

**KOREA-MYANMAR INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX (KMIC)
PROJECT IN HLEGU TOWNSHIP, YANGON REGION**



**ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REPORT FOR
CONSTRUCTION PHASE**

(6th Report)

August 2025

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Reference Letter No: EIA/1/2 Approval (EIA) (1703/022) (5th.Aug.2022)

To: Director

Environmental Conservation Department, Yangon Region
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

Subject: Submission of Biannual Environmental Monitoring Report in respect of
the Project for Korea-Myanmar Industrial Complex (KMIC)

We would like to submit the Environmental Monitoring report of the Korea-Myanmar Industrial Complex (KMIC) in Nyaung Hnitpin, Hlegu Township to Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) in accordance with Environmental Conservation Law, Rules and Procedures.

Attachment # Environmental Monitoring Report – 4 Sets (4 CDs)

Yours sincerely,

01 26 5

Lee Jung Wook
Managing Director of KMIC Development Co., Ltd.



Cc: Deputy Director
Public Relation Section
Department of Urban and Housing Development

Staff Officer
Hlegu Township
Environmental Conservation Department, Hlegu Township

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

According to Section “L” of EIA approval letter, KMIC is required to submit a biannual monitoring report to Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) under Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC). Thus, this environmental monitoring program is implemented under the oversight, direction and comments of MONREC. KMIC contracted Myanmar Koei International Limited to prepare the comprehensive environmental monitoring report, and KMIC be the source of the necessary data and information for this report.

The biannual environmental monitoring report from March 2025 to August 2025 was prepared according to the Environmental Monitoring Plan of EIA report, which received approval from ECD (under MONREC) with the Notification Letter No. EIA/1/2 Approval (EIA) (1703/2022) on 5 August 2022. The EIA approval letter was issued to Department of Urban and Housing Development (DUHD) under Ministry of Construction (MOC), and KMIC received it from DUHD on 26 August 2022.

According to the approval notification letter for environmental monitoring plan, the following activities should be followed:

- 1) Environmental monitoring of air quality, water quality and noise level, measurement methodologies, sampling, analytical measurements, monitoring location, monitoring frequency, records with timeframe, and reporting should be planned and implemented. The above environmental monitoring should be reported to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) every six months, and should be disclosed to public 10 days after submission to ministry.
- 2) Rules and commitments of the contractor mentioned in the EIA report, mitigation, and monitoring measures described in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) should be followed and implemented.
- 3) The project implementation activities that will have the minimum environmental impact mentioned in the report should be followed.

Additionally, KMIC received the Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC No.346) on August 25th, 2023, issued by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1) Company Name:	KMIC Development Co., Ltd.	
2) Location of the Yangon Office Address:	Pyay Road, Office Suite 2007, Pyay Garden Office Tower, 346-354, San Chaung Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar	
3) Contact of KMIC:	Contact Person (Foreigner): Mr. Lee Chang Min (General Manager) Contact Number: +959 950110060 Email: cm2771@lh.or.kr Contact Person (Local): Ms. Su Sandy Htun Contact Number: +959 750393343 Email: sstsusandytun@gmail.com	
4) Approval of IEE/EIA:	No. EIA/1/2 Approval (EIA) (1703/2022)	
5) Environmental Compliance Certificate:	ECC No. (346) on 25 th August 2023	
6) Date of Commencing Construction:	December 24, 2021 (according to MIC permit letter)	
7) Monitoring Period:	From March 1, 2025 to August 31, 2025	
8) Timing of Monitoring Report Submission for the year < 2024 ~ 2025 >:	☐ 1) First Submission (September ~ February)	☒ 2) Second Submission (March ~ August)
9) Project Implementation Status:	☒ Construction	☐ Operation
10) Implementing Organization for Monitoring		
Company Name:	Myanmar Koei International Ltd.	
Location of the Yangon Office Address:	No. 36A, 1 st Floor, Grand Pho Sein Condo, Pho Sein Road, Tamwe Township, Yangon, Myanmar	
Contact of MKI:	Contact Person: Mr. Khin Maung Thane (Deputy General Manager) Contact Number: +95 (9) 975 504 315 Email: khin.maung.thane@myanmar-koei.com	

1.2 OBJECTIVES

The environmental monitoring on the construction phase of Zone A of Korea-Myanmar Industrial Complex (KMIC) Project aims to support the implementation of environmental monitoring in accordance with the Environmental Management Plan of the Project. The purpose of this report is to observe the undertaken environmental management activities and environmental impacts as a result of project implementation, as well as identifying issues and suggesting actions.

