriving at or stationed in ports	
The Motor Vehicles Law, 1964 (The Law Amending the Motor Vehicles Law, 1989)	Provisions to control vehicle engine emissions and the leakage of fuel or oil	
Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018)		
Section (317)	The proponent shall not block the natural river channel, change the course, and disrupt the water channel, filling with soil within the city boundaries without the consent of the Committee	
Section (318)	The project proponent shall not construct buildings, factories, and industries without sewage, toilet, septic tanks, and wastewater treatment system	
Section (322)	The project proponent is not allowed to make activities that will produce noise pollution, water pollution, air pollution, and soil pollution to impact the environment within the city's boundaries	
	Myanmar Investment Rules (2017)	
Rule 202	The project proponent has to comply with the conditions of the permit issued by the MIC and applicable laws when making the investment	
Rule 203	The project proponent has to fully assist while negotiating with the authority for settling the grievance of the local community which has been affected due to investment	
Rule 206	The project proponent has to submit the passport, expert evidence or document of degree and profile to the MIC office for approval if decide to appoint a foreigner as senior management, technician expert or consultant according to subsection (a) of section 51 of Myanmar Investment Law	
	Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)	
Section 15	If the project proponent uses the owned vehicles the project owner has to ensure the insurance for the injured person.	
Section 16	The project proponent has to ensure insurance to compensate for general damages because the project may cause damages to the environment and injury to the public.	

The Law on Standardization (2014)					
Objectives	The Objectives of this Law are as follows:				
•	to enable to determine Myanmar Standard				
	to enable to support export promotion by enhancing quality of production organizations and their product, production processes and services				
	to enable to protect the consumers and user by guaranteeing imports and products are not lower than prescribed standard, and safe from health hazards				
	to enable to support protection of environment related to products, production process and services from impact, and conservation of natural resources				
	to enable to protect manufacturing, distributing and importing the disqualified goods which do not meet the prescribed standard and those which are not safe and endangered to the environment				
	to support on establishing the ASEAN Free Trade Area and to enable to reduce technical barriers to trade				
	to facilitate technological transfer and innovation by using the standards for the development of national economic and social activities in accordance with the national development programme.				
Chapter 7 Taking Action by Committee No. 19	The committee may, if it is found out that holder of certificate of certification violates any term or condition contained in the relevant recommendation, pass any of the following administrative order: warning				
	suspending the certificate of certification for limited period				
	cancelling the certificate of certification				
	Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)				
Purpose:	To effectively implement measures related to safety and health in every industry and to set occupational safety and health standards;				
Section-26 Sub-section (e)	The project proponent has to provide adequate and relevant personal protective equipment to workers free of charge and make them wear it during work so as not to expose workers to any serious occupational diseases or hazards.				
Section-26 Sub-section (1)	The project proponent has to arrange and display occupational safety and health instructions, warning signs, notices, posters, and signboards.				
, ,					
Section-30 Sub-section (a)	The worker shall wear or use at all times any protective clothes, equipment and tools provided by the employer for the purpose of safety and health.				
Section-30 Sub-section (d)	The worker shall proper and systematic use any equipment and tools, machines, any parts of the machines, vehicles, electricity and other substances being used at the workplace.				
Section-30	The worker shall take reasonable care for the safety and health of himself/				
Sub-section (e)	herself and of other persons who may be affected by his/ her acts or omissions at work.				
	Payment of Wages Law (2016)				
Section 3 & 4	The project proponent has to pay the wages in accord with section 3 and 4 of said law,				
Section 5	The project proponent has to submit with the agreements of employees & reasonable ground to the department if it is difficult to pay because of force majeure included in a natural disaster				
Section 7-13	The project proponent has to abide by the provisions of section 7 to 13 in				
	•				

		the chapter (3) in respect of deduction from wages.	
Section 14		The project proponent has to pay the overtime fees, prescribed by law, to the employees who work over working hours	
National Environmental Policy of Myanmar (2019)			
National Environmental Policy		Vision	
Vision & mission		A clean environment, with healthy and functioning ecosystem, that ensures includes development and wellbeing for all people in Myanmar.	
		Mission	
		To establish national environmental policy principle for guiding environmental protection and sustainable development and for mainstreaming environmental consideration into all polices, laws, regulation, plans, strategic, programmes and projects in Myanmar.	

3.2. NATIONAL AND INTERNAL GUIDELINES FOR TEXTILES MANUFACTURING

National Guidelines and Internal standard guidelines refer for Environmental Management Plan of the proposed Garment Factory.

3.2.1. National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines

According to the Environmental Conservation Law, MOECAF shall set standards of environmental qualities as agreed by the Union Government and the Environmental Conservation Committee to provide the basis for regulation and control of noise and vibration, air emissions and liquid discharges from various sources in order to prevent pollution for purposes of protection of human and ecosystem health. In section 13 of NEQG, Air emissions, noise, odor, and liquid/effluent discharges will be sampled and measured at points of compliance as specified in the project EMP and ECC.

3.2.1.1. Textiles Manufacturing

A. Effluent Levels

Parameter	Unit	Guideline Value	
5-day Biochemical oxygen demand	mg/l	25	
Absorbable organic halogens	mg/l	1	
Ammonia	mg/l	10	
Cadmium	mg/l	0.02	
Chemical oxygen demand	mg/l	160	
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/l	0.1	
Chromium (total)	mg/l	0.5	
Cobalt		0.5	
Color		7 (436 nm², yellow) 5 (525 nm, red) 3 (620 nm, blue)	
Copper	mg/l	0.5	
Nickel	mg/l	0.5	
Oil and grease	mg/l	10	

Parameter	Unit	Guideline Value
Pesticides		0.05-010 ^b
рН	S.U. °	6-9
Phenol	mg/l	0.5
Sulfide	mg/l	1
Temperature increase	°C	<3 ^d
Total coliform bacteria	100 ml	400
Total nitrogen	mg/l	10
Total phosphorus	mg/l	2
Total suspended solids	mg/l	50
Zinc	mg/l	2

a Nanometers

B. Air Emission Levels

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

a Milligrams per normal cubic meter at specified temperature and pressure

3.2.2. IFC EHS Guidelines

The EHS Guidelines¹ by IFC are technical reference documents with general and industry – specific examples of Good International Industry practice (GIIP), as defined in IFC's Performance Standard 3: Resources Efficiency and Pollution Prevention. The EHS Guidelines contain the performance levels and measures that are normally acceptable to IFC, and that are generally considered to be achievable in new facilities at reasonable costs by existing technology.

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

c Standard Unit

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

b as the 30-minute mean for stack emissions

c Calculate as Total carbon

d As the 30-minute mean for stack emissions; 2 mg/Nm³ for volatile organic compounds classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic with mass flow greater than or equal to 10 g/hr; 20 mg/Nm³ for discharges of halogenated volatile organic compounds with a mass flow equal or greater than 100 g/hr; 50 mg/ Nm³ for waste gases from drying of large installations (solvent consumption > 15 tons/year); 75 mg/Nm³ for coating application processes for large installations (solvent consumption > 15 tons/year); 100 mg/Nm³ for small installations (solvent consumption < 15 tons/year); if solvent is recovered from emissions and reused, the guideline value is 150 mg/Nm³

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

Table 3-2 Community health and safety contents

Contents	Brief Description
Water Quality and Availability	Drinking water sources should at all times be protected so that they meet or exceed applicable national acceptability standards or in their absence the current edition of WHO Guidelines for Drinking-Water Quality.
	Project activities should not compromise the availability of water for personal hygiene needs and should take account of potential future increases in demand. The overall target should be the availability of 100 liters per person per day.
Structural Safety of Project Infrastructure	Reduction of potential hazards is best accomplished during the design phase when the structural design, layout and site modifications can be adapted more easily. The following issues should be considered and incorporated as appropriate into the planning, siting, and design phases of a project (1) inclusion of buffer strips or other methods of physical separation around project sites to protect the public from major hazards associated with hazardous materials incidents or process failure (2) incorporation of siting and safety engineering criteria to prevent failures due to natural risks posed by earthquakes, tsunamis, wind, flooding, landslides and fire, and (3) application of locally regulated or internationally recognized building codes, standards and regulations, and mitigation measures.
Traffic Safety	Traffic safety should be promoted by all project personnel during displacement to and from the workplace, and during operation of project equipment on private or public roads. Prevention and control of traffic related injuries and fatalities should include the adoption of safety measures that are protective of project workers and of road users, including those who are most vulnerable to road traffic accidents.
Transport of Hazardous Materials	Projects should have procedures in place that ensure compliance with local laws and international requirements applicable to the transport of hazardous materials.
Disease Prevention	Recommended interventions against the communicable diseases at the project level include (1) providing surveillance and active screening and treatment of workers, (2) preventing illness among workers in local communities by undertaking health awareness and education initiatives, training health workers in disease treatment and conducting immunization programs for workers, and (3) providing treatment through standard case management in onsite or community health care facilities.
Emergency preparedness and Response	All projects should have an Emergency preparedness and Response Plan that is commensurate with the risks of the facility and that includes the following basic elements: (1) Administration (policy, purpose, distribution, definitions, etc.) (2) Organization of emergency areas (command centers, medical stations, etc. (3) Roles and responsibilities, (4) Communication systems, (5) Emergency response procedures, (6) Emergency resources, (7) Training and updating, (8) Checklists (role and action list and equipment checklist), and (9) Business Continuity and Contingency.

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

3.3. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

The Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAF) was reformed as the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) on 30th March, 2016 in order to undertake both environmental and natural resources conservation and management more effectively. Under Section 3 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015), pursuant to section 21 of the law and Articles 52, 53 and 55 of the Environmental Conservation Rules, all projects

and project expansions undertaken by any organization, which may cause impact on environmental quality that, are required to obtain prior permission. This is to be in accordance with section 21 of the Environmental Conservation Law, and Article 62 of the Environmental Conservation Rules, having the potential to cause adverse impacts, that are required to undertake IEE or EIA or to develop an EMP, and to obtain an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) in accordance with this EIA procedure.

3.4. COMMITMENT OF ZONG HONG (MYANMAR) GARMENT CO., LTD.

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

Zong Hong shall be responsible for the environmental assessment of factory development as follows:

- Monitoring the factory area operations according to EMP and Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP)
- Submitting environmental monitoring reports to ECD
- Planning and implementation of CSR activities
- To set up welfare plan such as staff medical checkup, training program and Public talk for getting knowledge, risk prevention, bonus and social security services
- To carry out fire safety assessment and ensure adequate and appropriate fire safety measures for employees

Director

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd.

4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT

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

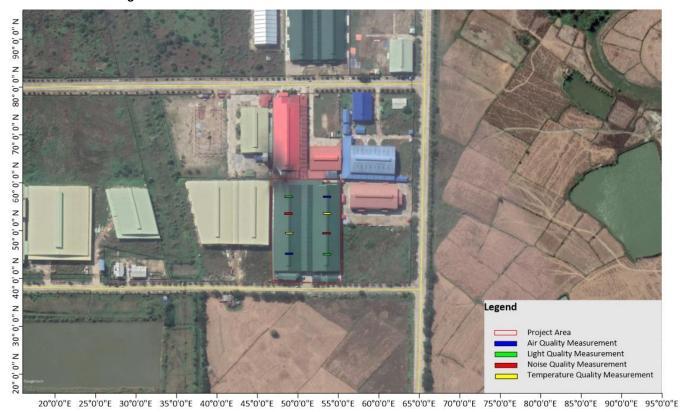
4.1. METHODOLOGY FOR DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

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

- Onsite Measurements and Analysis Baseline parameters such as indoor temperature, humidity, noise and light condition were measured onsite of the project operation area. The analyzed results are mentioned in this chapter.
- Secondary data collection of proposed project site area Socio economic condition, physical/biological environment, and weather data are collected from official township data of Hlaing Tharyar Township, Yangon Region.

4.2. ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE STUDY

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



Base Line Study Map of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Factory

Figure 4-1 Base Line Study Map of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

4.3. PHYSICAL COMPONENT

4.3.1. **Topography**

The proposed project area is situated in Mya Sein Yaung Industrial Zone, Hlaing Tharyar Township, and its topographic condition is flat. The proposed project site is primarily agricultural land, but now is initiated into the industrial zone area.

4.3.2. Hydrology

The nearest sensitive water body is about 1.35 km far from the Hlaing River. Utilization of groundwater for operation use of production process, boiler and general use of domestic purpose is achieved by tube wells with the site.

4.3.3. **Climate**

The proposed project is located at Mya Sein Yaung Industrial Zone, Hlaing Tharyar Township, Yangon Region. The climate condition of Hlaing Tharyar Township is the dry season of area in which the project lie starts in December and ends in March. The raining season starts in June and ends in September and the cold season follow with the cooler, drier months of October to January. The highest temperature ranging 42°C and low range 27°C with reference from Regional Data of Hlaing Tharyar Township. 2012 to 2017 Yearly data of rainfall and temperature is presented in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Annual rainfall and temperature

Year	R	ainfall	Temperature		
	Raining day	Rainfall value	Summer season Max (°C)	Winter season Min (°C)	
2012-2013	121	53.46	41	27	
2013-2014	131	61.25	40	26	
2014-2015	128	58.35	39	25	
2015-2016	113	48.45	40	26	
2016-2017	126	56.97	41	27	

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

4.3.4. Meteorological Information

The following table describes the air pressure, relative humidity, temperature, wind speed and wind direction of the proposed project site on 21st December, 2023. According to the data, the outdoor temperature and humidity condition on 21st December 2023 shows the average temperature of 31.69°C while the average humidity is 50.39%.

Table 4-2 Meteorological Measurement at Project Site

Date	Description	Result Value	Environmental Parameter Air Station Guideline
	Air Pressure	1012 hPa	Present condition
	Relative Humidity, RH %	50.39 (%)	Present condition
21st December, 2023	Temperature	31.69 °C	Present condition
	Wind Speed	0.9 m/s	Present condition
	Wind Direction	172 (°)	Present condition

4.3.5. Indoor Temperature and Humidity

The indoor temperature and humidity condition during 4, October 2018 shows the average temperature of 32 °C while the average humidity is 86.52 %.





Temp and HD measure

Temp and HD measure

Figure 4-2 Temperature and Humidity measurement in Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory

Table 4-3 Temperature and Humidity Measurement result at Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory

Location	Measurement time	Temperature °C	Humidity %
Sewing Line 1	11:00-12:00	31.6	85.0
Sewing Line 2	12:00-01:00	31.5	84.7
Sewing Line 3	01:00-02:00	32.2	87.7
Sewing Line 4	02:00-03:00	32.1	86.9
Finishing Store	03:00-04:00	32.6	88.3

4.3.6. Light

Activities of the workers in the garment factory are highly dependent on the quality of light. Therefore, the consultant conducted the light measurement in the garment factory is presented in Figure 4-3. The illustrates the recommended illumination and limiting glare index applicable to typical works (fairly severe to very severe tasks) in garments factory is provided in Table 4-4.

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

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

Source: Koenigsberger, et al. 1975





Light measure at sewing line

Light measure at cutting line

Figure 4-3 Light quality measurement in Zong Hong factory

Table 4-5 Light Measurement in Garment factory

No	Location	Measure value (Lux)	Standard*
1	Cutting	1044	900
2	Sewing Line B-3	1690	600
3	Sewing Line B-2	1123	600
4	Sewing Line B-1	1810	600
5	Sewing Line A-5	1972	600
6	Sewing Line A-3	1721	600
7	Sewing Line D-2	1899	600
8	Sewing Line C-5	1073	600
9	Store	378	200
10	Finishing	1972	1300
11	Packing	1020	600

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

4.3.6.1. Summary of Light result

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

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

4.3.7. **Noise**

The Noise Level was measured by using Digital Sound Level Meter for working hours on 21st and 22nd December 2023. The average noise level at the operation area is described below and compared with NEQEGs guideline. According to observing the noise level monitoring at operation area, the level of this area is within the acceptable level of National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline. However, personal protective equipment cover provision of noise impact measures will be provided for employees, workers.

Table 3 -4-6 Noise Level Measurement Result

Date	Location	Measurement Result	NEQEGs (Day)	
21 st December 2023	Operation area inside of the factory (latitude 16°52'46.95"N and Longitude 95°59'58.89"E	67.56 dBA	70 dBA	
22 nd December 2023	Factory Area (latitude 16°52'48.79"N and Longitude 95°59'58.88"E)	69.04 dBA	70 dBA	





Figure 4-4 Outdoor and Indoor Noise Level Measurement Photos

4.3.8. Air Quality

To determine the existing baseline ambient and indoor air quality status within the project site on 21st to 22nd December 2023, air pollutants level, which include dust and dust parameters such as TSP, VOC, SO₂, NO₂, CO₂, CO, O₃, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} were measured at the selected site using the AQM-09 air monitoring station. To reveal the existing status of baseline air quality, the average ambient air and indoor air qualities measured were compared with National Environmental Quality (Emission). The outdoor measurement location point is situated at latitude 16°52'48.85"N and longitude 95°59'58.96"E and the indoor point is at latitude 16°52'47.27"N and longitude 95°59'58.86"E.

It was observed that the air quality of TSP, VOC, SO₂, CO₂, CO and NO₂ concentration level and particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀) are within the National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline.

Table 4-7 Air quality measurement result

Parameter	Average Period	Result Result (Indoor Area) (Outdoor Area)		NEQEGs¹ Value (μg/m³)
Total Suspended Particles (TSP)	-	26.48 μg/m³	26.48 μg/m³ 20.39 μg/m³	
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	24-hours	14.98 μg/m ³	14.98 μg/m³ 21.19 μg/m³	
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	24-hours	7.02 μg/m³	7.02 μg/m³ 15 μg/m³	
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	10 mins	72.31 μg/m³	99.03 μg/m³	500
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	1-hour	31.78 μg/m³	31.78 μg/m³ 54.18 μg/m³	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	-	0.4 μg/m³	1.6 μg/m³	NG*
Ozone (O ₃)	8-hours	15.92 μg/m ³	35.39 μg/m ³	100
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	-	0.003 ppm	0.008 ppm	NG*









Figure 4-5 Ambient and Indoor Air quality measurement Photos

4.3.9. Odor Intensity

The odor is measured by using OCEANUS (OC-903) portable gas detector for working hours on 21st January 2024. The average odor intensity in the operation area is presented in and compared with NEQ guideline. However, according to the odor intensity monitoring at operation area is within the acceptable level of National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline.

Table 4-8 Odor Intensity Measurement Result

Date	Location Result		Unit	NEQG Value
21 st January 2024	(operation area) Latitude 16°52'47.07"N and Longitude 95°59'58.91"E	0 ppm	Odorant Unit (OU)	Not exceed 5 to 10 odorant units





Figure 4-6 Odor Intensity Measurement Photos

4.3.10. Water Quality

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited generated wastewater form domestic usage such as utensil cleaning, personal washing, etc. There is no analysis for the wastewater quality due to no effluent from the production process, the samples of wastewater from domestic use and surface runoff will be collected from drain which is finally entered into the communal drains of industrial zone.

4.3.11. Ground Water Quality

The baseline data on ground water quality was collected on 18 May 2023 with respect to WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Standard and Laboratory analysis results can be seen in Table 4-9(**Appendix**) for groundwater. Water quality is one of the key factors affecting the environment and health. Analyzed results of groundwater result compare with Drinking water guideline, the collected samples (ground water from treated water station at the factory) were tested at ISO TECH laboratory.

Table 4-9 Coordinated Point of Groundwater Collection Point

Water Parameter	GPS Value	Location
Ground Water	16°52'48.37"N and 96° 0'0.32"E	Within proposed site of Ground water tank

Table 4-10 Ground Water Result

Parameter	Result	Unit	WHO Drinking Water Guidelines
рН	7.3		6.5-8.5
Colour (True)	Nil	TCU	15 TCU
Turbidity	Nil	NTU	5 NTU
Conductivity	92	micro S/cm	
Total Hardness	4	mg/l as CaCO₃	500 mg/l as CaCO₃
Calcium Hardness	3	mg/l as CaCO₃	
Magnesium Hardness	1	mg/l as CaCO₃	
Total Alkalinity	48	mg/l as CaCO₃	
Phenolphthalein Alkalinity	Nil	mg/l as CaCO₃	
Carbonate (CaCO ₃)	Nil	mg/l as CaCO₃	
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	48	mg/l as CaCO₃	
Iron	0.07	mg/l	0.3 mg/l

Parameter Result		Unit	WHO Drinking Water Guidelines
Chloride (as CL)	2	mg/l	250 mg/l
Sodium Chloride (as NaCL)	3	mg/l	
Sulphate (as SO ₄)	Nil	mg/l	500 mg/l
Total Solids	46	mg/l	1500 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	Nil	mg/l	
Total Dissolved Solids	46	mg/l	1000 mg/l
Manganese		mg/l	0.05 mg/l
Phosphate		mg/l	
Phenolphthalein Acidity		mg/l	
Methyl Orange Acidity		mg/l	
Salinity		ppt	

4.3.12. Soil Quality

The proposed project is located in an industrial park, and the surrounding area of the project is paved with concrete. In addition, it is not possible to measure the quality of the soil as concrete is paved in the proposed project area. The proposed project is a garment factory and no chemical dyes are used in the production process, so there is no impact on soil quality.