1.3 DESCRIPTION

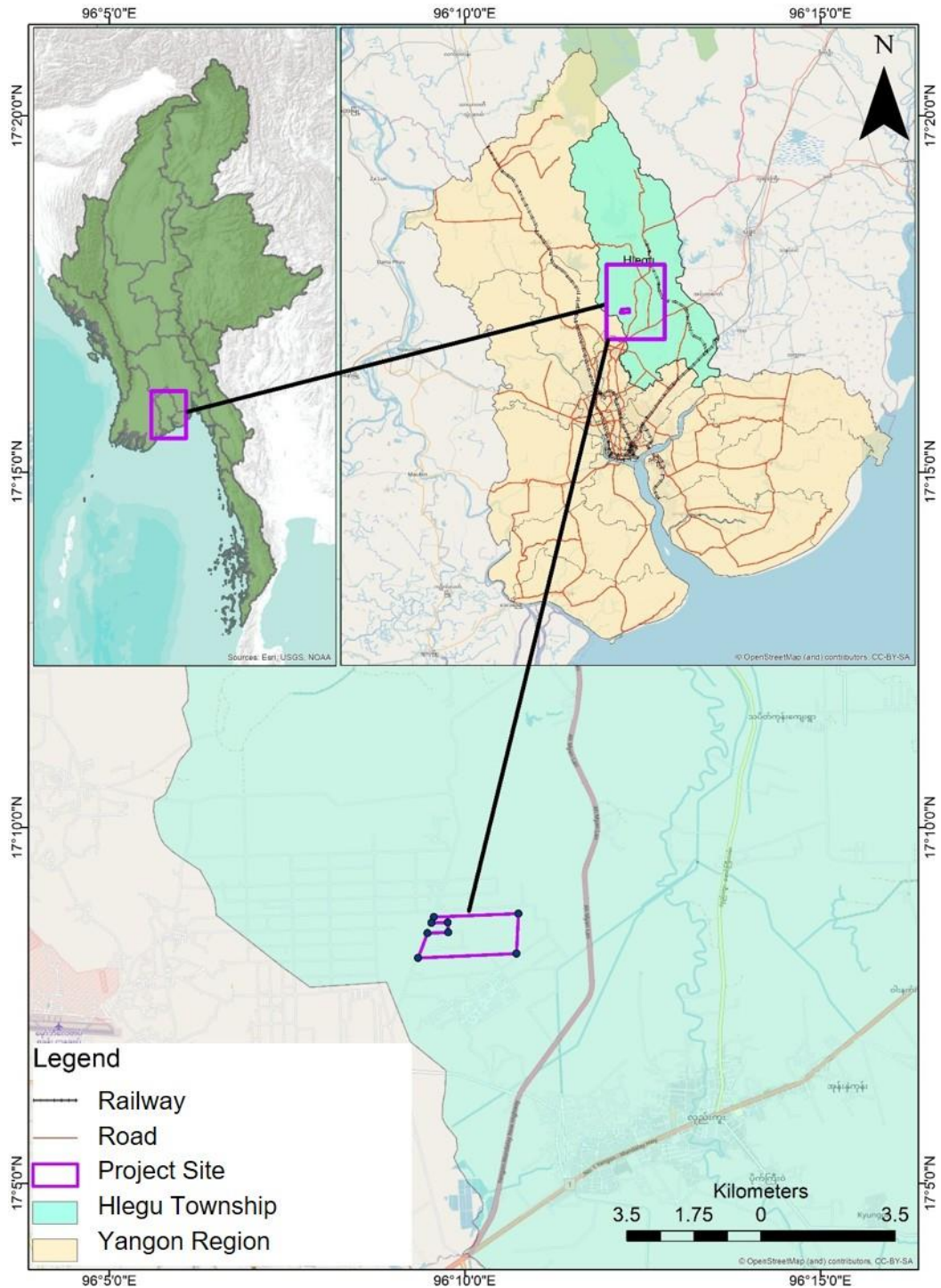
Under the Department of Urban and Housing and Development (DUHD), which is under the Ministry of Construction (MOC), Korea Land & Housing Corporation (LH) and Global Sae-a Co., Ltd. joined together to develop an industrial complex called Korea-Myanmar Industrial Complex (KMIC) Project on September 2015. The KMIC Project is approved by the Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC).

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report of the KMIC Project gained approval from Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) with the notification letter No. EIA/1/2 Approval (EIA) (1703/2022) on 5 August 2022. According to Section “L” of EIA approval letter, KMIC is required to submit a biannual monitoring report to ECD (under MONREC).

There were no construction activities during the monitoring period, the measurement of water quality, air quality and noise level were not conducted. Thus, this biannual environmental monitoring report is prepared by compiling and summarizing the information provided by KMIC, and this report covers the period from March 2025 to August 2025. This report is prepared in line with the items described in the approved EIA and section 109, Chapter IX of EIA Procedure Myanmar, 2015.

1.4 LOCATION

KMIC project is located near Nyaung Hnit Pin Livestock and Agricultural Zone No. 3 in Hlegu Township. It is also located 40 kilometers north of Yangon Port, 25 kilometers from Yangon International Airport, 35 kilometers from Hantharwaddy Airport project site (Bago Region), and 9 kilometers from the Yangon-Mandalay Expressway. This project site is 555.81 acres (2,249,288 square meter) wide flat land. The overview map of KMIC Industrial Complex is described in Figure 1-1.



Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

Figure 1-1 KMIC Industrial Complex Location

1.5 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

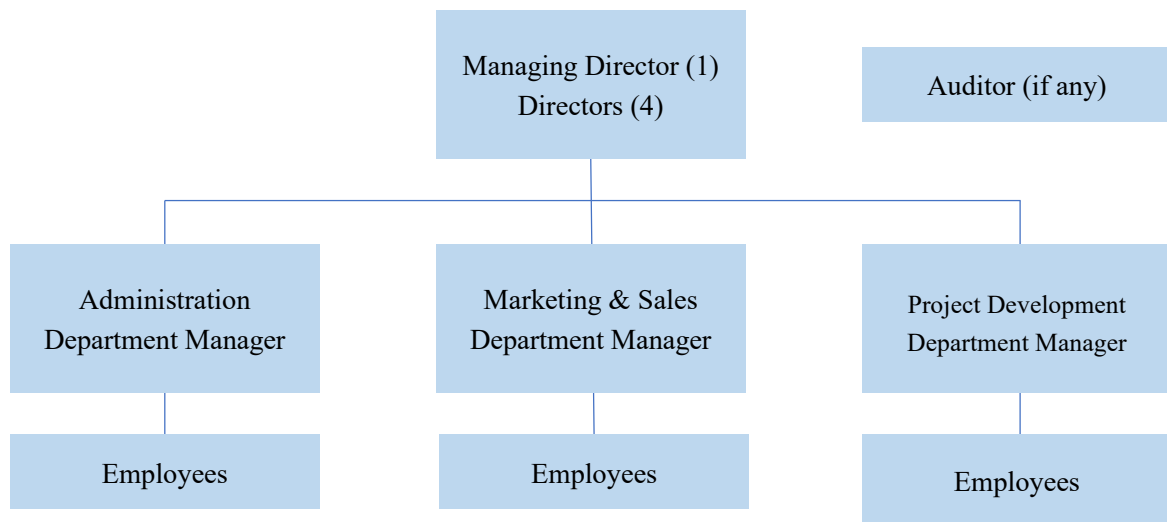
The joint venture (JV) establishment of KMIC Development Co., Ltd. started on February 2019 and construction started on December 24, 2021 according to the MIC permit letter.