4.3.13. **Vibration**

Garment manufacturing involves a variety of machinery and equipment, such as sewing machines and cutting machines. The vibrations generated by these machines may be diverse and complex, making it difficult to interpret and analyze the data accurately. In addition, installing vibration measurement devices might interfere with the production process in this factory. This could lead to downtime, affecting productivity and causing disruptions to the manufacturing workflow.

4.3.14. Industrial wastes

Wastes generated from the garment factory are cloth scraps of 50% from cutting, 35% from sewing and 15% from sections. In addition, packing waste of plastic sheet, carton box and fabric paper tube are generated from cutting line and packing section. Total amount of waste about maximum 30 kg per day are generated from operation process.

There is no wastewater generated from garments manufacturing process at Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory. 0.08 m³/day of boiler blow down is discharged from stream boiler

operation and reuse as boiler feed water. No treatment is undertaken for the domestic wastewater. The last point of wastewater discharge from domestic usage is factory's surrounding drainage.

4.4. BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT

There is no forest area, wildlife and wetlands within or around the project compound. The proposed project site is not located in or near a sensitive ecosystem as the proposed project area is situated in the Mya Sein Young industrial zone. Moreover, desktop review and site visits confirmed the absence of unique or ecologically significant flora and fauna. However, the nearest water body is the Haling River.

4.5. SOCIO-ECONOMIC COMPONENT

4.5.1. Population

Zong Hong is located across Hlaing Tharyar Township townships in Yangon Region. In 2017, there are about people 414,209 in Township as shown in Table 4-11.

Table 4-11 Population of Males and Females at Hlaing Tharyar Township (2017)

Item	Older 18 year		Younger 18 year			Total			
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Urban	105,075	119,903	224,978	44,884	49,782	94,666	149,959	169,685	319,644
Rural	33,257	31,319	64,576	14,953	10,536	29,989	48,210	46,355	94,565
Total	138,332	151,222	289,554	59,837	64,818	124,655	198,169	216,040	414,209

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

4.5.2. Religion

The different kinds of religion present in Hlaing Tharyar Townships are shown in Table 4-12.

Table 4-12 Religion in Hlaing Tharyar Township (2017)

Township	Buddhist	Christian	Hindu	Muslim	Total
Hlaing Tharyar	395,789	6,400	8,320	3,700	414,209

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

4.5.3. Local Economy

Among regional towns, Hlaing Tharyar Township has a variety of businesses and services operating in the community with other businesses/services, based in the region. Most of the sources of livelihood in the Township are employment of factory. Services and facilities available include:

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

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

4.5.4. Public Infrastructure and Access

4.5.4.1. Communication and Transportation

Major transportation route in Hlaing Tharyar Township are port and car road as presented in Table 4-13.

Table 4-13 Transportation route

Categories	Township		Miles
	From	То	
Sail	Pan Hlaing River and Hlaing confluence	Ngwe pin Lae Industrial	8
Bus line (61,23,68,16,6,69,17,74,20,52,53,54,67) City Bus	WYTU	Downtown area	
Car (Yangon - Pathein road)	King BaYin Naung bridge	Mya Sein young Stream	5.4
Car (Yangon – Nyaung Tone road)	Aung zaya Bridge	BOC traffic circle	3.2
Car (King Anawyattar Road)	Shwe Pyi Thar Bridge	Thamakone Traffic circle	4.6

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

4.5.4.2. Education

Location of major schools was situated i.e. basic education primary school (B.E.P.S.), basic education middle school (B.E.M.S), basic education high school (B.E.H.S) and West Yangon Technological University, in the Hlaing Thar Yar Township. The name and the located village tract/ward of schools are described in Table 4-14.

Table 4-14 List of major school in Hlaing Thar Yar Township

No.	Name of School	Location
1	West Yangon Technological University	Outside Padan Village Tract
2	BEHS (1)	N0 (2) ward
3	BEHS (2)	No (12) ward
4	BEHS (3)	NO (17). Ward
5	BEHS (4)	NO (5) ward

No.	Name of School	Location	
6	BEHS (5)	NO (7) ward	
7	BEHS (6)	Yae Okken	
8	BEHS (7)	NO (16) ward	
9	BEHS (8)	NO (20) ward	
10	BEMS (Branch) (1)	NO (6). Ward	
11	BEMS (Branch) (2)	Nyaung Village Tract	
12	BEMS (Branch) (3)	Dine Su, Nyaung Village	
13	BEMS (Branch) (4)	NO (6) ward	
14	BEMS (Branch) (5)	NO (1) ward	
15	BEMS (Branch) (6)	NO (10) ward	
16	BEMS (Branch) (7)	Outside Padan Village Tract	
17	BEMS (Branch) (8)	NO (18) ward	
18	BEMS (Branch) (9)	Shwe Lin Pan Village Tract	
19	BEMS (Branch) (10)	NO (9). Ward	
20	BEMS (Branch) (11)	NO (12). Ward	
21	BEMS (Branch) (12)	NO (18). Ward	
22	BEMS (Branch) (13)	NO (15). Ward	
23	BEMS (Branch) (14)	NO (14). Ward	
24	BEMS (Branch) (15)	NO (13). Ward	
25	BEMS (Branch) (16)	NO (11). Ward	
26	BEMS (Branch) (17)	NO (7). Ward	
27	BEMS (Branch) (18)	NO (11). Ward	
14	BEPS (1 to 32)	Hlaing Thar Yar	
15	Pre School (1 to 6)	Hlaing Thar Yar	

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

4.5.4.3. Health Status

The diseases of high prevalence reported in 2013 are Tuberculosis (TB), followed by Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI), Diarrhea, TB and snakebites. With reference to the Township Health Profile 2014 of Hlaing Thar Yar Township, no accidental work injuries reported to the township hospital in 2013. The common diseases are shown in Table 4-15 and Table 4-16.

Table 4-15 Common Diseases in the project area, 2017

Disease	Hlaing Thar Yar		
	Morbidity	Mortality	
Malaria (Per 100000P)	-	-	
Dysentery	21	-	
Diarrhea (Per 100000P)	37	-	
TB (Sputum+) (Per 10000P)	67	-	

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

Table 4-16 Lists of hospital in the Hlaing Tharyar Township

Hospital Name	Beds/Services	Responsible
Township Hospital	200	Government
Cottage Hospital (Shwe Lin Pan)	16	Government
Pan Hlaing	95	Private
Tun Foundation	20	Private
Total	330	-

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

4.6. CULTURAL AND VISUAL COMPONENTS

Hlaing Tharyar Township is growing into a busy and vibrant community. The population fluctuates; however, there has been steady growth over the last decade. It tends to be a stopover on a journey rather than a destination. It has a number of sites that are interesting; however, there is no main attraction. Visitors to the town are generally visiting for work, investment or family reasons. As the proposed project is located within an industrial zone, so there is no cultural heritage and buildings.

5. IMPACT ASSESMENT

5.1. SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT

This chapter provides an assessment of potential impact arising from the project. The methodological approach used for the project impact assessment is adapted from the impact assessment methods recommended by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (1990), by the World Bank (1991) and by the International Finance Corporation (Dec. 1998).

5.2. METHODOLOGY OF ASSESSMENT

The assessment includes description of how an environmental effect will occur or how the project will interact with the environment, the mitigation and environmental protection measures proposed to reduce or eliminate the environmental effect and the characterization of the residual environmental effect of the project. This would comprise an assessment into the Probability, Extent and Duration of the anticipated potential positive or negative impact. These three qualifiers are grouped under one synthesis indicator, the Significant of the impact. Figure 5-1 schematically present the basic process leading to evaluate the significant of the potential impact.

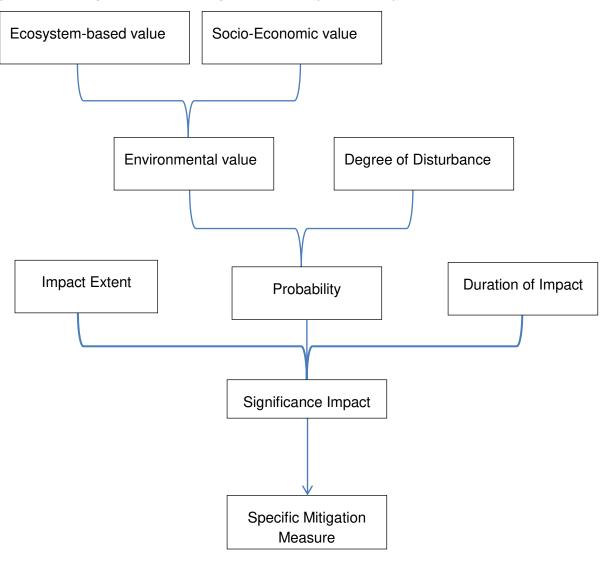


Figure 5-1 Impact evaluation methodology

5.2.1. Environmental Value

The environmental value of a component is the synthesis of its ecosystem-based value and social value.

Ecosystem based value: express the relative importance of a compound to the ecosystem as measured by its function or role. It integrates other notions as representativeness, patterns of use, diversity/rare/unique characteristics. This value is the result of judgment of specialists based on a systematic analysis of the characteristics of the environmental component. It can consider as

- High: when the component is of major interest in terms of its ecosystem-based function, biodiversity or exceptional qualities and there is a consensus in the scientific community that it should be conserved or protected,
- Medium: when the component is of strong interest and recognized qualities and there is concern, although not consensus, for its conservation or protection,
- Low: when the component holds little interest, has few notable qualities and there is little concern for its conservation or protection

Social value: express the relative importance attributed to the component by the public, the various level of government or any other legislative or regulatory authority. The social value indicates the popular or political desire or will to conserve the integrity or the original character of a component. This will is expressed through the legal protection that the component is accorded or by the concern of the local or regional public for the component. The social value evaluation is based on information gathered during various public consultations in the study zone. It can consider as:

- High: when the component is the object of legislative or regulatory measures (conservation parks, etc.) or is essential to human activities (e.g., potable water),
- Medium: when the component is valued or used by a significant portion of the concerned population but is not legally protected,
- Low: when the component is of little concern or is not used by the population.

The environmental value integrates the ecosystem-based value and the social value as shown in Table 5-1.

<u> </u>			
Social Value	Ecosystem-Based Value		
	High	Medium	Low
High	High	High	High
Medium	High	Medium	Medium
Low	High	Medium	Low

Table 5-1 Grid for determining environmental value

5.2.2. Degree of Disturbance

The degree of disturbance for a component defines the scope of the changes that affect the component given its sensitivity to the proposed project. The changes for a given component may be negative or positive and the effect on the environmental component may be direct or indirect. The cumulative, synergetic or delayed impacts, beyond the simple relation of cause and effect, could

amplify the degree of disturbance of an environmental component when the environment is especially fragile. The four levels of degree of disturbances are:

- High: when an impact affects the continued viability of the environmental component, strongly and irreversible impairs the component or restricts its use in a significant way,
- Medium: when the impact changes, either by reducing or increasing, the quality or use of the environmental component affected, without, however compromising its integrity,
- Low: when the impact affects the quality use or integrity of the environmental component in a way that is barely perceptible

5.2.3. Probability of the impact

The probability of the impact expresses the relative importance of consequences attributable to a change in an environmental component. The intensity of the impact is an integration of the component's environmental value can be either positive or negative. The probability of the impact results from the interaction of the degrees of disturbance with the environmental value as shown in Table 5-2.

Degree of **Environmental Value Disturbance** High Medium Low High Highly Probable Probable **Improbable** Medium **Probable** Probable Very Improbable Very Improbable Low **Improbable** Very Improbable

Table 5-2 Grid for determining intensity of an impact

5.2.4. Extent of the impact

The extent of the impact expresses the spatial influence of the effects produced by an intervention on the environment. This refers to either a distance or an area over which a component will undergo changes. It could also refer to the portion of the population that will be affected by the changes. The three levels of extent of the impact on the geographical scope of the project as the outline are;

- 1. National; when an impact affects a large geographic area or some of components located a significant distance from the project area
- 2. Regional; when an impact affects a region of area or a number of components located a significant distance from the project site
- 3. Local; when the impact affects a relatively restricted area located within, near or at a limited distance from the project site,
- 4. Site-specific; when the impact affects only a very restricted area in the proximity of the project site,

5.2.5. Impact of Air Quality

In Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment factory is used the semi-automatic process control system. In which assigned person from the operation line will operate each processing step. The major sources of air emission in the Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment factory are defined as below Table 5-3

Table 5-3 Air Quality Impact Sources

Sources	Emission parameters
Diesel Generator and Vehicle movements for delivering and transporting of the raw materials and final products	
Steam Boiler	CO, SO ₂ , NO _X ,

Air impact source of emergency used of generator and vehicle movements may also generate particulate matters PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, SO₂, NO₂, and CO₂. However, it can be concluded as the impact is not sufficient because the generator and vehicle movements will run only as short time. However, these anticipated impacts are in manageable limits to control the air pollution with relevant mitigation measures and the proposed factory will be managed by using their HSE guidelines.

5.2.6. **Duration of the impact**

The duration of the impact describes the period of time during which a component undergoes changes due to the impact, is not necessarily equivalent to the period of time during which the direct source of impact is active. It must also take into consideration the frequency when the impact is intermittent. It is characterized as;

- 1. (Life of operation) when the effects are experienced continuously for the life of the facility or even beyond if the effect is irreversible
- 2. (6-15 years) when the effects are experienced prolonged period of time but less than the duration of the life of the operation
- 3. (2-5 years) when the effects are experienced over a relatively longed period of time during construction
- 4. (0-1 year) when the effects are experienced over a limited period, generally corresponding to the start-up period

5.2.7. Significance of the impact

The relative importance of each impact is assessed based on the understanding that general mitigation measures will be integrated into the baseline project. For example, if the project states as a general mitigation measures that forests will be protected near watercourses, the impact analysis assumes that all forests will be untouched wherever there will be activities near watercourses. Therefore, when the general mitigation measures reduce impacts to the point of rendering them negligible they are excluded from further analysis.

Once the significance of the impact is established as more than negligible, it is described and additional, specific mitigation measures may be proposed to allow optimal integration of the project into the environment.

The impacts of pollution, natural environment and social environment, health and safety, emergency risk, and others where be classified as A to D in accordance with the following criteria, assuming no specific measures toward the impacts are taken:

5. A : Significant negative impact A : Significant positive impact

6. B⁻: Some negative impact B⁺: Some positive impact

7. C: Impacts are not clear, need more investigation

8. D: No impact or impacts are negligible, no further study required

The impact assessment and its scale from the interaction among the probability, extend and duration of the impact as shown in Table 5-4.

1 2 4 Assessment 3 Scale Probability Very Probable Probable Improbable Very Improbable Extend National Regional Local Site-specific Duration Life of operation 6-15 years 2-5 years 0-1 year В С D Significant Α

Table 5-4 Evaluation of impact assessment

5.3. POTENTIAL IMPACT DURING OPERATION PHASE

The following are the anticipated impacts during operation phases of Zong Hong factory;

- 1. Pollution
- 2. Natural Environment
- 3. Social Environment
- 4. Health and Safety
- 5. Emergency Risk
- 6. Other

All of the impacts during operation phase are not affected directly to local communities, but some environmental impacts are primarily related to the factory in which resource utilization is an issue that should be seen from a sustainable development perspective, combustion of fossil fuels, utilization of steam boiler, greenhouse emission and occupational health and safety for employees working at the proposed factory.

5.3.1. Summary of Environmental Risk Assessment

Results of the environmental and social impact assessment are shown in Table 5-5. These impacts where be evaluated in operation phase (OP). Even though the Project does not plan to close in the near future, the impact at the closing phase was estimated in case the Project should be closed due to unanticipated cases.

Table 5-5 Results of Impact Assessment

Categories	Evaluation during	Reason of Evaluation
Pollution		
Air Quality	D	Impact on air quality due to increase of operation vehicle, boiler and generator is expected. Boiler/Generator combustion would be generated SO, NO, CO, VOC and PM caused by significant impact in surrounding environment.
Water Quality	D	Impact on water quality of the surrounding water bodies is not expected due to wastewater generated from the workers. And also, wastewater would not discharge due to operation process.
Waste	B ⁻	Industrial waste would be generated from operation such as cloth scraps, fabric paper tube, plastic bags, rubber bags, cardboard, paper board, wood, plastic string, etc.
		Waste would be generated from operation workers, such as food waste, plastic, paper, glass, metal can, sanitary napkins, tissue paper, garden waste, etc.
Noise	С	Increase of noise levels due to the operation of the sewing line, cutting line, etc. would occur in site specific.
Offensive odor	D	There is not a possibility that offensive odor would be generated due to garment production process.
Natural Environment		
Protected area	D	Impact on protected areas, hydrology/topography/geology
Flora/Fauna/Ecosystem		and soil erosion is not expected because of proposed project is situated in Industrial area of Hlaing Tharyar Township.
Hydrology		
Topography/Geology		
Soil erosion		
Social Environment		
Living and livelihood	A ⁺	There will be the improvement of local economy due to the increase of job opportunity with the start of the construction/demolished work and the operation by the Project.

Categories	Evaluation during	Reason of Evaluation	
Children's right	D	There is no activity that will cause impact on children's right. Child labour must not use in factory operation. Basically, children below 13 years old are not prohibited to work in any shop, commercial establishment or factory according to the labor law in Myanmar. Therefore, child labor would be controlled well to prevent employing.	
Cultural and Heritage/Asset	D	There is no factor to cause the negative impact on the existing cultural, heritage/asset and landscape. Because of proposed project is situated in Industrial area of Hlaing	
Landscape		Tharyar Township.	
Health and Safety			
Risks of infectious disease such as ARI, TB, etc.	B ⁻	There is a possibility to increase the risks of infectious diseases due to influx of workers during in operation area. Risks for communicable and vector-borne disease are expected among workers and the surrounding local community due to the influx of labors from outside. Existing public health care program will be utilized in cooperation with local government, and the project proponent will plan CSR activities regarding health care.	
Occupational health and safety	С	Minor impact on the working conditions of workers of the production area is expected. In addition, project proponent shall compline with the related labor laws under the supervision Social Security Board (SSB).	
Community health and safety	D	Impacts on community health and safety are expected due to influx of workers and increase of vehicle traffic.	
Emergency Risk	Emergency Risk		
Flood risk	С	Flood risks such as heavy rain, cyclone, and high tide are expected to be Hlaing Tharyar Township.	
Fire risk	B ⁻	There is a possibility for the risk of fire to increase due to economic activities. Zong Hong shall install and maintain an effective fire alarm system and firefighting system in the operation building.	
Earthquake	D	There is impossibility that buildings and structures in the industrial area would collapse if earthquake occurs.	

Categories	Evaluation during	Reason of Evaluation
Other		
Global warming	С	Emission of greenhouse gases (GHGs) would be generated from machineries, vehicle traffic, generator operation, etc.

5.4. PROPOSED ENVIRONEMTAL MITIGATION MEASURE

This section presents the proposed mitigation measures that factory will adopt to facilitate the management and control of potential adverse impacts associated with the project activities of Zong Hong factory. The proposed mitigation measures are verified to be practical and implementable in operational conditions. Mitigation measures will be taken into the result of evaluation such that potential adverse impacts are reduced to as low as reasonably practical. The mitigation measures are presented for each issue in Table 5-6.

Table 5-6 Proposed mitigation measures with the factory's operation phase

Table 5-0	Proposed miligation measures with the factory's operation phase				
Potential Impact	Identified Risk	Mitigation Measures			
Air pollution and Dust emission	Dust and exhaust atmospheric emission i.e. emission of SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, PM, etc. occur due to the stack of generator and vehicle movement	 The factory ensures that the chimney is well maintained in proper functional condition at all time. Stack gas emission level can be controlled by using generator with low NO_x technology Ensuring vehicles, generators, compressors are well maintained. The factory ensures that workers wear masks during working in dusty area. 			
Water Pollution	Dispose of oil used for maintenance of machinesSewerage discharge	 Regular check and maintain septic tank system Regular check and maintain the drainage system in the factory compound 			
Noise Pollution	Noise can generate from vehicle movement and especially from the operation of generator, compressor and other vibration machine.	plug/ear muff in the noisy workplace like generator area.			
Solid Waste	Residual pieces of fabric scraps from the production lines, Waste from packaging materials, kitchen, dormitory and office, ash from the boiler	Provides separate garbage bins at each building. All of the solid wastes will be collected separately in garbage based on their types and stored in relevant separated waste storage area Final wastes should be disposed by using local licensed supplier by YCDC and local buyers. The ash generated from the boiler is used to pave the			

Potential Impact	Identified Risk	Mitigation Measures		
		ground in the vacant land in the factory		
Liquid Waste	Septic system and sewage. Domestic liquid waste disposal from office, kitchen and dormitory Blowdown water discharged from the boiler	Regular inspection and cleaning, oil traps, septic tank and adequate covers for all storage and waste disposal areas can decrease these contaminations. The hot water from the boiler is cooled and discharged to the factory drainage		
Hazardous Waste	Used oil and lubricant discharged from the maintenance of vehicles and machines. the waste of old batteries and light bulbs generated from the factory	Storing in a storage facility at the storage before disposed with YCDC. Proper inspection and maintenance in storage of hazardous waste. The hazardous wastes are transported by YCDC.		
Health and safety	Risks of infectious disease such as Malaria, Dengue, Tuberculosis, Hepatitis, Cholera	 Create safety condition for work places Educate and train workers for good working practice, good safety practice and good house-keeping practice Prevent and avoid accidents at work places Use eye protection and impermeable gloves as protective equipment while handling the hazardous materials. Educate and train them for health education and workers in First Aid Kid training Provide first aid box with medicines and drugs comprising anti-malaria, anti-cholera and anti-toxicant. The workplace must be hygiene with adequate facilities provided for cleaning food, utensils and equipment. Employees who are directly involved in the production process should not work while affected by infectious diseases. Factory shall have a dispensary run by a certified nurse. Conduct annual medical checkup for current staffs. A qualified medical doctor shall be appointed to perform medical checkups. Reporting of occupational incidents 		

5.5. PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND TIS SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

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

Table 5-7 Evaluation and Perdition of Significant Impacts for Operation Phase

Environmental	Project Activities	Sig	Significant of Potent Impacts			ial	Impact Significance
Impact			D	E	Р	SP	
Construction Phase; during EMP preparati	It is not assessed in this phase, beca on.	use o	f cons	tructi	on is	alrea	dy completed
Operation Phase							
Air pollution	 Dust and GHGs emission from vehicles used for transporting raw materials and final products Particulate matters emission from the activities of production process Emission of smoke from steam boiler (rice briquettes) and kitchen Emission from emergency diesel generator 	3	4	2	4	36	Moderate
Water pollution	 Sewage disposed of from the toilets Oil spill and grease leaks from transporting vehicles and machinery equipment used in operation phase 	2	4	2	3	24	Low
Soil Contamination	Accidental spillage of oil used by vehicles operating	1	4	1	2	12	
Noise Pollution	 Generating noise from the production machinery Noise from the generating of the emergency generators 	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate
Fire Hazard	Poor electrical installationswaste disposed areaRaw materials storage	3	5	2	4	48	High
Solid waste	 residual pieces of fabric scraps from the production lines Waste from packaging materials Waste from kitchen, dormitory and office. 	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate
Liquid waste	 Septic system and sewage. Domestic liquid waste disposal from office, kitchen and dormitory. 	2	4	2	4	32	Moderate
Hazardous waste	 Engine oil leaks, spills at diesel storage and during fuel refueling. Used oil and lubricant discharged from the maintenance of vehicles and 	2	4	1	2	14	Very Low

Environmental	Project Activities	Significant of Potential Impacts				Impact Significance	
Impact		М	D	Е	Р	SP	
	machines.						
Occupational Health and Safety (Accidents, Injuries)	 Accidental cases cause by operating machines. Electricity and emergency diesel generators. Unloading, mixing, cutting, pressing and packaging activities. Accidental cases of thermic fluid heater 	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate
Social-economic Condition	Job opportunities for local people	-	-	-	-	-	Positive Impact
Decommissioning Ph	ase			•			
Air pollution	 Decommissioning of buildings and related materials Transportation of demolished materials 	3	1	1	4	20	Low
Water pollution	Sewage form decommissioning workers Demolition machinery equipment	3	1	1	3	15	Low
Soil Contamination	 Decommissioning of buildings and related materials Transportation of demolished materials 	3	1	1	3	15	Low
Noise Pollution	Decommission activities Transportation of demolished materials	3	1	1	3	15	Low
Waste disposal	Sewage systemDemolished debris such as bricks, concrete materials	2	1	1	3	12	Very Low
Hazardous waste	Used lubricants from decommissioning vehicles and machines	2	1	1	3	12	Very Low
Occupational Health and Safety (Accidents, Injuries)	Decommissioning activities Transportation of demolished materials	3	1	2	3	18	Low
Social-economic Condition	Temporary job opportunities for local people	-	-	-	-	-	Positive Impact

According to the result of analysis, it can be concluded that most of the project activities have low significance on environment, in all phases. Project activities that can produce solid waste and liquid waste are moderate significance. Moreover, project activities that emit dust and GHGs and accidental cases are moderately significant. Fire hazard potential of the proposed project and noise pollution are highly significant. But this can be prevented or mitigated by using the following mitigation measures. The following figure shows the impact significance of the proposed project.



Figure 5-2 Impact Significance of the proposed factory project

6. PUBLIC CONSULTATION

6.1. PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

This chapter presents results of public consultation and information disclosure conducted for the Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment- factory. Public participation can be considered as the required element of the EMP process. In this study various stakeholder 's participation was made.

Public consultation during preparation of EMP report was conducted on 20, November 2018, following the EIA procedure.

The project's stakeholders in this category are key officials or representatives of the regional and local authorities who have direct responsibilities for the administration of the EMP process for environmental and social clearance and issuing operation permits for proposed development projects.

For this factory, relevant key offices at the national level are Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) and Industry Supervision and Inspection Department.

Relevant key office at the regional level is Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC), Hlaing Tharyar Township Administrative Office, Fire Department, Factories and General Labour Law Inspection Department, Yangon City Development Committee (Cleaning Department and Industrial Zone management office.

Public consultation carried out after the presentation on the project, followed by questions, answers and discussion. U Lin Htet Sein presented EMP study and findings from Myanwei, after the presentation following question and answer section. Summary of public consultation meeting is presented Table 6-1 and Table 6-2 Is shown the consultation meeting photo. (**PCM attendant list and presentation power point slide are described in Appendix E**)

Table 6-1 Summary of public consultation meeting

Time and Date	Monday, 29 October 2018
	9:30-12:00
Venue	Meeting Hall, SKY Hotel, Hlaing Tharyar Township, Yangon.
Agenda	Presentation on the Background Information of Project,
	Project Description,
	Impact Assessment, Environmental Mitigation
	Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring Plan
	Received and Answer from feedback of participants













Table 6-2 Public consultation meeting

6.2. RECOMMEND SUGGESTION AND COMMENT

After the presentation, the floor opened for questions and answers. There is no suggestion and comment for presentation and EMP draft report, because the project is sample manufacturing of garment (CMP basic). In addition, ECD were suggesting for the occupational health and safety, during

project implementation about project planning and environmental issues. Summary of main suggestion is provided in Table 6-3.

Table 6-3 Suggestions and comments on proposed project

Suggestions	Answers			
By Daw Htaw,	By Daw Arr Wei, Manager			
 Environmental Conservation Department, Yangon Division. To provide PPE for specific sector of operation Train to employee for health and safety awareness To provide medical check-up and clinic support for employee 	 Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. Already provided for PPE include steel glove for cutting section, face mask for cutting section and house keeper, and other related PPE support for employees. Social Security Board department was train to employee in the factory Factory already have the medical clinic and support medicine for employees 			
Questions	Answers			
By Daw Htaw, Environmental Conservation Department, Yangon Division. How to describe raw material requirement by annual or daily? How to keep raw fabric and product cloths in warehouse?	By Daw Arr Wei, Manager Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. • Annual raw material requirement was presented in main EMP report • Raw fabric and product goods were stored for seasonally requirement of production by separated building			

7. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The EMP for Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory have been prepared to address potential issues based upon discussion with factory management, workers, local community 's view, stakeholder consultation and from the site visit of experts. The EMP is additional to and compliments the factory's safety management system. The following environmental issues that require environmental management plans based upon the potential impacts of activities by Zong Hong factory are as follows:

- 1. Air pollution/Dust Management plan.
- 2. Noise Management plan
- 3. Waste Management plan
- 4. Wastewater Management Plan
- 5. Emergency Response plan
- 6. Capacity building and Training Plan
- 7. Corporate Social Responsible (CSR) Plan
- 8. Monitoring Plan
- 9. Budget Plan for Environmental Management Plan

7.1. RESPONSIBILITITES OF THE EMP

In order to ensure the sound development and effective implementation of the EMP, it will be necessary to identify and define the responsibilities. The environmental management practices, procedure and responsibilities are defined herein to get full compliance with the existing environmental policy, laws, rules and regulations of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The following entities should be involved in the implementation of this EMP: Organization for EMP implementation of Zong Hong (Myanmar) garment factory is presented in Figure 7-1.

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited: The proponent will be charged with the responsibility for ensuring that the proposed development has been accomplished in an environmentally sound manner. This can be achieved by inclusion of environmental specifications in the tender specifications, selection of environmentally conscious contractors, and supervision to ensure that the objectives of this EMP are met. The implementation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) process will prepare and follow up by appointed persons for health, safety, and environmental management under the instruction of management team of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited for EMP implementation facilities.

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

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

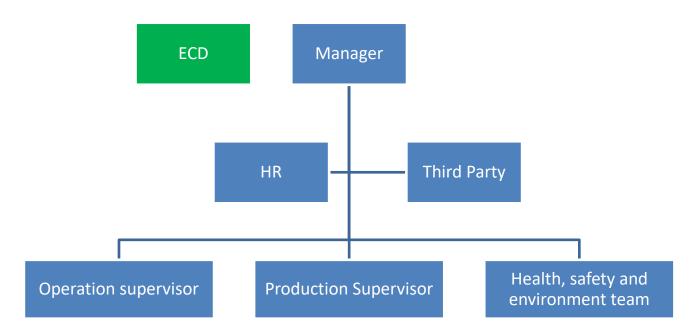


Figure 7-1 Organization chart of EMP implementation

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

7.2. AIR POLLUTION/DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	 To minimize the adverse impact to air quality caused by stack gas emission from generator and also dust management generated from vehicular movement. To comply with relevant government rules
Performance Indicator:	 Nil complaints relating to air quality management Extraction equipment maintained as per maintenance schedule
Relevant government law and rule	National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015)
Management Plan	The factory has planted trees in its premises which reduce the carbon emission by the factory and minimize the air pollution
	Periodic maintenance of generator is conducted
	There is no open burning of waste materials at the site
	Workers are provided mask during working in any dusty area
Monitoring & Reporting	Biannually monitor the ambient air quality including PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀
Time Frame	Entire life spans of the factory operation
Estimated cost	Approximately 10 million kyats (annually)

Responsibility	Management of the factory;
	Head of maintenance-Total implementation of above of air pollution management plan
	Production manager-Air quality in the production area is good enough
	Manager -To hire organization/independent third-party testing air quality
	EHS officer-Monitor the hygiene of ambient air quality in surrounding of the factory

7.3. NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	To avoid nuisance noise to nearby residents generated from generator and other machineries.
	 To comply with noise standard of National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline
Performance Indicator:	Nil complaints relating to noise nuisance
Relevant government law and rule	National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015)
Management Plan	Building noise insulated generator room and ensure satisfactory maintenance of relevant equipment
	 Impose speed limit to track and vehicles at the transportation route.
	Provide sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE) at the work place
	 All the related personnel will be provided proper training about the relevant issues and ensure PPE wear during working in noisy area.
Monitoring & Reporting	Monitor the work place noise level (dB) biannually
Time Frame	Throughout the project life
Estimated cost	Approximately 5 million kyats (annually)
Responsibility	Manager
	To hire organization/independent third-party testing noise level
	Ensure that all workers use PPE during operation

7.4. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	To minimize waste generation by developing strategies for the management and disposal of all waste in a manner that is sustainable and sensitive to the environment
	To comply government waste management policy
Performance Indicator:	Nil complaints relating to noise nuisance
Relevant government	National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan (Draft 2018)

law and rule	
Management Plan	The factory does not dispose any kind of solid waste on the factory premises or not dump in the surface water like local pond, canal or river, etc.
	The solid wastes are stored properly and separately in a certain location in proper manner such as cloth scrap waste need to collect at one place and poly/carton waste should collect at another place. Metal/Hazardous material waste such as fudge electric bulbs, empty chemical container are stored another in separate place of storage area.
	Recycle wastes like cloth scrap, carton box, plastic sheet, etc. are hand over to local buyer for reuse and waste-tracking record shall be kept every day.
	The metal or glass waste of electric bulb is taken by the suppliers to recycle them.
	The daily domestic waste of workers hands over to YCDC waste collector to collect every day
	Daily wastes are stored clearly labeled containers and in such a manner that all related personnel are provided proper training about the relevant issues.
Monitoring &	Daily waste has to be collected and hand over to YCDC waste collector regularly
Reporting	The inventory record of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed
Time Frame	Entire life spans of the factory operation
Estimated cost	Approximately 24 million kyats (annually)
Responsibility	Manager (HR)
	Responsible for overall site cleanliness and waste management
	Regular waste collection to minimize excessive waste storage





Plastic container for garment waste

Plastic container for Domestic waste



Temporary waste storage room

Figure 7-1 Solid waste management

7.5. WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	Prevent pollution underlying groundwater sources
Performance Indicator:	Implement an environmental friendly sewerage system
Relevant government law and rule	National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015)
Management Plan	Ensure that drainage lines and sewage system of factory and the nearest public drainage are watertight and sufficient capacity
	Regular check and maintain sewerage facility.
	 Clean the factory's drainage to avoid odor emission and to avoid the block of water flow
	 Regularly monitor and check the discharge temperature from boiler wastewater before directly discharge into factory's final drainage
Monitoring & Reporting	Proper maintenance of drainage and sewerage system will be conducted periodically
Time Frame	Entire life spans of the factory operation
Estimated cost	Approximately 8 million kyats (annually)
Responsibility	 Manager -To hire organization/independent third-party testing wastewater quality EHS officer-Monitor the condition of factory's drainage and sewerage system

7.6. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN

Objectives:	 The energy management is aimed at minimizing electricity use results from site equipment and working lighting Comply with the standard of energy use
Performance Indicator:	Annual energy savings for all department facilitiesAnnual fuel saving for generator and vehicle
Relevant government law and rule	National Energy Management Committee (Myanmar Energy Master Plan 2015)
Management Plan	 Installation of timers and thermostats to control heating and cooling Energy saving light installed in different area of the factory for saving energy Used of energy saving devices must be installed Ensure that good housekeeping measures such as turning off equipment and lights when not in use
Monitoring & Reporting	Conduct annual energy efficiency of adult to find out the scope for energy saving
Time Frame	Once in a year throughout the factory life
Estimated cost	Approximately 5 million kyats (annually)
Responsibility	 Manager To arrange energy audit technical personnel To monitor and record electricity consumption, other related energy issues and take necessary actions if any problem arises

7.7. WATER CONSUMPTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	The water consumption management is aimed at minimizing ground water use
Performance Indicator:	 Prohibitions on accessing and using underground water without a license Water consumption saving of general water use from groundwater
Relevant government law and rule	The Underground Water Act (1930)
Management	Install water meter for internal control of water consumption
Plan	 All staff trains and makes aware conservation practices and proper methods of water use must be place in toilets and other areas of water consumption
	 The contamination of water is avoided by suitable management of oil and fuel used in machineries and vehicles
	Trees plantation surrounding the factory
Monitoring & Reporting	Daily visual inspections
Time Frame	Once in a year throughout the factory life
Estimated cost	Approximately 5 million kyats (annually)

Responsibility	Manager
	Arrange audit on water usage controls environmental officer

7.8. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objectives:	Reduce the risk of accidents at the factory area
Performance Indicator:	Establish a safe working environment
Relevant government law and rule	The Employment and Skill Development Law (August 2013), ILO guide to Myanmar Labour Law (2017)
Management Plan	The factory management has taken proper measures to handle any emergency situation like fire, earthquake, flood and storm
	 Provision and inspection of firefighting equipment and fire hydrant system in all the sections
	 A detail evaluation plan (fire exist, emergency exit door, etc.) is established and communicated with workers
	 Periodic inspection of safety relief valve provided with pressure vessels and equipment, preventive maintenance; aware the workers about electric shock by necessary training.
	Regular fire drill operation is conducted
	 Workers are informed about what to do in earthquake like stay in a safe place such as under table of desk, not to try move outside during earthquake, workers who will be outside during earthquake shall remain stay out of the building, trees, lump post, etc. Other relevant safety instruction of emergency situation it informed to workers by training
	• Workers are aware of dangers from physical hazards such as obstacles covered by floodwater (storm debris, drainage opening, ground erosion) and from displaced reptiles (Snake) or other animals.
	A medical team has been prepared for primary treatment (First Aid)
	 Prepare an emergency contact directory consisting contact numbers of nearest fire service, local police station, hospitals, etc. and display it in a place that everybody can see it easy.
	• Build a safety committee which from firefighting team, rescue team. The committee arrange a meeting every month to discuss about safety management
	 Ensure proper training of the employees about the disaster management, fire safety as well as occupational health and safety
3	Weekly check fire extinguishers and water hydrant in position
Reporting	Daily inspect that all fire exist are open
	Servicing fire extinguisher and records accidents,
Time Frame	Entire life spans of the factory operation
Estimated cost	Approximately 25 million kyats (annually)
Responsibility	Manager and EHS officer
	Arrange firefighting training after every 3 months

- Responsible for fire control and response
- Monitoring daily danger warning and bans

7.9. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SCHEDULE AND REPORTING

The EMP cell members responsible may conduct daily, weekly or monthly general inspections of the project area and facilities. The objectives are to identify non-compliances to EMP. Table 7-1 is provided the environmental monitoring schedule for Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment factory. The factory submits monitoring report to the Ministry not less frequently than every six (6) months, as provided in a schedule in the EMP,

Table 7-1 Environmental monitoring schedule for Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

Environmental Issues	Parameter	Recommended Monitoring Frequency	Area to be monitored	Responsible section
Air quality	Stack & ambient air emission PM2.5, PM10	Biannually in operation phase	Within the factory area	Responsible officer of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Water Quality	Effluent wastewater quality	 Daily in-house check Biannually check by third party 	Final discharge point of factory drainage	Responsible officer of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Noise	Noise level in decibel	Biannually	Operation area	Responsible officer of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Waste Management	Garbage collection Cleaning & Maintenance	DailyDaily	 Temporary Storage Sites of proposed factory Record disposed frequency 	Responsible officer of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Energy Consumption	Liters of Diesel/Fossil fuel for the generator	 Monthly monitoring of energy use Daily monitoring of fuel use 	Generator house and fuel storage area	Responsible officer of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

Environmental Issues	Parameter	Recommended Monitoring Frequency	Area to be monitored	Responsible section
Water Consumption	 All water taps shut off when not use Power to unused equipment shut off at the distribution panel 	DailyDaily	Water distribution area	Responsible officer of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited
Emergency Response Equipment	 Extinguisher's position Water hydrants Fireman switch testing Servicing fire extinguishers Review records of accident OHS training 	DailyDailyMonthlyQuarterlyQuarterlyBiannually	At the factory and production sector	Responsible officer of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

7.10. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) PLAN

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

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited will contribute 2% of our Net Profit to social welfare activities that will help society and country of Myanmar. Our social welfare activities shall include training of our employees such as on job training to be more qualified, language (Chinese) training on weekends with experienced teachers and providing necessary healthcare such as medical checkups and giving proper medical knowledge about deceases and its prevention. Part of our CSR activity such as donations will also contribute to public school around our factory (Table 7-2).