However, during this monitoring period, no construction performance activities were carried out.

CHAPTER 2: INSTITUTIONAL SETUP AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMOP IMPLEMENTATION AND SUPERVISION

2.1 INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

KMIC Development Co., Ltd. will implement and supervise the environmental management plan for both construction and operation phases, and the organization structure of KMIC is shown in Figure 2-1. During the construction phase, the contractor is fully responsible for overall construction activities.



Source: KMIC

Figure 2-1 Organization Structure of KMIC Industrial Zone

The responsibility for the environmental management and implementation of environmental monitoring is described in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Roles and Responsibilities of the Environmental Management

Role	Responsibilities
Project Manager	▪ Oversee the implementation and maintenance of the environmental management plan (EMP) and environmental monitoring plan (EMoP) ▪ Monitor overall performance and work closely with HSE personnel
Administration Manager	▪ Assist the Project Manager in managing the implementation and maintenance of EMP and EMoP
Construction Manager	▪ Follow and supervise the environmental mitigation measures
HSE Officer HSE Engineer	▪ Monitoring and assessing hazardous and unsafe situations ▪ Developing measures to assure personnel safety ▪ Preventing or stopping unsafe acts when immediate action is required ▪ Participating in planning meetings to identify any HSE concerns inherent in the operations daily work-plan ▪ Ensuring preparation and implementation of site HSE plan ▪ Conducting toolbox meetings ▪ Reviewing and approving all workforces' safety plans ▪ Verifying that all tools and equipment are adequate and safe for personnel ▪ Promoting safe practices at the job site ▪ Training and carrying out drills and exercises on how to manage emergency situations ▪ Establishing safety standards and policies as needed ▪ Inspecting premises and the work of personnel to identify issues or non-conformity ▪ Preparing reports on occurrences and providing statistical information to the contractors

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION PHASES AS DESCRIBED IN APPROVED EIA REPORT

The environmental management and monitoring plan for the construction phase of KMIC as described in the approved EIA report is explained in below table.

Table 2-2 Approved Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan

No	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures and Aspects for Monitoring	Responsible Person	Mitigation and Monitoring Phase	Recommended Frequency of Monitoring	Remark
1	Soil Degradation	- Avoidance of unnecessary cutting and removing of trees and vegetation - Controlling earthwork and compacting loose soil - Installation and construction of drainage structure properly - Ensuring supervision of excavation activities - Keeping the removed topsoil and reusing to rehabilitate disturbed areas	Contractor	Construction	Daily	

No	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures and Aspects for Monitoring	Responsible Person	Mitigation and Monitoring Phase	Recommended Frequency of Monitoring	Remark
2	Soil Contamination	- Practicing hazardous and non-hazardous waste management - Construction of sedimentation basin for construction wastewater before disposal - Construction of sand traps to settle the sand at the bottom and store the deposited sand - Applying a proper sanitation system for the construction workers and project staff - Regular check and maintenance of construction machineries and vehicles to avoid oil, fuel, chemicals and lubricant spills or leaks - Readily available of the site – appropriate spill containment kit	Contractor	Construction	Daily	
3	Soil Erosion	- Construction of concrete drains at steep levels and proper gradient at temporary drain - Minimizing clearance of vegetation - Protecting areas susceptible to erosion with mulch or a suitable alternative	Contractor	Construction	Monthly	
4	Topography	- Designing and constructing buildings and structures as much as possible to maintain shape and features of land surfaces	Architect, Civil Engineer, Contractor	Construction	Once (Design Phase)	
5	Dust Emission	- Control speed and operation of construction vehicles - Proper cover of trucks carrying construction materials - Prohibition of idling of vehicles - Water should be sprayed on construction site and main roads	Contractor	Construction	Daily	
6	Air Pollution	- Regular maintenance of construction plants and equipment	Contractor	Construction	Monthly	
		- Engage sensitive workers - Provide masks and PPE - Worker to understand about hazardous gas emission	Contractor	Construction	Monthly	
		- Measuring air quality	Contractor	Construction	Every six months (Daily according to TDC)	
7	Greenhouse Gas Emission	- Conducting training to raise the awareness of drivers, operators and concerned staff on greenhouse emissions and mitigation measures	Contractor	Construction	Weekly	