Table 7-2 CSR plan at Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

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

7.10.1. Public School

We will contribute 0.5% of our net profit to the public school near the factory to be a part of creating the better community. We will also work together with the school to understand more about the needs and we will also ensure that our contributions will be used in the most effective and efficient way for the society.

7.10.2. Non-profit Training

We will contribute 1% of our net profit for the trainings of our Employees. Our trainings include job-related trainings, language trainings and safety trainings. The main objective of our trainings are that we want our garment with their work but also improving their other skills such as language and promoting knowledge about safety measures and occupational health employees to be not only become more productive and more qualified.

7.10.3. Healthcare

One of our main concern is the well-being of our employees. We will contribute 0.5% of our net profit for the healthcare which includes medical checkup for the employees and providing health education to our workers.

7.11. BUDGET PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

This section describes the budget plans for the environmental management and environmental monitoring by the project proponent. On the other hand, Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited will take necessary environmental mitigation measures and its expenses for the environmental management not only at the construction and operation phases but also at the closing phase in accordance with their responsibility for the studies of recommendation.

The following table shows the expenditures for the implementation of Environmental Management Plan for operation phase annually. Estimation cost for EMP implementation is presented in Table 7-3.

Table 7-3 Cost estimation for EMP implementation

No	Item	Frequency/Times	Cost (USD)
Mitiga	ation Plan	l	
1	Maintenance of air ventilation system	Once per year	200 per year
2	Grass plantation within the area of factory compound	Once per three mouth	70 per three mouth
3	Solid waste disposal	12	1000 per year
4	Purchase of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Once per half a year	150 per half a year
5	Medical Check-up and Health Insurances	Once per year	500 per year
Emer	gency Preparedness		
1	Fire extinguisher	Once per month	300 per month

No	Item	Frequency/Times	Cost (USD)
2	Fire alarm system	Once per month	
3	First Aid Fits	Once per month	
Moni	toring Plan		
1	Wastewater	2	200 per year
2	Noise level	2	300 per year
3	Environmental compliance auditing	1	1,000 lump sum

8. CONCLUSION

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared for Zong Hong which is located at Plot A 3, Myay Taing Block No. 21, Mya Sein Yaung Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon region. The main objective of the study is focused specially on the required environmental management measures or creating environmentally friendly workplace. An EMP has been carried out for the factory according to the requirement of the proponent as it has been made for garments manufacturing factory.

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

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

9. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommendation that:

- All appropriate environmental management measures detailed in this report, together with any other environmental management commitments should be implemented throughout the entire life of the factory
- Solid wastes and liquid wastes need to be disposed according to Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC) rules and regulations
- Workers should be provided proper training and it should be ensured that workers use PPE during factory operation area.
- Daily, monthly and annual action plans shall be formulated based on this EMP and practiced at operation level.
- · Keep full records of environmental management activities
- Abide environmental policies, laws, rules and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.
- The proposed project is operated the production process with minimum impact on environmental and society.
- Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Factory will use 2% of their income as the CSR Plan.
- As EMP project, will reduce the impact of the environment.

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

APPENDIX A

YRIC Endorsement of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd.

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော် ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မတီ အတည်ပြုမိန့် ျှေမြန့်**အမှတ်** ရကတ- ဂ၂၅ /၂၀၁၈ ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ် ဇန်နဝါရီလုိ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ကော်မတီသည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ-၂၅ ပုဒ်မခွဲ (ဃ) အရ ဤအတည်ပြုမိန့်ကိုထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည် -(၁) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နံသူအမည် MR. JIANG ZONGBIAO (၂) နိုင်ငံသား CHINESE (၃) နေရဝိလိဝိစာ ROOM NO. 106, BUILDING 14, GONGYUAN XINCUN, YANGSHE TOWN, ZHANGJIAGANG CITY, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (၄) ပင်မအဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်နှင့်လိပ်စာ______ (၅) ဖွဲ့စည်းရာအရပ် -(၆) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အဝတ်အထည် အမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်း (၇) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်အရပ်ဒေသ(များ) မြေကွက်အမှတ် A3၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် ၂၁၊ မြစိမ်းရောင် စက်မှုဇုန်၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး (၈) နိုင်ငံခြားမ**ာည်ငွေရင်း ပမာဏ** အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၂.၀၉၁ သန်း (၉) နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်းယူဆောင်လာရမည့်ကာလ အတည်ပြုမိန့် ရရှိသဉ နေ့မှ ၁ နှစ် အတွင်း (၁၀) စုစုပေါင်း မ**ာည်ငွေရင်းပမာဏ**(ကျပ်) အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၂.၀၉၁ သန်းနှင့် ညီမျှသော မြန်မာကျပ်ငွေ (၁၁) တည်ဆောက်မှု/ပြင်ဆင်မှုကာလ (၁၂) အတည်ပြုမိန့်သက်တမ်း (၁၃) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ ရာဓိုင်နှုန်းပြည့် နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု (၁၄) မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင် ဖွဲ့စည်းမည့် ကုမ္ပဏီအမည် (MYANMAR) GARMENT COMPANY LIMITED



2က္ကဋ္ဌ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မတီ

APPENDIX B

Transitional Consultant Registration Certificate



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation



Environmental Conservation Department

CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSITIONAL CONSULTANT REGISTRATION (ကြားကာလအကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်းအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်)

No.			1006	8		Date	2 4 MA	Y 2019		
The	Ministry	of	Natural	Resources	and	Environmental	Conservation,	hereby,	issues	this
cert	ificate to	the	organiza	tion under l	Enviro	onmental Impact	Assessment P	rocedure,	Notifica	ation
No.	616/2015.									
100	၁၀န်းကျင်	ထိုင္ပိ	က်မဆန်း	စစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရ	ာ လုပ်	ပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အ	မိန့် ကြော်ငြာစာအ	မတ်၊ ၆၁	6/1009	399

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

- (a) Name of Organization (အဖွဲ့ အစည်းအမည်)
- (b) Name of the representative in the organization (အဖွဲ့ အစည်းကိုယ်စားလှယ်၏အမည်)
- (c) Citizenship of the representative in the organization (အဖွဲ့ အစည်းကိုယ်စားလှယ်၏နိုင်ငံသား)
- (d) Identity Card /Passport Number of the representative person in the organization (အဖွဲ့ အစည်းကိုယ်စားလှယ်၏ မှတ်ပုံတင်/ နိုင်ငံကူးလက်မှတ် အမှတ်)
- (e) Address of organization (ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ)
- (f) Type of Consultancy (အကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား)
- (g) Duration of validity (သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်)

Myanwei Consulting Co., Ltd.

U Nyan Lynn Aung

Myanmar

12/Sakhana(N)056196



No. 28, Myay nu street, Sanchaung Township, Yangon, Myanmar.

Mobile phone: 09440251888

E mail: ceo@myanweiconsulting.com

Organization

31 December 2019



Director General

Environmental Conservation Department

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

Areas of Expertise Permitted (ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ)

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



EXTENSION သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း

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

For Director General
(Soe Naing Director)

(Soe Naing, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION (၁၈၈ တစ်းတိုးမြှန်ခြင်း)
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2022) to (31.12.2022)
The conference (2-2-3-3) of the conference (2-2-3-3-3)

Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION

သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2020) to (31.12.2020) ကိုလက်မှတ်အား(၁-၁-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေမှ (၃၁-၁)-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေမှာ (၃၁-၁)-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေမှာ ထို တစ်နေမညာက်တစ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။

(Soe Naing, Director) Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION

သက်တမ်းတိုးမျှင်ဖြင်း The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.7.2021) to (31.12.2021) ဤလက်မှတ်ဆား(၁-၅-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေမှ (၁၀-၁၂-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေအထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြင့်သည်။ For Director General

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

EXTENSION (ముగ్గులు ముగ్గులు) The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended

for six months from (1.1.2023) to (30.6.2023) က္ခ်လက်မှတ်အား(၁-၁-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၀-၆-၂၀၂၃ ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လသက်တစ်းတိုးမြှင့် သည်။

For Director General (Sa Aung Thu, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION

သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း

သက်တမ်းကိုးမှုင့်ခြင်း The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for two months from (1.7.2023) to (31.8.2023) ကြံလက်မှတ်ဘား(၁-၅-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၈-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၂)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။ For Director General (Sa Aung Thu, Director) Environmental Conservation Department

REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation



No. 10048 Date

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

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

- (a) Name of Consultant (အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အမည်)
- (b) Citizenship (နိုင်ငံသား)
- (c) Identity Card / Passport Number (မှတ်ပုံတင်/နိုင်ငံကူးလက်မှတ် အမှတ်)
- (d) Address (ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ)
- (e) Organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်း)
- (f) Type of Consultancy (အကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား)
- (g) Duration of validity(သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်)

U Lin Htet Sein

Myanmar

7/ Tha Ka Na (N) 101377

No.54, Room No.704, Waizayantar Tower, Waizayantar Road, Thingangyun Township, Yangon.

lin.tbs@gmail.com, 09 421137569 Total Business Solution Co., Ltd.

Person

31 March 2018

For Director General (Soe Naing, Director) Environmental Conservation Department 21/01/01/0

Director General

Environmental Conservation Department
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

Areas of Expertise Permitted (ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ)

1. Geology and Soil

EXTENSION သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six month from (1.1.2021) to (30.6.2021) ကိုလက်မှတ်အား(၁-၁-၂၀၂၀)ရက်နေ့မှ (၁၀-၆-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၁၀-၆-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့အကို (၆)သည်ကြွင်သည်။ (Soe Naing, Director) Environmental Conservation Department

> EXTENSION (Soe Naing, Director)
> Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း) EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း)
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2022) to (31.12.2022)

ကြလက်မှတ်အား(၁-၁-၂၁၂၂) ရက်နေ့မှ (၁၁-၁၂-၂၁၂၂) ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှင့် သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။

For Director General (Soe Naing, Director)

Environmental Conservation Department EXTENSION

သက်တစ်းတုံးမှုင်းရှင်း The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for nine months from (1.4.2019) to (31.12.2019) တိုလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၉) ကော်မေ (၁-၁၂၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေတစ် (၉)လသတ်တစ်း တိုးမြှင့်သည်။ For Director General (Soe Naing, Director) Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION

သက်တမ်းတိုးမြင့်ခြင်း 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) ရက်နေ့အထို့ တနဲ့ စိသက်တမ်းတိုးမြင့်သည်။

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

EXTENSION (သက်တစ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း) The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.1.2023) to (30.6.2023) ကိုလက်မှတ်အား(၁-၁-၂၀၂၃) ရက်ခန္ဓမှ (၃၀-၆-၂၀၂၃) ရက်ခန္ဓအထိ (၆)လသက်တစ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။

For Director General (Sa Aung Thu, Director) Environmental Conservation Department

EXTENSION

ည်း Extendion
သက်တစ်းကို မြန်ခြင်း
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for two months from (1.7.2023) to (31.8.2023) ကိုလက်မှတ်အား(၁-၅-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၈-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၂)လည်းကိုတ်မြှန်သည်။

For Director General

(Sa Aung Thu, Director)
Environmental Conservation Department

APPENDIX C Land Lease Agreement



ဤစာချုပ်ကို ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ယနေ့ ခရစ်သက္ကရာစ်၂၀၁၈ခုနှစ်၊ ဇာန်နဝါဇို လ(၁)ရက်နေ့ တွင် မော်ပြပါ ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်တို့မှ မြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦးအား "ငှားရမ်းခြင်းကတိစာချပ်"ကိုအောက်ပါအတိုင်းစာချပ် ချုပ်ဆိုကြပါသည်။

(B). (B) ဦးယဉ်မောင်သိန်း ဒေါ်ယုံအင်း(ခ)ဒေါ်မြင့်ကြည် အငှားချထားသူ ။ ။ အမည် ၁၄/ပသန(နိုင်)၁၄၉၀၀၉ ၁၄/ပသန(ဧည့်)၀၀၀၅၄၅ မှတ်ပုံတင် အမှတ်(၁၄၄/၁၄၈)၊ရွှေဘုံသာလမ်း၊ပန်းဘဲတန်းမြို့နယ်၊ နေရပ်လိပ်စာ 🗕 ရန်ကုန်မြို့။ My ZHANG JINSUO ။ အမည် အငှားယူသူ E 99030330 Passport No. -နေရပ်လိပ်စာ -ရန် ကုန် တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊မြစိမ်းရောင်စက်မှုစုန်၊မြခတ္တာလမ်း၊ အငှားချထားသည့်ပစ္စည်း။

မြေကွက်အမှတ်–(A3) ၊ မြေ(3.28)ဧက၊ စက်ရုံ (120' × 380')2လုံး၊ မီး(500KVA) နှင့် ရေမီးစုံ။ အထက်ဖော်ပြပါ "အငှားချထားသူ" "အငှားယူသူ"ဟူသော စကားရပ်များတွင် အငှားချထားသူ၊ အငှားယူသူ

အထက်ဖော်ပြပါ "အငှားချထားသူ" "အငှားယူသူ"ဟူသော စကားရပ်များတွင် အငှားချထားသူ၊ အငှားယူသူ တို့အသီးသီးနှင့်တကွ ၎င်းတို့အသီးသီး၏ အမွေစားအမွေခံများ၊ တရားဝင်ကိုယ်စားလှယ်များ၊ ပစ္စည်းတွင်စီမံအုပ်ချုပ်သူများ၊ လွှဲအပ်ထားသူများအားလုံး အကျုံးဝင်သက်ဆိုင်သည်ဟူ၍မှတ်ယူရမည်။

၁။ အငှားချထားသူသည် ငှားရမ်းသည့်ပစ္စည်းဖြစ်သော အထက်ဖော်ပြပါ မြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦးကို တရားဝင်ပိုင်ဆိုင်၍ အရှုပ်အရှင်း တစ်စုံတစ်ရာကင်းရှင်းပြီး မိမိတို့တွင် အတားအဆီးအချုပ်အချယ်မရှိ အငှားချထားပိုင်ခွင့်ရှိကြောင်း ဝန်ခံကတိ ပြုပါသည်။

၂။ အငှားချထားသောကာလမှာ (1.1.2018) ရက်နေ မှ (31.12.2027) ရက်နေ အထိ(10)နှစ်သက်တမ်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ငှားရမ်းမှော တစ်လလျှင်ငွေကျပ်(12,000,000)(ကျပ်သိန်းတစ်ရာနှစ်ဆယ်တိတိ)ဖြင့် (10)နှစ်တိတိ ပုံသေငှားရမ်းသွားရန် နှစ်ဦးသဘောတူညီကြပါသည်။

၃။ ငွေပေး ချေမှု စနစ်မှာ – ပထမ(2)နှစ်စာ ငှားရမ်းခင္မေကို ဦးစွာပေးချေပြီးနောက် ပထမ(2)နှစ် ငှားရမ်းကာလ မကုန်ဆုံးနိ (2)လကြိုတင်၍ ဒုတိယ(3)နှစ်စာ ငှားရမ်းခင္မေကို ပေးချေရမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ အလားတူပင် ဒုတိယ(3)နှစ် ငှားရမ်းကာလ မကုန်ဆုံးနီ (2)လကြိုတင်၍ တတိယ(2နှစ် 6)လစာ ငှားရမ်းမွေကို ပေးချေရမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး တတိယ(2နှစ် 6)လငှားရမ်းကာလ မကုန်ဆုံးနီ (2)လကြိုတင်၍ စတုတ္ထ(2နှစ် 6)လစာငှားရမ်းခင္မေကို ပေးချေရမည်ဖြစ်သည်။

၄။ သို့ဖြစ်၍ (1.1.2018) နေ့မှ (31.12.2019)ရက်နေ့အထိ ပထမ(2)နှစ်စာအတွက် ငှားရမ်းခကျသင့် ငွေကျင် (288,000,000/-) (ငွေကျပ်သိန်းနှစ်ထောင့်ရှစ်ရာရှစ်ဆယ်တိတိ)ကို ယနေ့(1 , 1 .201%) ရက်နေ့တွင် အငှားယူသူင အပြေအကြေပေးချေရာ အငှားချထားသူမှ ကောင်းမွန်စွာလက်ခံရရှိကြောင်း ဝန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။

Pr. CogV

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ငှားရမ်းမှုဆိုင်ရာစည်းကမ်းဈက်များ

၅။(က) ငှားရမ်းထားသည့်မြေနှင့် အဆောက်အဦးတွင် အငှားယူသူမှ အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ငန်းနှင့် ပက်သတ်သည့်လုပ်ငန်းများ

ကိုသာပြုလုပ်ပါမည်ဟု ဝန်ခံကတိုပြုပါသည်။

(ခ) ငှားရမ်းသည့် ကာလအတွင်း သုံးစွဲသော ရေခွန်၊မီးခွန်၊ဖုန်ခွန်၊ကုန်သွယ်လုပ်ငန်းခွန် အစရှိသည့် အငှားယူသူ နှင့်ပက်သက်သည့် အခွန်အခများကိုလည်း အငှားယူသူမှ ပုံမှန်မပျက်မကွက် အပြေအကြေပေးဆောင်ရပါမည်။ ငှားရမ်းသည့် မြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦးပေါ်တွင် အငှားယူသူမှ နိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ၏ တည်ဆဲဥပအေညွှန်ကြားချက်များနှင့် ကိုက်ညီသည့်လုပ်ငန်းများကိုသာ လုပ်ကိုင်ခွင့်ရှိပြီး တည်ဆဲဥပအညွှန်ကြားချက်များနှင့် မကိုက်ညီသောလုပ်ငန်းများ၊ တည်ဆဲဥပအ အရပ်ရပ်နှင့်ငြံစွန်း သည့်လုပ်ငန်းများ၊ လုပ်ကိုင်ခြင်းမပြုလုပ်ရ၊အထက်ပါစည်းကမ်းများကို ချိုးဖောက်၍ အငှားယူသူ၊ ငုံးနှင့်ဆက်နွယ်သူများသည် တားမြစ်ထားသည့် လုပ်ငန်းတစ်ရပ်ရပ်ကို လုပ်ကိုင်ခဲ့ပါက ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာသော ကိစ္စအရပ်ရပ်(အားလုံး)သည်အငှားယူသူ၏ တာဝန်သာဖြစ်ပြီး ထိုကဲ့သို့ဥပအနှင့် မညီညွှတ်သည့်လုပ်ငန်း ဆောင်ရွက်သဖြင့် ဥပအအရာအရေးယူမှု တစ်စုံတစ်ရာပြုလုပ်သည့် နေ့မှစ၍ ငှားရမ်းခြင်းကာလ ပြတ်စဲသည်ဟု အငှားယူသူမှ နားလည်သဘောပေါက်ကြောင်း ဝန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။

(ဂ) ငှားရမ်းသည့် ကာလအတွင်း အငှားယူသူ၊ ၎င်းနှင့်ဆက်နွယ်သူများမှ နိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ၏ တည်ဆဲဥပဒေတစ်ရပ်ရပ်နှင့် ညို စွန်းသည့်လုပ်ငန်း တစ်စုံတစ်ရာပြုလုပ်ခြင်းကြောင့် ငှားရမ်းထားသည့်မြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦးကို အစိုးရမှ ချိပ်ပိတ်ခြင်း၊ သိမ်းဆည်းခြင်း အစရှိသည့်အရေးယူဆောင်ရွက်မှု တစ်စုံတစ်ရာပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါက ထိုသို့ပြုလုပ်ခြင်းကြောင့် ပေါ်ပေါက်လာသည့် နှစ်နာဆုံးရှုံးမှုအားလုံးအတွက် မြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦး၏ ကာလတန်ဖိုးအပြင် နှစ်နာကြေးငွေကိုပါ အငှားယူသူမှ အငှားချထား

သူအားတစ်လုံးတစ်ခဲတည်းပေးလျော်ပါမည်ဟု ဝန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။

(ဃ) အငှားယူသူသည် အငှားချထားသောမြေနှင့် အဆောက်အဦးကိုလည်းကောင်း၊ ထိုမြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦး၏ တစ်စိတ် တစ်ဒေသကိုလည်းကောင်း၊အခြားမည်သူကိုမျှ တဆင့်ပြန်လည်ငှားရမ်းခြင်း၊ လွှဲပြောင်းခြင်း၊ ပေါင်နှံခြင်း၊ ရောင်းချခြင်းများ မပြုလုပ်ပါဟုဝန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။

(င) အထက်ဖော်ပြပါ အပိုဒ်၅(ဃ)ထဲမှ တစ်စိတ်တစ်အသ ချိုးဖောက်ခဲ့သည်ကို စစ်ဆေးတွေ့ရှိခဲ့ပါက တွေရှိသည့်နေ့မှစ၍ ငှားရမ်းခြင်းကာလ ပြတ်စဲသည့်အပြင် အငှားယူသူသည်ပေးချေထားသော လက်ကျန်လများ၏ ကျသင့်ငွေအား ပြန်လည်

တောင်းခံပိုင်ခွင့်မရှိပါ။

စ) တုးရမ်းသည့်မြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦးတွင် ငှားရမ်းထားသည့်ကာလအတွင်း အငှားယူသူသည် သန်းခေါင်စာရင်းပြုလုပ်

၍နေထိုင်ခြင်းမပြုရပါ။ဧည့်စာရင်းဖြင့်သာနေထိုင်ရမည်ဖြစ်သည်။

(ဆ) အငှားယူသူသည် ငှားရမ်းသည့်မြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦးတွင် အဆောက်အဦးတစ်စုံတစ်ရာ ဆောက်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြင်ဆင် ခြင်းတို့ ပြုလုပ်လိုပါက အငှားချထားသူအားညှိနိုင်း၍ ခွင့်တောင်းရမည်။အငှားချထားသူမှ ခွင့်ပြုမှသာလျှင်အငှားယူသူ မှပြုလုပ်နိုင်ပါသည်။ထိုသို့ပြုလုပ်ရာတွင်လည်း အငှားယူသူ၏ စရိတ်ဖြင့်သာပြုလုပ်ရမည်။အငှားယူသူသည် ငှားရမ်းသည့် ကာလကုန်ဆုံးသည့်အချိန်တွင် အငှားယူသူဆောက်လုပ်ထားသည့် အဆောက်အဦးများ(မြေတွင်အသေတွယ်ကပ် ဆောက်လုပ် ထားသော အဆောက်အဦးများ၊မရွှေ့ပြောင်းနိုင်သောပစ္စည်းများ)ကို ပြန်လည်ဖြုတ်ယူ သယ်ဆောင်သွားခြင်း မပြုလုပ်ရဘဲ အငှားယူသူ တပ်ဆင်ထားသော လျှပ်စစ်မီးလိုင်းများ၊ ကေဘယ်ကြိုးများ ရွေ့ပြောင်းနိုင်သော ပစ္စည်းများကိုသာ ပြန်လည် ဖြုတ်ယူသယ်ဆောင်ခွင့်ရှိကြောင်း နှစ်ဦးနှစ်ဖက်သဘောတူပါသည်။

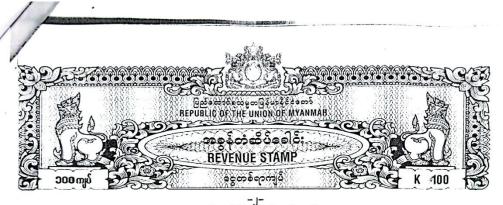
(e) အငှားယူသူသည် လျှပ်စစ်မီးသုံးစွဲရာတွင်လည်းကောင်း၊ ငှားရမ်းသည့်အဆောက်အဦးအား အသုံးပြုရာတွင်လည်းကောင်း သက်ဆိုင်ရာ အစိုးရဌာနအသီးသီးမှ ချမှတ်ညွှန်ကြားထားသည့် စည်းကမ်းချက်များ ဥပအေများနှင့်အညီသာလျှင် လိုက်နာအသုံးပြု ရပါမည်။ အငှားယူသူ၏ ပေါ့ဆမှုကြောင့်ဖြစ်စေ၊ နည်းလမ်းတကျသုံးစွဲမှု မဟုတ်၍ဖြစ်စေ အငှားချထားသည့် လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်း များ၊ လျှပ်စစ်ထရန်စဖော်မာများ၊ အငှားချထားသည့် အဆောက်အဦးများ အစရှိသည့် အငှားချထားသည့်ပစ္စည်းများမီးလောင် ကျွမ်းလျှင် (သို့မဟုတ်)ပျက်စီးဆုံးရှုံးမှု တစ်စုံတစ်ရာဖြစ်ပွားပါက ထိုပျက်စီးဆုံးရှုံးမှု အဝဝအတွက် အငှားယူသူမှ ပေးလျော်

ရပါမည်ဟုဝန်ခံ ကတိပြုပါသည်။

\$5.60 av

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ငှားရမ်းမှုဆိုင်ရာစည်းကမ်း<u>ဈ</u>က်များ

၅။(က) ငှားရမ်းထားသည့်မြေနှင့် အဆောက်အဦးတွင် အငှားယူသူမှ အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ငန်းနှင့် ပက်သတ်သည့်လုပ်ငန်းများ

ကိုသာပြုလုပ်ပါမည်ဟု ဝန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။

(ခ) ၄ားရမ်းသည့် ကာလအတွင်း သုံးစွဲသော ရေခွန်၊မီးခွန်၊ဇုန်ခွန်၊ကုန်သွယ်လုပ်ငန်းခွန် အစရှိသည့် အ၄ားယူသူ နှင့်ပက်သက်သည့် အခွန်အများကိုလည်း အငှားယူသူမှ ပုံမှန်မပျက်မကွက် အပြေအကြေပေးဆောင်ရပါမည်။ ၄ားရမ်းသည့် မြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦးပေါ် တွင် အငှားယူသူမှ နိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ၏ တည်ဆံဥပဒေညွှန်ကြားချက်များနှင့် ကိုက်ညီသည့်လုပ်ငန်း များကိုသာ လုပ်ကိုင်ခွင့်ရှိပြီး တည်ဆံဥပဒေညွှန်ကြားချက်များနှင့် မကိုက်ညီသောလုပ်ငန်းများ၊ တည်ဆံဥပဒေ အရပ်ရပ်နှင့်ဖြံ့ခန်း သည့်လုပ်ငန်းများ၊ လုပ်ကိုင်ခြင်းမပြုလုပ်ရ။အထက်ပါစည်းကမ်းများကို ချိုးဖောက်၍ အငှားယူသူ၊၎င်းနှင့်ဆက်နွယ်သူများသည် တားမြစ်ထားသည့် လုပ်ငန်းတစ်ရပ်ရပိုကို လုပ်ကိုင်ခဲ့ပါက ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာသော ကိစ္စအရပ်ရပ်(အားလုံး)သည်အငှားယူသူ၏ တာဝန်သာဖြစ်ပြီး ထိုကဲ့သို့ဥပဒေနှင့် မညီညွှတ်သည့်လုပ်ငန်း ဆောင်ရွက်သဖြင့် ဥပဒေအရအရေးယူမှု တစ်စုံတစ်ရာပြုလုပ်သည့် နေ့မှစ၍ ငှားရမ်းခြင်းကာလ ပြတ်စဲသည်ဟု အငှားယူသူမှ နားလည်သဘောပေါက်ကြောင်း ဝန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။

(ဂ) ငှားရမ်းသည့် ကာလအတွင်း အငှားယူသူ၊ ၎င်းနှင့်ဆက်နွယ်သူများမှ နိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ၏ တည်ဆဲဥပဒေတစ်ရပိရပ်နှင့် ညှိစွန်းသည့်လုပ်ငန်း တစ်စုံတစ်ရာပြုလုပ်ခြင်းကြောင့် ငှားရမ်းထားသည့်မြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦးကို အစိုးရမှ ချိပ်ပိတ်ခြင်း၊ သိမ်းဆည်းခြင်း အစရှိသည့်အရေးယူဆောင်ရွက်မှု တစ်စုံတစ်ရာပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါက ထိုသို့ပြုလုပ်ခြင်းကြောင့် ပေါ်ပေါက်လာသည့် နှစ်နာဆုံးရှုံးမှုအားလုံးအတွက် မြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦး၏ ကာလတန်ဖိုးအပြင် နှစ်နာကြေးငွေကိုပါ အငှားယူသူမှ အငှားချထား

သူအားတစ်လုံးတစ်ခဲတည်းပေးလျော်ပါမည်ဟု ဝန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။

(ဃ) အငှားယူသူသည် အငှားချထားသောမြေနှင့် အဆောက်အဦးကိုလည်းကောင်း၊ ထိုမြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦး၏ တစ်စိတ် တစ်ဒေသကိုလည်းကောင်း၊အခြားမည်သူကိုမျှ တဆင့်ပြန်လည်ငှားရမ်းခြင်း၊ လွှဲပြောင်းခြင်း၊ ပေါင်နှံခြင်း၊ ရောင်းချခြင်းများ မပြုလုပ်ပါဟုဝန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။

(င) အထက်ဖော်ပြပါ အပိုဒ်၅(ဃ)ထဲမှ တစ်စိတ်တစ်အသ ချိုးဖောက်ခဲ့သည်ကို စစ်ဆေးတွေ့ ရှိခဲ့ပါက တွေရှိသည့်နေ့ မှစ၍ ငှားရမ်းခြင်းကာလ ပြတ်စဲသည့်အပြင် အငှားယူသူသည်ပေးချေထားသော လက်ကျန်လများ၏ ကျသင့်ငွေအား ပြန်လည်

တောင်းခံပိုင်ခွင့်မရှိပါ။

(စ) ှားရမ်းသည့်မြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦးတွင် ငှားရမ်းထားသည့်ကာလအတွင်း အငှားယူသူသည် သန်းခေါင်စာရင်းပြုလုပ်

၍နေထိုင်ခြင်းမပြုရပါ။ဧည့်စာရင်းဖြင့်သာနေထိုင်ရမည်ဖြစ်သည်။

(ဆ) အငှားယူသူသည် ငှားရမ်းသည့်မြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦးတွင် အဆောက်အဦးတစ်စုံတစ်ရာ ဆောက်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြင်ဆင် ခြင်းတို့ ပြုလုပ်လိုပါက အငှားချထားသူအားညှိနှိုင်း၍ နွင့်တောင်းရမည်။အငှားချထားသူမှ နွင့်ပြုမှသာလျှင်အငှားယူသူ မှပြုလုပ်နိုင်ပါသည်။ထိုသို့ပြုလုပ်ရာတွင်လည်း အငှားယူသူ၏ စရိတ်ဖြင့်သာပြုလုပ်ရမည်။အငှားယူသူသည် ငှားရမ်းသည့် ကာလကုန်ဆုံးသည့်အချိန်တွင် အငှားယူသူဆောက်လုပ်ထားသည့် အဆောက်အဦးများ(မြေတွင်အသေတွယ်ကပ် ဆောက်လုပ် ထားသော အဆောက်အဦးများ၊မရွှေ့ပြောင်းနိုင်သောပစ္စည်းများ)ကို ပြန်လည်ဖြုတ်ယူ သယ်ဆောင်သွားခြင်း မပြုလုပ်ရဘဲ အငှားယူသူ တပ်ဆင်ထားသော လျှပ်စစ်မီးလိုင်းများ၊ ကေဘယ်ကြိုးများ ရွေ့ပြောင်းနိုင်သော ပစ္စည်းများကိုသာ ပြန်လည်ဖြုတ်ယူသယ်ဆောင်ခွင့်ရှိကြောင်း နှစ်ဦးနှစ်ဖက်သဘောတူပါသည်။

(စ) အငှားယူသူသည် လျှပ်စစ်မီးသုံးစွဲရာတွင်လည်းကောင်း၊ ငှားရမ်းသည့်အဆောက်အဦးအား အသုံးပြုရာတွင်လည်းကောင်း သက်ဆိုင်ရာ အစိုးရဌာနအသီးသီးမှ ချမှတ်ညွှန်ကြားထားသည့် စည်းကမ်းချက်များ ဥပအများနှင့်အညီသာလျှင် လိုက်နာအသုံးပြု ရပါမည်။ အငှားယူသူ၏ ပေါ့ ဆမှုကြောင့်ဖြစ်စေ၊ နည်းလမ်းတကျသုံးစွဲမှု မဟုတ်၍ဖြစ်စေ အငှားချထားသည့် လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်း များ၊ လျှပ်စစ်ထရန်စဖော်မာများ၊ အငှားချထားသည့် အဆောက်အဦးများ အစရှိသည့် အငှားချထားသည့်ပစ္စည်းများမီးလောင် ကျွမ်းလျှင် (သို့မဟုတ်)ပျက်စီးဆုံးရှုံးမှု တစ်စုံတစ်ရာဖြစ်ပွားပါက ထိုပျက်စီးဆုံးရှုံးမှု အဝဝအတွက် အငှားယူသူမှ ပေးလျော်

ရပါမည်ဟုဝန်ခံ ကတိပြုပါသည်။

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thems



ကြိုတင်မမျှော်မှန်းနိုင်သည့် သဘာဝဘေးအွန္တရာယ် တစ်စုံတစ်ခုကြောင့် အငှားချထားသည့်ပစ္စည်း ပျက်စီးခဲ့ပါက အငှားယူသူတွင် တာဝန်မရှိရေကွာ် အငှားချထားသူမှသာ ပြန်လည်ညှိနိုင်း ပြုပြင်ပေးရမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဝန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။ အကယ်၍ အငှားချထားသူသည် အငှားချထားသည့် အဆောက်အဦးအား အငှားယူသူ၏ ပေါ့ဆမှုကြောင့်မဟုတ်ဘဲ အဆောက်အဦးခေါင်မိုးတွင် မိုးယိုစိမ် မှုဖြစ်ပေါ်ခဲ့ပါက အမြန်လာရောက်ပြုပြင်ပေးရမည်။

(ည) အငှားယူသူမှ ယခုငှားရမ်းသည့် အဆောက်အဦးအား အကြောင်းအမျိုးမျိုးကြောင့် ငှားရမ်းကာလ (10)နှစ်အတွင်း

ဆက်လက်ငှားရမ်းနိုင်ခြင်း မရှိတော့ပါက အငှားချထားသူသို့ (3)လကြိုတင် အကြောင်းကြားရပါမည်။

ငှားရမ်းသည့်မြေနှင့်အဆောက်ဦအား ငှားရမ်းကာလ(10)နှစ်ပြည့်ပြီးနောက် အငှားယူသူမှ ဆက်လက်မငှားရမ်းလိုလျှင် သော်လည်းကောင်း၊ အငှားချထားသူမှ ဆက်လက်ငှားရမ်းလိုခြင်း မရှိတော့လျှင်သော်လည်းကောင်း၊ ငှားရမ်းသက်တမ်း(10)နှစ် မကုန်ဆုံးဗို(3)လကြိုတင်၍ နှစ်ဦးနှစ်ဖက် အကြောင်းကြားရပါမည်။ ဆက်လက်ငှားရမ်းလိုပါက ကာလပေါက်ဈေးအတိုင်း ဆက်လက်ငှားရမ်းမည့် ကာလအတွက် ငှားရမ်းခငွေများ၊စည်းကမ်းချက်များကို နှစ်ဦးနှစ်ဖက် ညိနိုင်းသတ်မှတ်၍ ဆက်လက် ငှားရမ်းရန် ဝန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။

အငှားယူသူသည် ငှားရမ်းသက်တမ်း(10)နှစ်ပြည့်၍ နှစ်ဦးနှစ်ဖက်သဘောတူ သက်တမ်းတိုးမှုမရှိပါလျှင် မြေနှင့် အဆောက်အဦးအား မူလဌားရမ်းစဉ်အတိုင်း ပြန်လည်အပ်နှံ ဖယ်ရှားပေးပါရန်နှင့် ပျက်စီးပျောက်ဆုံးမှု တစ်စုံတရာရှိပါက အငှားယူသူမှ ပြန်လည်ပြင်ဆင်ပြီး အငှားချထားသူသို့ အေးချမ်းစွာဖြင့် အလွတ်လက်ရောက် ပြန်လည်လွဲပြောင်းအပ်နှံ

ပါမည် ဟုဝန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။

ငှားရမ်းကာလ ကုန်ဆုံးသည့်အချိန်တွင် အငှားချထားသည့် အဆောက်အဦးအတွင်း၌ အငှားယူသူ၏ပစ္စည်းများ ပြောင်းရွေ့ရန်ကျန်ရှိပါက ၎င်းပစ္စည်းများကို စွန့် ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအဖြစ် သတ်မှတ်မည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း အငှားယူသူမှသဘော

တူညီပါသည်။

အထက်ပါတားမြစ်ထားသည့် စည်းကမ်းများကို အငှားယူသူမှ ချိုးဖောက်ခဲ့ပါက ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာသောကိစ္စအရပ်ရပ် (အားလုံး)သည် အငှားယူသူ၏ တာဝန်သာဖြစ်ပြီး ထိုကဲ့သို့ဥပအေနှင့် မညီညွတ်သည့်လုပ်ငန်း ဆောင်ရွက်သဖြင့် ဥပဒေအရ အရေးယူမှုတစ်စုံတစ်ရာ ပြုလုပ်သည့်နေ့ မှစ၍ ငှားရမ်းခြင်းကာလ ပြတ်စဲသည်ဟု အငှားယူသူမှ နားလည် သဘောပေါက် ကြောင်းကတိပြုပါသည်။

နှစ်ဦးသဘောတူမြေနှင့်အဆောက်အဦးအား ငှားရမ်းခြင်းကတိစာချုပ် "သည် နှတ်ဖြင့်ထားရှိခဲ့သောကတိကဝတ်

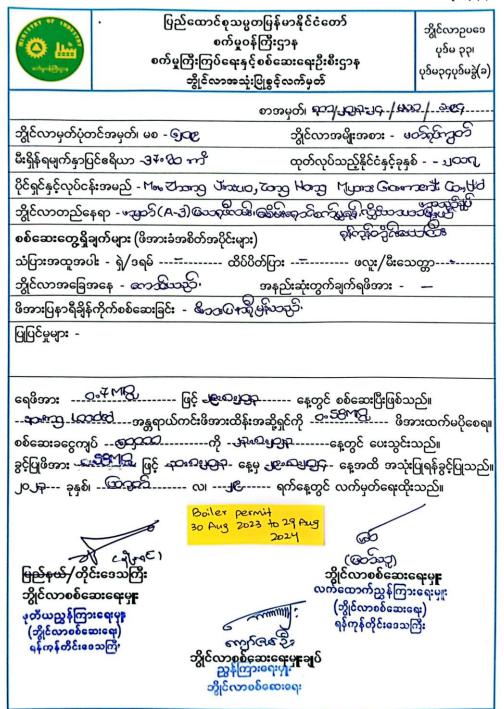
များအားလုံးကို လွှမ်းမိုးသည်ဟုမှတ်ယူရမည်။

အထက်စာချပ်ပါ အချက်အလက် စကားရပ်များကို အငှားချထားသူနှင့် အငှားယူသူတို့ ကိုယ်တိုင် ကောင်းမွန်စွာဖတ်ရှ သဘောပေါက်ကြပြီးဖြစ်၍ မိမိတို့၏ လွပ်လပ်သော သဘောဆန္ဒဖြင့် အောက်ပါအသိသက်သေတို့ရှေ့တွင် လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုး စာချုပ်ချုပ်ဆိုကြပါသည်။

(အငှားချထားသူများ) (အငှားယူသူ) (B) Cal MY ZHANG JINSUO အေါ်ယုံအင်း(ခ)အေါ်မြင့်ကြည် ဦးယဉ်မောင်သိန်း £9903033a ၁၄/ပသန(နိုင်)၁၄၉၀၀၉ ၁၄/ပသန(ဧည့်)၀၀၀၅၄၅ <u>အသိသက်သေများ</u> လက်မှတ် လက်မှတ် အမည် အမည် ဦးကွေးဆိန်း Dapapalogy weedle ၁၃/ကလတ(နိုင်)၀၂၁၁၅၉ မှတ်ပုံတင် မှတ်ပုံတင် - oful (30) (202(12) နေရပ်လိပ်စာ တိုက်(၂၀)၊အခန်း(၇)၊နဝဒေးအိမ်ရာ၊ နေရပ်လိပ်စာ - 906312Puna - လိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ရန်ကုန်မြို့။

APPENDIX D Boiler License

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ပြည်စထာင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်စာစိုးရ
စက်မှ္ဝန်ကြီးဌာန - သို့ ကြီးကြွန်သည့် သို့ သည့် လို့ မေသည့် မြီးသည့်
စတ်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့် စစ်စေားရေးဦးစီးဌာန ဘွိုင်လာကိုင်တွယ်ထိန်းသိမ်းသူများသင်တန်း
ဒောင်ကက်မှတ် သူင်လာလုံလွေထာန်းသမ်းသူများသလေန်း
<u>-</u>
ရန်ကုန် မြည်နယ်/ထိုင်းစေသကြီးထန်းတပင် မြို့နယ်မှ
ဦး ညိန်းအေး ညား/သမီး ညိုးနိုင်လင်း
ရီ င် ငံ သား စိ စ စ် စ ရးက ဇ်ပြား အာ မှ တ် — ၁၂/ထတပ(နိင်)၀၉၂၇၈၀ ဆ ဆို
တွိုင်လာစစ်စစားဖရးမှ ဦးစီးကျင်းပစဲ့သည့် ဘွိုင်လာကိုင်ဘွယ်ဆိန်းသိမ်းသူများ
သဝိတန်း တာမှတ်စုဉ် (၂ /၂၀၁၇)ကို ၂၀၁၇ စုချစ်း ခွန် လ (၁၂) ရက်ခြေစု. မှ
စူလိုဝ် လ (၂၁) ရက် ဖန္ အထိ တက်ဖရာက်သင်ကြားဖောာင်မြမ်စဲ့သဖြခ့်
ဤလက်မှတ်ကို ဈီးမြှင့်လိုက်သည်။
GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIAL SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION
BOILER OPERATOR'S COMPETENCY CERTIFICATE (BOCC)
This certificate is awarded toU Naing Lin, son / daughter of
Thein Aye
has satisfactorily completed the Boiler Operator Training Course No.2/2017 held at the Boiler
nspection Department from 12 June to 21 July 2017.
0.0
ည္တန်တြက္ကရေမန
(ဘိုင်လာစစ်ဆေးရေး) မြောင်းမှာ Director General
Director (Boller Inspection)

This certificate is awar	ded to — U Nai	ng Lin	, son / daughter of
U———Thein Aye	-, holder of N.R.C. I	No 12/H	ta Ta Pa (N)092780
residing at Htantapin			· ·
has satisfactorily completed the	Boiler Operator Train	ing Course	No.2/2017 held at the Boiler
Inspection Department from 12	June to 21 July 2017.		



ြည်စတာင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံစတာတာနိုးရ ကေနမှာန်ကြီးခွာခု ကေနမှာန်ကြီးခွာခု ကေနမှာန်ကြီးခြာင်စရာမှန် စစ်စစားစရားဦးစီးခွာခု အိုင်လာကိုင်တွယ်တိန်းသိမ်းသူများတစ်တန်း ကေးကို မြည်နယ်/တိုင်းစစသကြီး ကိုတာဟာ မြှေနယ်မှ မိမိ နိုင်ငံသားစီစစ်စရးတစ်ပြားစာမှတ် ကန်ကောက်မိုင်းမှုမှာများ သည် ဆိုင်လာစစ်စဆားစရာမှ ဦးစီးကျင်းပနဲသည့် ဘိုင်လာကိုင်တွယ်တိန်းသိမ်းသူများ သင်တန်း အမှတ်စဉ် (၂/၂၁၁၈) ကို ၂၁၁၈ စနှစ်၊ ခူလိုင်လ (၂) ရက်ခနှ. မှ ဤလက်မှတ်ကို ရီးမြှန်လိုက်သည်။ အကုတ်လ (၁၁) ရက်ခန့ အထိ တက် ရောက်သင်ကြားစတာင်ဖြင့်ခဲ့သဖြင့် ဤလက်မှတ်ကို ရီးမြှန်လိုက်သည်။ GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIAL SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION BOILER OPERATOR'S COMPETENCY CERTIFICATE (BOCC) This certificate is awarded to "(Kyan Mya Anny son / daughter of U. (Illia Nac. holder of N.R.C. No. 12/Ka Kha Kaulhitenion? Township, Yangan State / Region, who has satisfactority completed the Boiler Operator Training Course No. 2/2018 held at the Boiler Inspection Department from 2 July to 10 August 2018.

This certificate is awarded to UKyaw Myo Aung , son / daughter of
U, holder of N.R.C. No12/Ka Kha Ka0\)098092
residing at State / Region, who
has satisfactorily completed the Boiler Operator Training Course No.2/2018 held at the Boiler
Inspection Department from 2 July to 10 August 2018.



-	ਖ਼ଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊଊ
	ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ
	စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန
	စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့် စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန
	ဘွိုင်လာကိုင်တွယ်သူများသင်တန်း
	മോമ്സനില്പത്
	<u>ရန်ကုန်</u> ပြည်နယ်/တိုင်းဒေသကြီး <u>ထန်းတပင်</u> မြို့နယ်မှ
	ဦး <u>သောင်းမြ</u> ၏ သား/သမီး <u>ဦးတင်ဦးလွင်</u>
	နိုင်ငံသားစီစစ်စရးကခ်ပြားအမှတ် <u>ျာ/ထတ္ပ (နိုင်) ၀၇၆၉၈၇</u> သည်
	ဘွိုင်လာစစ်ဆေးခရုံမှ ဦးစီးကျင်းပခဲ့သည့် ဘွိုင်လာကိုင်တွယ်သူများသင်တန်း
	အမှတ်စဉ် (၂/၂၀၁၆) ကို ၂၀၁၆ ခုနှစ်၊ မေ လ (၃၀) ရက်ခနေ့ မှ ခုလိုင် လ
	(၈) ရက်နေ့ အထိ ဘက်ရောက်သင်ကြားအောင်မြင်ခဲ့သမြင့် ဤလက်မှတ်ကို
	ရီး မြှင့်လိုက်သည်။
	GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
	MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
	DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIAL SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION
	BOILER OPERATOR'S COMPETENCY CERTIFICATE (BOCC)
	This confiscate is awarded to
	This certificate is awarded to ——————————————————————, son / daughter of U———————————————————————————————————
	Tantabin
	residing at
	has satisfactorily completed the Boiler Operator Training Course No.2/2016 held at the Boiler
	Inspection Department from 30 May to 8 July 2016.
	has satisfactorily completed the Boiler Operator Training Course No.2/2016 held at the Boiler Inspection Department from 30 May to 8 July 2016. ညန်ကြားရေးများ (သိုင်လာစစ်ဆေးရေး) Director (Boiler Inspection) (အေ(အ(အ(အ(အ(အ(အ(အ(အ(အ(အ(အ(အေးရ) အေးရ)
	Director (Boiler Inspection)
	The state of the s

This certificate is awarded to	, son / daughter of
U, hold	ler of N.R.C. No12/ Hta Ta Pa (N) 076987
	Township, State / Region, who
has satisfactorily completed the Boiler	Operator Training Course No.2/2016 held at the Boiler
Inspection Department from 30 May to 8	8 July 2016.



Wood Receipt

		ဂြိန်န္တကြော် ဘ <mark>ွိုင်လာစက်ရုံများကို</mark> ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်း/09-452044449,09-7	ဝန်ဆောင် 92044449,09	<mark>ုပေးသည်။</mark> -762044449,09–7	82044449	159
	ရောင်း ဝယ်ယူ	သူ <mark>အမည် :68(ခိုင်</mark> ချိန်သ <u>ြင်း</u> သူအမည် : <i>ရ</i> ေစီးမဘူး	උප්දිිහෙටම	နေ့စွဲ ၁၁: ၂နေ့စွဲ	: 27.1.2024	
	စဉ်	အမျိုးအစား	ဦးရေ	48:	သင့်ငွေ	
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	2.	No. 6A - 6001		The state of	-7	
				T		, .
		ရှိနန္ဒကျော် -		TO TOPY		
		တင်း/ရောင်း/ဝယ်ရေး		for "		
: [09-452044449		စုစုပေါင်း	100,000	
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	CS	Scanned with CamScar	Super ()	410		

APPENDIX E Air Quality Result



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

Project Name: Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Company Limited

Project Location: Plot A 3, Myay Taing Block No. 21, Mya Sein Yaung Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar

Township, Yangon region 21st to 22nd December 2023

Sampling Date: 9:00 AM to 9:00 AM Sampling Time:

Sampling Condition:

Sampling By: Environmental Team Represented by Myanwei Environmental Solutions Company

Limited.

Instrument	Туре	Sampling Rate	Location	
HENANOCEANUS-	Environmental	0- 99.9 μg/m³	Operation Area	
AQM-09	Perimeter Air Station		(Indoor/Outdoor)	

National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline

Parameteer	Averaging period	Guideline value	Unit
PM ₁₀ ^a	1-year 24-hour	20 50	(μg/m³)
PM _{2.5} b	1-year 24-hour	10 25	(μg/m³)
O ₃	8 hour	100	(μg/m³)
NO ₂	1-year 1-hour	40 200	(μg/m³)
SO ₂	24-hour 10-min	20 500	(µg/m³)

a. Particulate matter 10 micrometer or less in diameter b. Particulate matter 2.5 micrometer or less in diameter

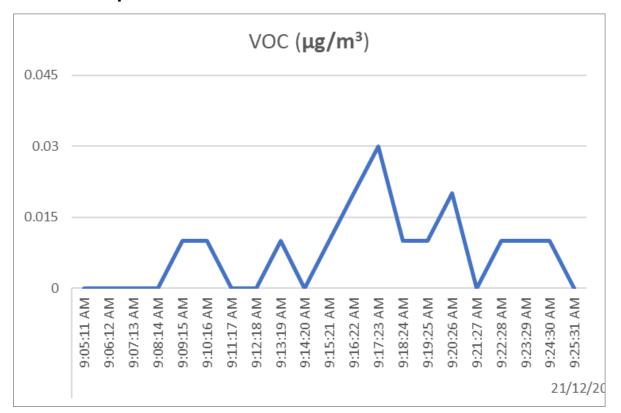
Monitoring Result

Parameters	Observed value (Indoor Area)	Observed value (Outdoor Area)	NEQEGS Guideline value	Unit	Period
PM ₁₀	14.98	21.19	50	μg/m³	24 hrs
PM _{2.5}	7.02	15	25	μg/m³	24 hrs
SO ₂	72.31	99.03	500	μg/m³	24 hrs
NO ₂	31.78	54.18	200	µg/m³	24 hrs
O ₃	15.92	35.39	100	μg/m³	24 hrs
со	10.18864	1.6	NG*	μg/m³	24 hrs
TSP	26.48	20.39	NG*	ppm	24 hrs
VOC	0.003	0.008	NG*	μg/m³	24 hrs

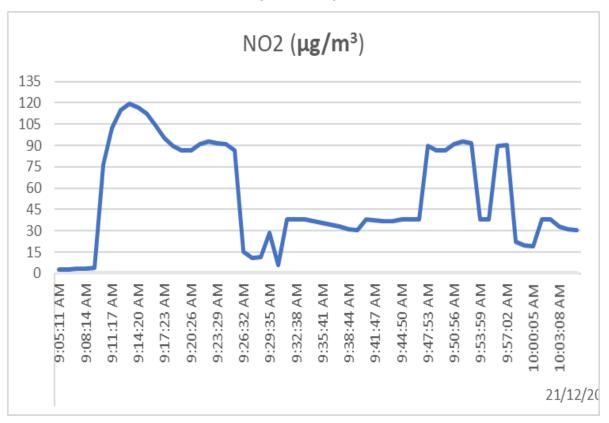
LIN HTET SEIN DIRECTOR
MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS COMPANY LIMITED.

Lin

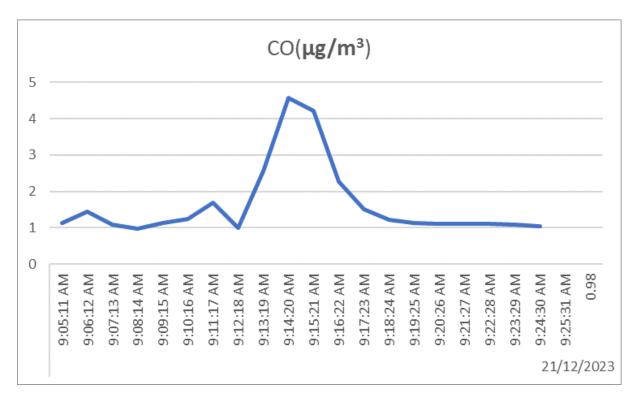
Outdoor Air Graph



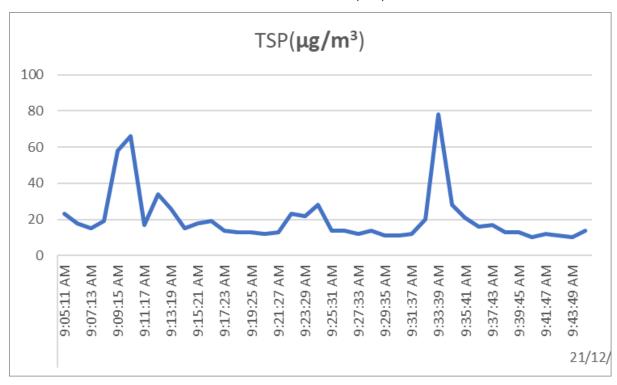
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)



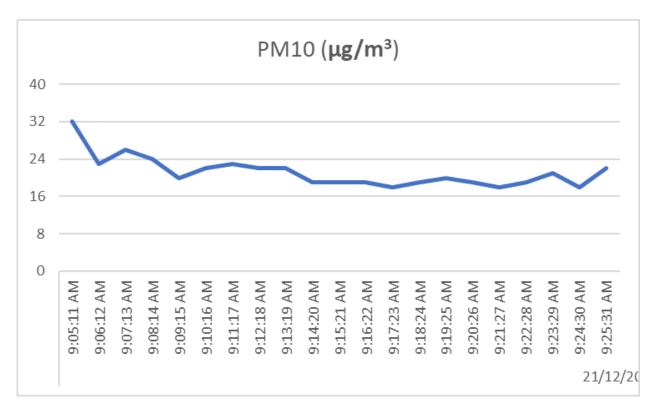
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)



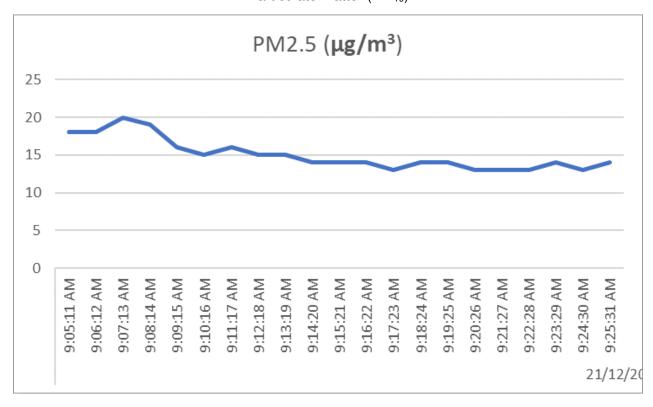
Carbon Monoxide (CO)



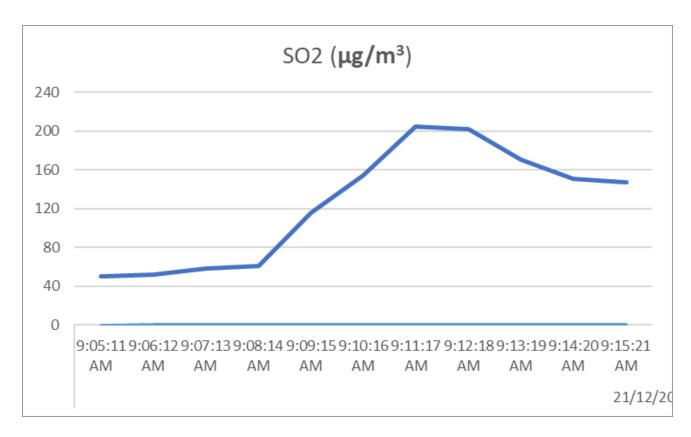
Total Suspended Particles (TSP)



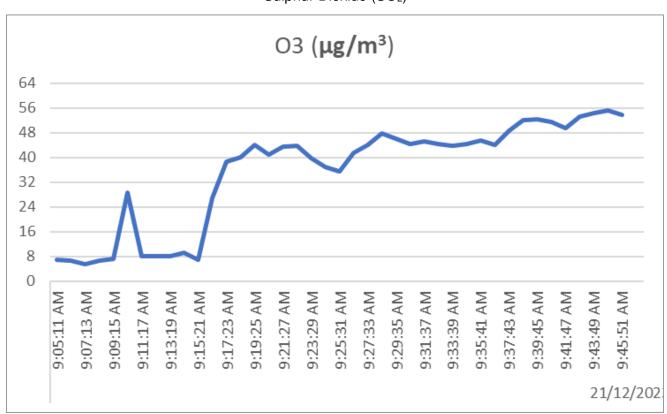
Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)



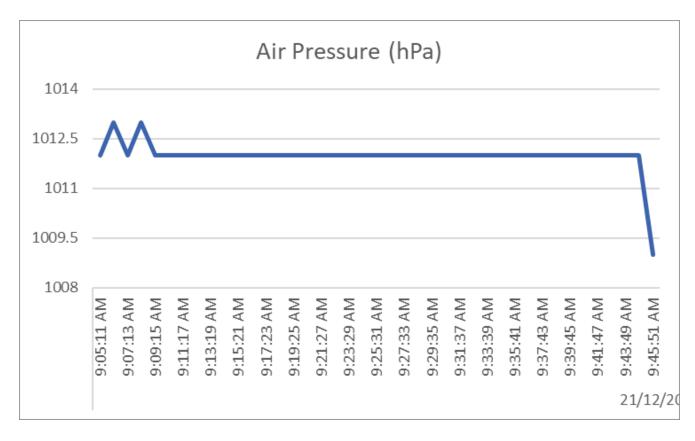
Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})



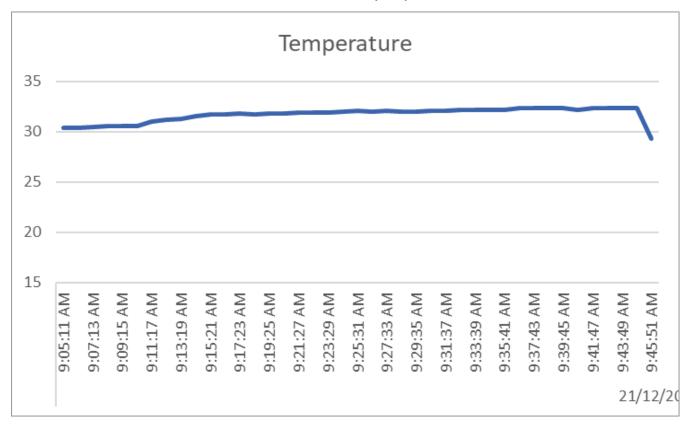
Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)



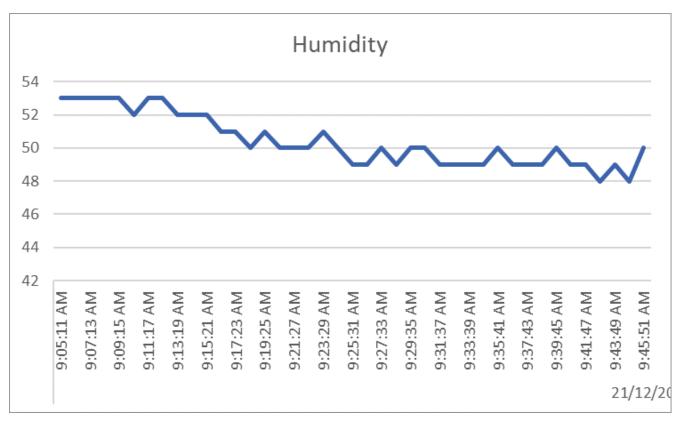
Ozone (O₃)



Air Pressure (hPa)

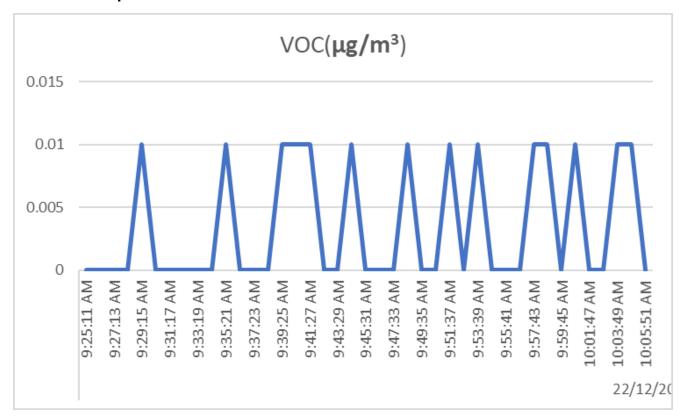


Temperature (°C)

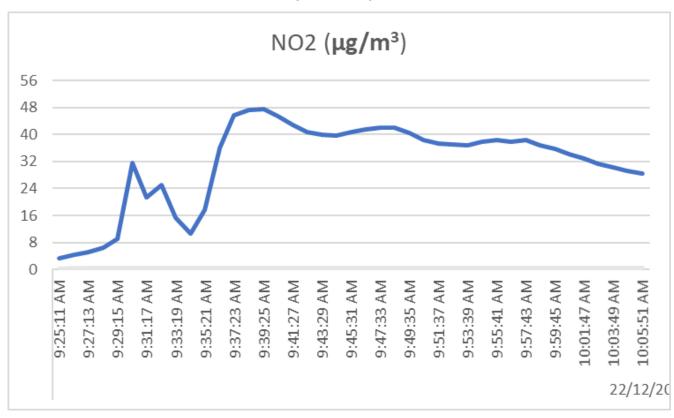


Humidity

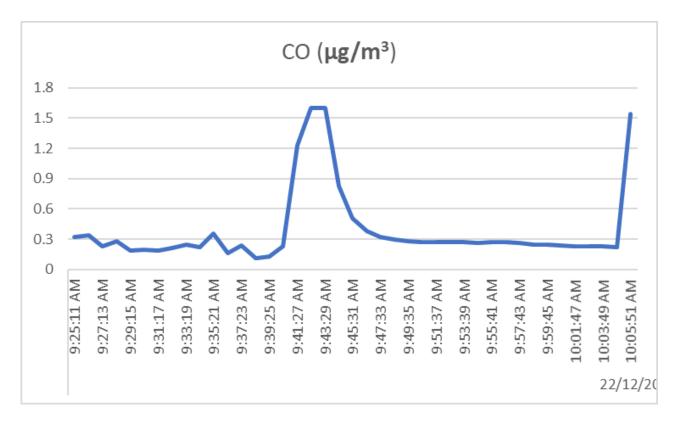
Indoor Air Graph



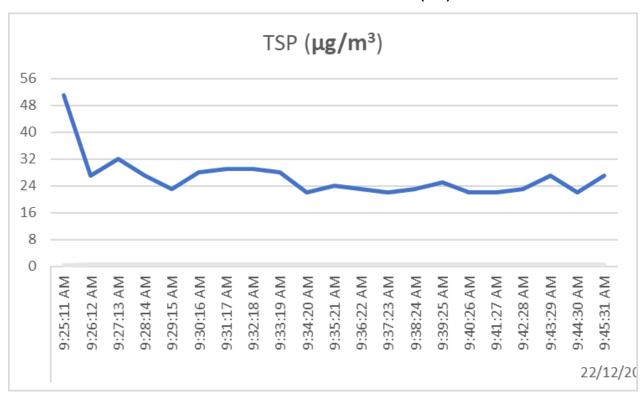
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)



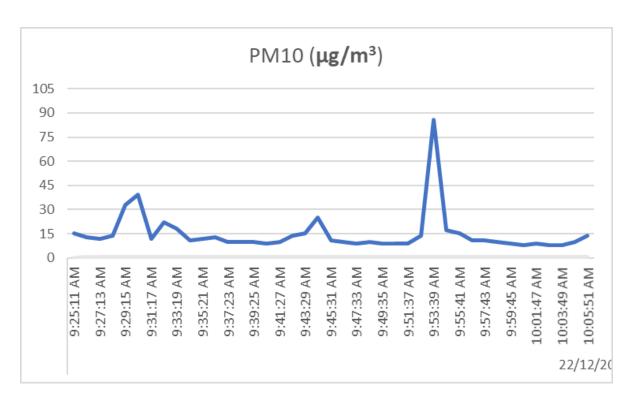
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)



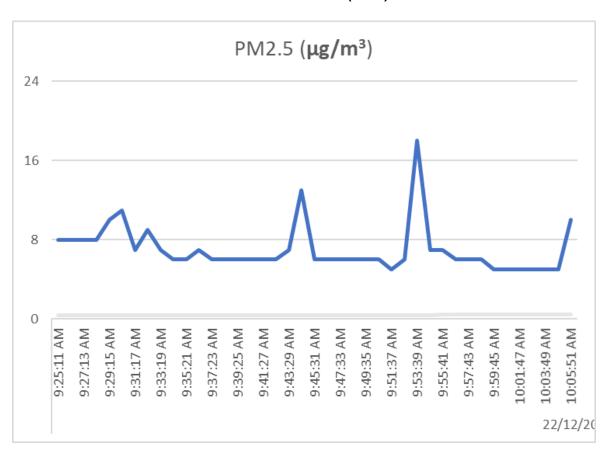
Carbon Monoxide (CO)



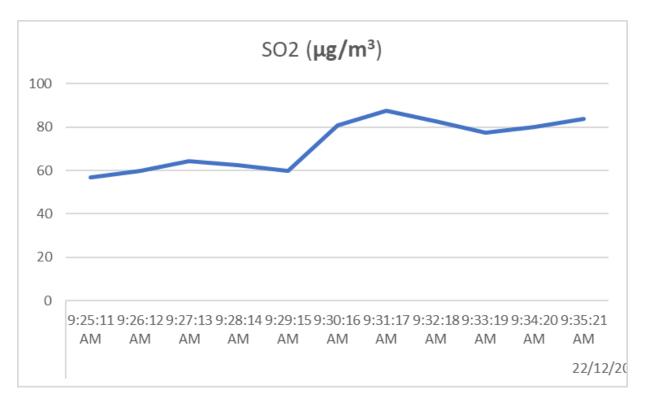
Total Suspended Particles (TSP)



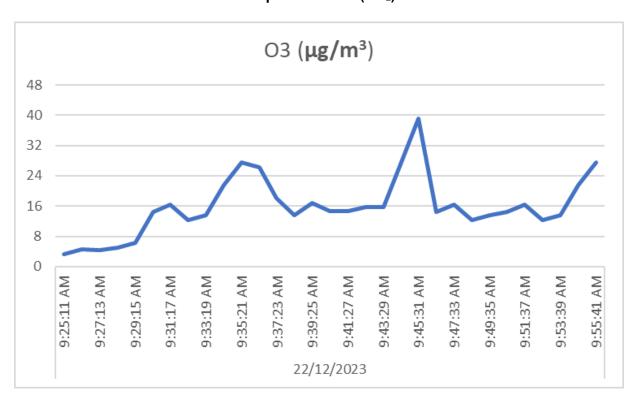
Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)



Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})



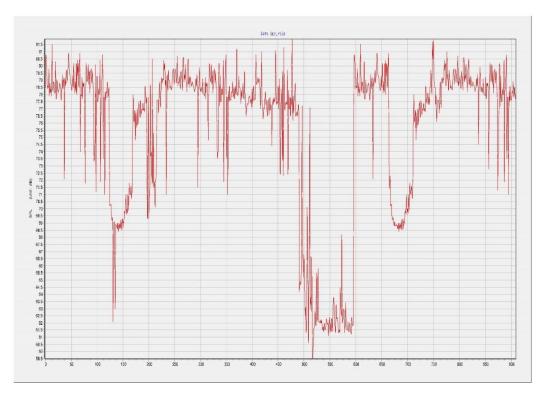
Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)



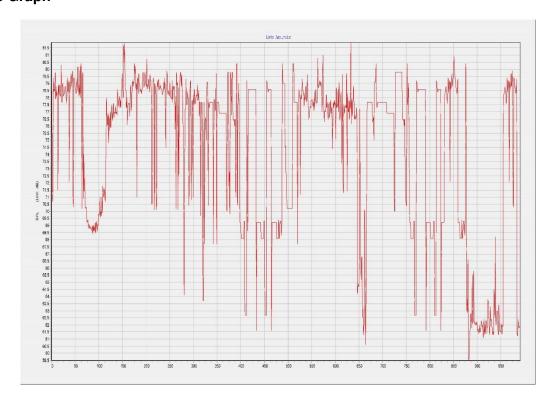
Ozone (O₃)

APPENDIX F Noise Level Result

Outdoor Noise Graph



Indoor Noise Graph





(28), Myay Nu Street, Sanchaung Township, Yangon Region, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Office: (+95) 1 526574, Mobile: (+95) 9775405118, 9792528677, 9449251888; Website: www.myanweiconsulting.com

Project Name: Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co.,Ltd

Project Location: Plot A 3, Myay Taing Block No. 21, Mya Sein Yaung Industrial Zone,

Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon region

Sampling Date: 21st and 22nd January 2024

Sampling Time: 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM

Sampling Condition:

Sampling By: Environmental Team Represented by Myanwei Environmental Solutions

Company Limited.

Instrument	Туре	Sampling Rate	Location
Digital Sound Level Meter	GM 1356 USB	30-130 dB	(latitude 16°52'48.79"N and Longitude 95°59'58.88"E) and (latitude 16°52'46.95"N and Longitude 95°59'58.89"E

No.	Place	Unit	Result	Standard	Remark
1.	Factory Area	dBA	69.04 dBA	70 dBA	Normal
2.	Operation area inside of the factory	dBA	67.56 dBA	70 dBA	Normal

National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline

Receptor	One Hour Laeq (dBA)	Guideline value	
	Daytime	Nighttime	
	7:00-22:00 (10:00-22:00 for public holidays)	22:00-07:00 (22:00 -10:00 for public holidays)	
Residential, Institutional, Educational	55	45	
Institutional, Commerical	70	70	

LIN HTET SEIN DIRECTOR MYANWEI ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS COMPANY LIMITED.

APPENDIX G Ground Water Quality Result





Issue Date - 01-12-2012 Effective Date - 01-12-2012 Issue No - 1 0/Page 1 of 1

W0523 443

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FORM

Client	Lavender
Nature of Water	RO Water
Location	Shwe Lin Ban, Hlaing Thar Yar Township
Date and Time of collection	18 5 2023
Date and Time of arrival at Laboratory	18.5.2023
Date and Time of commencing examination	19 5 2023
Date and Time of completing	21.5.2023

Results of Water Analysis

WHO Drinking Water Guideline (Geneva - 1993)

PΗ	7.3		6.5 - 8.5
Colour (True)	Nil	TCU	15 TCU
Turbidity	Nil	NTU	5 NTU
Conductivity	92	micro S/cm	
Total Hardness	4	mg/l as CaCO ₃	500 mg/l as CaCO ₃
Calcium Hardness	3	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Magnesium Hardness	1	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Total Alkalinity	48	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Phenolphthalein Alkalinity	Nil	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Carbonate (CaCO ₃)	Nil	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	48	mg/l as CaCO ₃	
Iron	0.07	mg/l	0.3 mg/l
Chloride (as CL)	2	mg/l	250 mg/l
Sodium Chloride (as NaCL)	3	mg/l	
Sulphate (as SO ₄)	Nil	mg/l	500 mg/l
Total Solids	46	mg/l	1500 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	Nil	mg/l	
Total Dissolved Solids	46	mg/l	1000 mg/l
Manganese		mg/l	0.05 mg/l
Phosphale		mg/l	
Phenolphthalein Acidity		mg/l	
Methyl Orange Acidity		mg/l	
Salinity		ppt	

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

Sr.Chemist

Tested by Signature: Zaw Hem Oo Name: B.Sc (Chemistr) Approved by Signature.

Name:

Thidzir Therein Assistant Technical Officer ISO Tech Laboratory

(a division of WEG Co.,Ltd.) ISO Tech Laboratory

No 18 Lanthit Road, Nanthargone Querter, Insen Township, Yangon, Myanmar
Ph 01-640955, 09-880100172, 09-880100173, 01-644506, E-mail isotechlaboratory@grnali.com Website weg myanmar.com

APPENDIX H Fire Safety Certificate and Training



ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ ပြည်ထဲရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန မီးသတ်ဦးစီးဌာန

> စာအမှတ်၊ ခုရ ၁ / ၁၀၀ / ၅၅ / ဦး ၁ ရက် စွဲ၊ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ မေလ 🍌 ရက်

ဦးယဉ်မောင်သိန်း+ဒေါ် ယုံအင်း (ခ)ဒေါ်မြင့်ကြည် အမှတ်(A3)၊ မြခတ္တာလမ်း၊ မြစိမ်းရောင်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်

အကြောင်းအရာ။ ဆောက်လုပ်ပြီးသောအဆောက်အဦအတွက် မီးဘေးလုံခြုံရေးစစ်ဆေး ထောက်ခံချက် (Fire Safety Certificate) ထုတ်ပေးခြင်း

ရည် ညွှန်း ချက်။

- (၁) မီးသတ်ဦးစီးဌာန၏ (၁၃.၃.၂၀၁၉) ရက်စွဲပါစာအမှတ်၊ ၁၁၉၉၊၁၂၀၀/ ၁၀၀ / ၅၂ / ဦး ၁
- (၂) သက်ဆိုင်သူ၏ (၂.၅.၂၀၂၃) ရက်စွဲပါလျှောက်လွှာ

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ မြစိမ်းရောင်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြခတ္တာလမ်း၊ အမှတ်
(A3)တွင် ဦးယဉ်မောင်သိန်း+ဒေါ်ယုံအင်း(ခ)ဒေါ်မြင့်ကြည်အမည်ဖြင့် Steel Structure (၁)ထပ်+ Mezzanine
(အထည်ချုပ်စက်ရုံ)၊ Steel Structure(၃)ထပ် (ဝန်ထမ်းအိပ်ဆောင်)အဆောက်အဦ မီးဘေးလုံခြုံရေး ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိမှုနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ ဤဌာန၏ရည်ညွှန်းချက်(၁)ပါ အကြံပြုချက်(၉)ချက်ကို လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက်မှုရှိကြောင်းစစ်ဆေးတွေ့ရှိသည့်အတွက် မီးဘေးလုံခြုံရေးစစ်ဆေးထောက်ခံချက် (Fire Safety Certificate) ကို ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်ပါသည်။

> ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်(ကိုယ်စား) (သိန်းထွန်းဦး၊ ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး)

မိတ္တူကို

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးမီးသတ်ဦးစီးမှူးရုံး၊ မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်မီးသတ်ဦးစီးမှူးရုံး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ မြို့နယ်မီးသတ်ဦးစီးမှူးရုံး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ မျှောစာတွဲ၊ လက်ခံစာတွဲ။



Fire Safety Photos











APPENDIX I Light Result



No.28, Myay Nu Street, Myay Ni Gone Block, Sanchaung Township, Yangon Region, Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Office: (495) 1 526574, Mobile: (495)-9775405118, 9792526877, 9449251888

Project Overview

A. General

Project Name: Environmental Management Plan Report of Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. Project Location: Plot A 3, Myay Taing Block No. 21, Mya Sein Yaung Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon region Mr. Lin Htet Sein Person in Charge: Sampling Source: Operation area Sampling Date: 3.9.2018 Sampling Time: From 10:00 to 13:00 (GMT +6:30) Sampling Condition: Good Sampling By: Environmental Team Represented By Myanmar Consulting Group Co., Ltd.

B. Equipment

Instrument	Type	Sampling Rate	Monitoring Location
Uni-T	UT380 Series	100 times/second	Operation Area (Indeer)
(Luminometer)	O I Sav Series	100 unies/second	Operation Area (Indoor)

C. Raw Data

Area	Time of Activity	Luminance (LUX)	Standard
Cutting		1044	500-750-1000
Sewing Line B-3		1106	
Sewing Line B-2 Sewing Line B-1 Sewing Line A-5 Sewing Line A-3 Sewing Line D-2		793	
		810	
	Operation period	1972	750-1000-1500
	Operation period	1972	
		1899	
Sewing Line C-5		1073	
inishing		1721	1000-1500-2000
Packing		378	200-300-500

Approved & Checked By

Mr. Lin Htet Sein Environmental Consultant Dr. Hein Lynn Aung Director

APPENDIX J Public Consultation

Attendant List

တွေ့ ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ အခမ်းအနားသို့ တက်ရောက်သူစာရင်း နေ့စွဲ - ၂၀ရက်၊နိုဂင်ဘာလ၊ ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်

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တွေ့ ဆိုဆွေးနွေးပွဲ အခမ်းအနားသို့ တက်ရောက်သူစာရင်း

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လက်မှတ်	His S				F 68	
ဆက်သွယ်ရန်	09788685900					
ဌာန / အဖွဲ့အစည်း	HOTEL.					
المطا	ASS; MONAGER.					
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8	02					

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. (CMP) စနစ် ဖြင့်အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ငန်း

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီရင်ခံစာ (မူကြမ်း) အတွက် သက်ဆိုင်သူများနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ

23/Nov-18

Myanwei Consulting Co., Ltd. ၂၀ ရက် ၊ နိုဝင်ဘာလ၊ ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်

2

အစည်းအဝေး အကြောင်းအရာ

- ၁။ Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. အား မိတ်ဆက်ခြင်း
- ၂။ စက်ရုံအကြောင်းအရာ ဖော်ပြချက်
- ၃။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်အား မိတ်ဆက်ခြင်း
- ၄။ သက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ရလဒ်များနှင့် ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့် သတ်မှတ်ချက်များ
- ၅။ ပတ်ပန်းကျင်စီမံစန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

23-Nov-18

(a) Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd.

23 Nov-18

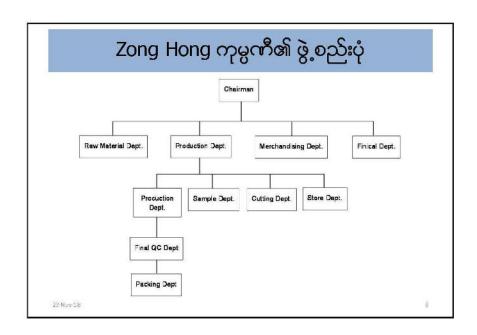
3

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd.

- Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. သည် လက်ခစား (CMP) စနစ်ဖြင့် အထည်အမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင် ရင်နှီးမြှုပ်နံသော ကုမ္ပဏီအသစ်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ဥပဒေနှင့်အညီ ဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့်ပြုပါရန် အတည်ပြုကျောက်လွှာတင်ပြုခြင်းအား ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ် ဇန်နဝါရီလ ၃ ရက်နေ့တွင် ကျင်းပပြုလုပ်ခဲ့သော ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ကော်မတီ၏ (၁/၂၀၊၀၈) ကြိမ်မြောက် အစည်းအဝေးသို့ တင်ပြခဲ့ရာ ခွင့်ပြုကြောင်း ဆုံးဖြတ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ အဆိုပါဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အရ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မတီမှ အတည်ပြုမိန်အမှတ်၊ ရကတ-ဂ၂၅/၂၀၁၈ ဖြင့် ခွင့်ပြုမိန့် ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးမှ ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်၊ အောက်တိုဘာလ ၁၀ ရက်စွဲပါ စာအမှတ်၊ ရက-၁/၃/၄(အီးအိုင်အေ)(၁၄၀၄/၂၀၁၈)ဖြင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံစန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ် (EMP) ရေးဆွဲရန် သဘောထားမှတ်ရှက် ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။

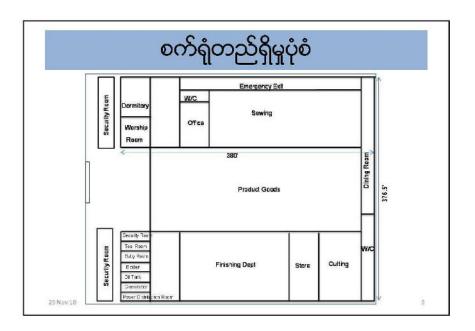
23-Nov-18

လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား	(CMP) လခစားစနစ်ဖြင့် အထည်အမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်သည့်လုပ်ငန်း
ရင်းနှီးပြုပ်နှံမှု	၁၀၀ ရာခိုင်နှုန်း နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီမြုပ်နှံမှု
မြေအမျိုးအစား	စက်မှုနယ်မြေ
မြေ ရိယာ	၃ ဒသမ ၂၈၅ ဧက
အဆောက်အဦ	(၁၃ဂ ပေ ×၃၈ဂ ပေ) တစ်ထပ်အဆောက်အဦး ၂ ခု
မြေငှားနှစ်	နှစ် ၆၀
ပြုပြင်ရေးကာလ	၂ နှစ်
လုဝ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်သည့်တာလ	နှစ် ၃၀ ရင်းနီးမြှုပ်နံမှု
စက်ရုံလိပ်စာ	မြေကွက်အမှတ် A-3 ၊ မြေတိုင်းအမှတ် (၂၁)၊ မြစိမ်းရောင်စက်မှုဇုံ လိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။















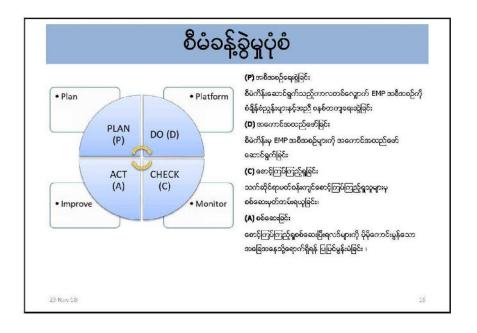
စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထုတ်လွှတ်မှု စက်ရုံမှထွက်သော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း ဝိတ်ဖြတ်စ ပျမ်းမှု ၃၀ kg (တစ်ရက်) • လုပ်သားမှထွက်သော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း – အရှိတ်၊ ၀.၃၉ × ၁၅၂၀ = ၅၉၂.၈ kg (တစ်ရက်) - စွန့်ပစ်ရေ၊ ဂ.၁ imes ၁၅၂၀ = ၁၅၂ m^3 (တစ်ရက်) ကုန်ကြမ်း အထည်အလိပ် ယာယီအသုံးပြုသောမီးစက်မှ အခိုးအငွေ့ထွက်ရှိမှု လျှပ်စစ်စွမ်းအင် Zong Hong ဘွိုင်လာမှ အပူနှင့်ရေနွေးငွေ့ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း အထည်ချုပ်စက်ရုံ မီးစက်မှ ယာလီစွမ်းအင် အဝတ်အထည်အမျိုးမျိုး မြေအောက်ရေ 23/Nov-18



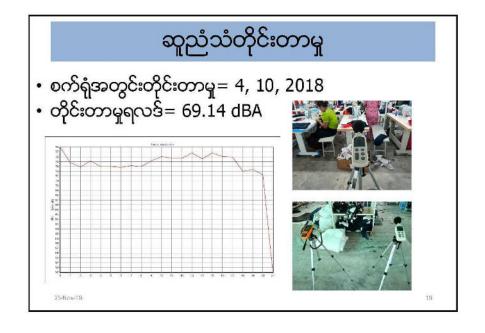
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း

- ၂၀၁၅ ခုနှစ် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများအရ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။
- ထို့ကြောင်း EMP အစီအရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲရန် တတိယအဖွဲ့ အစည်းဖြစ်သော မြန်းဝေ ကွန်စားတင်း ကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက် (Myanwei Consulting Co., Ltd.)ကို ငှားရမ်းရေးဆွဲခဲ့ပါသည်။
- EMP အစီအစဉ်များကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ရန်အတွက် Zong Hong ကုမ္ပကီသည် စက်ရုံတွင် ကျန်းမားရေး၊ ဘေးအွန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် လျှော့ချရေး၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုတို့အတွက် အဖွဲ့ အစည်းတစ်ခုထားရှိပြီး စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးနှင့် စောင့်ကြင်ကြည့်ရှုရေး အစီအစဉ်များကို ကောင်အထည်ဖော်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။

23°Noy-18



(၄) သက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ရလဒ်များနှင့် ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့် သက်မှတ်ချက်များ



အလင်းရောင်တိုင်းတာမှု

• စက်ရုံအတွင်းတိုင်းတာမှု= ၆၊ ၁၀၊၂၀၁၈

No	Location	Location Measure value(Lux)	
	Cutting	1044	900
2	Sewing Line B-3	1690	600
3	Sewing Line B-2	1123	600
1	Sewing Line B-1	1810	600
5	Sewing Line A-5	1972	600
6	Sewing Line A-3	1721	600
7	Sewing Line D-2	1899	600
8	Sewing Line C-5	1073	600
9	Store	378	200
10	Finishing	1972	1300
11	Packing	1020	600





23/Nov-18

10

သက်ရောက်မှုအဆင့်သတ်မှတ်ပုံ

စီမံကိန်းကာလတွင် ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသော ထိခိုက်မှုများကို အဆင့်သက်မှတ်ချက် (၄) ခုဖြင့် ခွဲခြားသတ်မှတ်ထားပါသည်။ ၄င်းတို့မှာ-

၁။ က-: သိသာသော ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု

က+: သိသာသော ကောင်းကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု

၂။ ခ-: ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု အချို့ရှိခြင်း

စ+: ကောင်းကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု အချို့ရှိခြင်း

၃။ ဂ: အကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု မရှင်းလင်းသဖြင့် ထပ်မံလေ့လာသင့်သည်

၄။ ဃ: အကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု မရှိသလောက်ဖြစ်၊ ထပ်မံလေ့လာရန်မလို

23-Nov-18

		ညစ်ညမ်းမှု
လေထု	හා	မီးစက်နှင့် စက်ရုံသုံးယာဉ်များကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်လေထုကို ထိခိုက်စေပါသည်။
အရည် အသွေး		မီးစက်မှထွက်သော အခိုးအငွေ့တွင် SO, NO, CO, VOC and PM များပါဝင်ခြင်းကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ကို ထိခိုက်မှုဖြစ်စေပါသည်။ စက်ရုံတွင် မီးစက်အသုံးပြုရိုန်မှာ ပင်မလျုပ်စစ်မီး ပြတ်တောက်ရှိန်သာ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။
ရေထုအရည် အသွေး	రు	စက်ရုံ၏ ကုန်ပစ္စည်းထုတ်လုပ်မှုမှ ရေဆိုးထွက်ရှိခြင်းမရှိ၊ ဝန်ထမ်းများအသုံးပြပြီးသော ရေသာထွက်မည်ဖြစ်သောကြောင့်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် ထိခိုက်မှုမရှိကြောင်းတွေ့ ရှိခဲ့ပါသည်။
ဆူညံမှု	ယ	စက်ရုံအတွင်းဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များအရ ဆူညံသံသည် သက်မှတ်စံနှန်းထက် လျော့နှဲကြောင်း တွေ့ရှိခဲ့ပါသည်။
စွန့်ပစ် အမှိုက်	ີ່ຈັ	စက်ရုံမှထွက်ရှိသောအမှိုက်မှာ ဝိတ်ဖြတ်စများ၊ ဝိတ်လိပ်ရာတွင်အသုံးပြုသော စက္ကူလိပ်များ၊ အထည်ထုပ်ပိုးရာတွင် အသုံးပြုသော ပလက်စတစ်အိတ်၊ စက္ကူဖာ၊ အစရှိသည်တို့ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ဝန်ထမ်းများမှ ထွက်ရှိသော ရေသန့်ဘူး၌ ပလက်စတစ်အိတ်၊ စက္ကူ၊ tissue၊ စားတြင်းစားကျန်၊ အစရှိသော လူသုံးအမှိုက်များ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။
28 Nover	ber, 2	

ဝန်ထမ်းကျန်	ະບ	ာရေးနှင့် အွန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး
ကူးဆက်စရာဂါ။ ဥပမာ ARI, Flu, etc.	С	ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေနည်းပါးသော်လည်း လုပ်သားအင်အားဖြင့် လည်ပတ်သော စက်ရုံအမျိုးအစား ဖြစ်သောကြောင့် စက်ရုံတွင် ကျန်းမာရေး အသိပညာပေးမှုနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေး စောင့်ရှောက်မှုရှိရန် လိုအပ်ကြောင်း တွေ့ ရှိခဲ့ပါသည်။
လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အွန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေး	С	ထိခိုက်မှုနည်းသော လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစားဖြစ်သော်လည်း လူမှုဖူလုံရေးမှာ ညွှန်ကြားထားသော စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများကို လိုက်နာရမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။
အနီးနားဝန်းကျင် အွန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေး	ဃ	ထိခိုက်မှုတစ်စုံတရာမတွေ့ရပါ။
23 November, 2018		22

		လူမှုဘဝ အခြေအနေ
စားဝတ်နေရေးနှင့် စီပွားရေး	က+	လုဝ်သားပြည်သူ အလုပ်အကိုင်အစွင့်အလမ်းများ တိုးပွားလာခြင်း၊ သာမန်လုဝ်သားဘဝမှ ကျွမ်းကျင်ဝန်ထမ်းဘဝသို့ တက်လှမ်းနိုင်ခြင်း အစရှိသည့်ကောင်းကျိုးများရရှိစေနိုင်သည်။
ကလေးလုပ်သား	ဃ	စက်ရုံတွင် ကလေးလုပ်သားအသုံးပြုမှု လုံးဝမရှိပါ။ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ၏ အလုပ်သမား ဥပဒေအရ ၁၃ နှစ် အထက်သာလုပ်သား ခန့်အပ်စွင့်ရှိကြောင်းကိုလည်း သိရှိပြီးဖြစ်သည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် စက်ရုံတွင် ကလေးလုပ်သား ခန့်ထားခွင့်ကို တားမြစ်ထားပါသည်။
ယဉ်ကျေးမှုနှင့် ရေးဟောင်းအဓမ္မ အနှစ်	ಬ	စက်ရုံသည် လိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်ရှိ မြစိမ်းရောင်စက်မှုဇုန်တွင် တည်ရှိသောကြောင့် ထိရိုက်မှုတစ်စုံတစ်ရာ မတွေ့ရပါ။
သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်း ကျင်အရြေအနေ	ಬ	စက်ရုံသည် လိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်ရှိ မြစိမ်းကောင် စက်မှုဇုန်တွင် တည်ရှိသောကြောင့် ထိရိက်မှုတစ်စုံတစ်ရာ မတွေ့ ရပါ။

င်းဘေးအန္တရာယ်	ວ ⁻	မတော်တဆမှု၊ ပေ့ါဆမှု၊ လျှဝ်စစ်၊ အစရှိသည်တို့မှ ဖြစ်ပေါ် စေနိုင်ပါသည်။
းရကြီးရေလျှံမှု	O	
လျှင်	O	ငလျှင်ဒါက်မခံနိုင်သော အဆောက်အဦတည်ဆောက်မှုပုံစံကြောင့် ထိခိုက်ပျက်စီးမှုဖြစ်စေနိုင်ပါသည်။
တရြားတဏ္ဍ	-10.000	
ဢၯၟႍကြီးပူနွေးလာမှု	ວ ັ	စက်ရုံသုံးယာဉ်များ၊ မီးစက် အစရှိသော စွမ်းအင်လောင်ကျွမ်းခြင်းတို ကြောင့် ဖန်လုံအိမ်ဓါတ်ငွေ့ ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုဖြစ်စေပြီး ကမ္ဘာကြီးပူနွေးရ ဖြစ်စေသည်။

(၅) ပတ်ပန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

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ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျော့နည်းစေရန် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်များ

၁။ လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုနှင့် ဖုန်မှုန့်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

၂။ ဆူညံမှုထိန်းခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

၃။ အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှုဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

၄။ ရေဆိုးစွန့်ပစ်မှုဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

၅။ အရေးပေါ် တုန့်ပြန်ရေး အစီအစဉ်

၆။ လူမှုအကျိုးတူ ပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်မှု အစီအစဉ် CSR Plan

ဂု။ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေး အစီအစဉ်

၈။ EMP အတွက် ငွေကြေးမှုဝေသုံးစွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

23-Nov-18

လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုလျှော့ချရေးနှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်

- စက်ရုံတွင် မီးစက်အတွက် သင့်တင့်သော မီးရိုးခေါင်းတိုင်ထားရှိခြင်း၊
- ခေါင်းတိုင်အား အမြဲကောင်းမွန်သော အခြေအနေတွင် ပြုပြင်ထားရှိခြင်း၊
- NOx ထွက်ရှိမှု နှုန်းနဲသော နည်းပညာမြှင့် မီးစက်ကို အသုံးပြုရင်း၊
- စက်ရုံတွင် (open burning) မီရှို့ခြင်းမပြုလုပ်ရန် တားမြစ်ထားခြင်း၊
- ဖုန်ထွက်သောနေရာတွင် အလုပ်လုပ်သော လုပ်သားများအတွက် နာခေါင်းစီးများ ဝတ်ဆင်စေခြင်း၊
- စက်ရုံအတွင်းနှင့် အနီးအနားတွင် သစ်ပင်စိုက်ပျိုးခြင်းဖြင့် Carbon ထွက်ရှိမှုကို လျှော့ချစေပြီး လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုကို လျှော့ချစေပါသည်။

23:Nov:18

ဆူညံမှုလျှော့ချရေးနှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု

- ဆူညံသံများသော မီးစက်ခန်းနှင့် လေမှုတ်စက်ခန်း အစရှိသည်တို့ကို သီးသန့်ခန်းထားရှိခြင်း
- လုံလောက်သော တစ်ကိုယ်ရေသုံး ကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်း
- လုပ်သားများကို သင့်တင့်သော သင်တန်းများပို့ချပေးခြင်း

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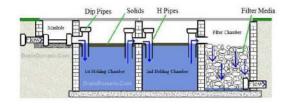
အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှုဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း

- စက်ရုံမှ မည်သည့်အမှိုက်ကိုမဆို အနီးအနားရှိ ရေမြောင်း၊ ရေကန်၊ ရျောင်း၊ မြစ် အစရှိသည့်နေရာများတွင် မဂ္ဂန့်ပစ်ရန်တားမြစ်ထားသည်။
- စက်ရုံတွင် စနစ်တကျ အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ရန် အမှိုက်ပုံးများထားရှိပေးသည့်အပြင် စနစ်တကျစွန့်ပစ်ရန် တိုက်တွန်းထားခြင်း
- စက်လိုင်းများတွင်လည်း ဝိတ်စများပစ်ရန် ပုံးများထားရှိခြင်း
- အမှိုက်ပုံးများကိုလဲ အလွယ်တကူစွန့်ပစ်နိုင်ရန် သင့်တင့်သောနေရာများတွင် ထားပေးခြင်း
- အမှိုက်များကို စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီသို့ အကြောင်းကြားပြီး တစ်ပတ်လျှင် နှစ်ကြိန်စွန့်ပစ်ပါသည်။

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ရေဆိုးစွန့်ပစ်မှုဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု

- မိလ္လာကန်နှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေမြောင်းများကို အဖုံးအကာများဖြင့် ထားရှိခြင်း
- စက်ရုံရေမြောင်းများကို အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှု မရှိစေရန်တားမြစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ရေစီးရေလာကောင်းမွန်ရန် စီစဉ်ထားခြင်း



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အရေးပေါ် တုန့်ပြန်ရေး အစီအစဉ်

- အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်ရေး အစီအစဉ်အတွက် စက်ရုံတွင် ကောင်းမွန်စွာစီမံထားပြီးဖြစ်သည်။
- မီးဘေးကာကွယ်ရေးအတွက် မီးသတ်ဆေးဘူး၊ မီးသတ်ပိုက်၊ အရေးပေါ် အချက်ပေးစနစ် အရေးပေါ် ဆက်သွယ်နိုင်သည့် လိပ်စာများကို နေရာတိုင်းတွင် တပ်ဆင်ထားပြီးဖြစ်သည်။
- အရေးပေါ် အခြေအနေတွင်လည်း စနစ်တကျပြုလုပ်နိုင်ရန် သင်တန်းများလည် ပို့ချပေးမည်ဖြစ်သည်၊
- စက်ရုံတွင် အရေးပေါ် ကာကွယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့ မီးသတ်အဖွဲ့ စသည့်ဖြင့် ဖွဲ့ စည်းခြင်း ဆွေးနွေးခြင်း၊ အသိပညာပေးခြင်း၊ စသည်ဖြင့် ပြုလုပ်ရန်၊

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လူမှုအကျိုးတူ ပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်မှု (CSR) အစီအစဉ်

Zong Hong (Myanmar) Garment Co., Ltd. တွင် CSR အတွက် အမြတ်ငွေ၏ ၂ % နှုန်းကို ကျန်းမာရေး၊ ပညာရေး၊ နယ်မြေဖွံ့မြိုးတိုးတက်ရေး၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ကာကွယ်စောင့်ကြည့်ခြင်း တို့အတွက် အသုံးပြုသားမသိ ဖြစ်သည်။

ကျန်းမာရေး	ဝန်ထမ်းများ ကျန်းမာရေး စောင့်ရှောက်မှု	o.G %
ပညာရေး	ပညာရေးကက္ကာ မြင့်တင်ရေးနှင့် လူ့အခွင့်အရေး အသိပညာပေးခြင်း	o.G %
နယ် <mark>မြေဇွံ့ဖြိုး</mark> တိုးတက်ရေး	ဒေသတွင်း လိုအဝ်သကဲ့သို့ လှူခါန်းခြင်း	0.9%
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ကာကွယ် စောင့်ကြည့်ရေး	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အရည်အသွေးများ ထိန်းသိမ်းရန်	0.9 %

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സ്ത	အမျိုးအစား	နေရာ	<u>₩\$\$</u> \$	တာဝန်ရှိသူ
<u>ဆုည်မှု</u>	ရာညိရ ပမာက	တော်ရုံလုဝ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း	တစ်နှစ် နှစ်ကြိန်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအကြံပေးနှင့် ပူးပေါင်း၍ (ဝက်ရုံတာဝန်ရှိသူ)
စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း	စက်ရုံတွေက်သည့် အမှိုက် ဝန်ထမ်းစွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်	စက်ရုံတွင် ယာယီစွန့်ဝစ်သည့် နေရာနှင့် ပြင်ပသို့ရွန့်ပစ်သည့် စစ်တန်း	တစ်ပတ် တစ်ကြိမ်	ဝက်ရုံတာဝန်ရှိသူ
လုဝ်ငန်းခွင် ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးဆွန္တရာယ် ကင်းရင်းရေး	စစ်တန်းကောက်ယူမှု	စက်ရုံအတွင်း	လစဉ်	ဝက်ရုံတာဝန်ရှိသူ
වූම්:ශාරි	လျှပ်ဝစ်ဝွမ်းအင်၊ ရေအသုံးပြုမှု လောင်စာ အသုံးပြုမှု	ငက်ရုံအတွင်း	နေ့စဉ်	စက်ရုံတာဝန်ရှိသူ

ပြိုးအစား		သုံးစွဲငွေ (USD)	
လျှော့ချရေ			
က်ရုံတွင်လေဝင်လေထွက်စနစ်	တစ်နှစ်တစ်ကြိမ်	၂ဂဂ တစ်နှစ်	
စ်ပင်ပန်း မံ စိုက်ပျိုးခြင်း	သုံးလ တစ်ကြိမ်	၇၀ တစ်ကြိမ်	
ာမိုက်စွန့် ပစ်မှ	တစ်လတစ်ကြိမ်	၁၀၀၀ တစ်နှစ်	
ာစ်ကိုယ်ရေကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်း (PPE)	တစ်နှစ်နှစ်ကြိမ်	၁၅၀ တစ်ကြိမ်	
ာပ်သားဆေးစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးစောင့်ရှောက်မှု	တစ်နှစ်တစ်ကြိမ်	၅၀၀ တစ်နှစ်	
အရေးပေါ် :	အဝီအစဉ်	THE	
သတ်လေးဘူး	တစ်လတစ်ကြိမ်	Alex.	
းသတိပေးစနစ်	တစ်လတစ်ကြိမ်	၃၀၀ တစ်လ	
ရှးဦးပြစုဆေးသေတ္တာ	တစ်လတစ်ကြိမ်	,	
ေ တ ် ကြည့်ဝ	ရးအစီအစဉ်		
ညသံ တိုင်းတာမှ	နှစ်ကြိမ်	၃၀၀ တစ်နှစ်	
MP လိုက်နာမှစစ်တမ်း အစီအရင်စံစာ	တစ်ကြိမ်	0000	