No	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures and Aspects for Monitoring	Responsible Person	Mitigation and Monitoring Phase	Recommended Frequency of Monitoring	Remark
		- Prohibiting unnecessary driving and moving at site and idling of vehicles and construction machineries as well - Regular maintenance of vehicles and machineries - Efficient use of vehicles (car-pooling and if possible, a truck will be used for two purposes at the same time – unloading of building materials and loading of construction wastes) and machineries - Formulating the construction management procedures including the efficient use of construction vehicles and machineries - Designing and construction of site offices as much as possible to get the natural light and ventilation				
8	Surface Water/ Ground Water Contamination	- Building sedimentation basin on a construction site to capture the disturbed soil which is washed off during rainfall - Construction of sand traps to settle the sand at the bottom and store the deposited sand - Systematic stacking and piling of materials on site, the regular solid waste disposal at the dumping site designated by the local municipality - Avoidance of hazardous wastes disposal in drinking-water sources - Adopting the proper waste management system - Regular maintenance and check of the machineries, vehicles and sources which can cause oil spill and hazardous chemical spills (if found, the immediate repair and cleansing will be conducted) - Systematic storage of fuels and filling station at construction site yard compound, handling and disposal of new oil and used oil waste - Provision of impervious basement at operation area to prevent oil spill when heavy machineries are working - Daily checking to earth moving machines by motor transport officer before start engines	Contractor	Construction	Monthly	

No	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures and Aspects for Monitoring	Responsible Person	Mitigation and Monitoring Phase	Recommended Frequency of Monitoring	Remark
		- Providing a good pavement at machine workshop and garage - Applying the proper sanitation system for the construction workers and project staff - Checking sewer connections and pipes regularly to avoid any leaks				
		- Measuring water quality	Contractor	Construction	Every six months	
9	Noise and Vibration	- Training drivers and operators of construction vehicles and machineries to reduce the noise from their operations, and the construction activities will be restricted in night times - Regular maintenance of vehicles and machineries and wearing the ear mufflers (hearing protection devices) - Using sound absorb, sound proof engines at construction site and proper maintenance, enclosing noisy outdoor engines and generators in sound proof wall or buildings, regular checking and maintenance to silencers of engines and conserving trees around the site as some buffers against noise.	Contractor	Construction	Once (24hours)/ month	
		- Measuring noise and vibration level (The construction noise will be strictly maintained within the noise level (National Environmental Quality Emission Guidelines) set by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation)	Contractor	Construction	Every six months	
10	Solid Waste Generation	- Avoidance of unnecessary cutting and removing of vegetation plants - Developing drawing and land survey map to follow as drawing of landscaping procedure, producing a precise construction drawing to avoid unnecessary cutting and filling of earth work and excavation work - Ensuring calculation and estimation of materials requirement to avoid excessive purchase - Ensuring purchase of materials and stacking at collection yard and ware houses - Providing dust bins at appropriate places for hazardous substances and non-hazardous substances	Contractor	Construction	Monthly	

No	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures and Aspects for Monitoring	Responsible Person	Mitigation and Monitoring Phase	Recommended Frequency of Monitoring	Remark
		- Providing facilities for proper handling and storage of construction materials to reduce the amount of waste caused by damage or exposure - Collection of solid waste by Pollution Control and Cleansing Department – PCCD (Urban Environmental Conservation and Cleansing) with the on-call system. - Whenever possible, reusing and recycling of solid waste will be done to reduce the amount and volume of construction debris. - Practicing Non-hazardous and Hazardous Solid Waste Management Plan				
11	Hazardous Waste Generation	- Practicing Hazardous Solid Waste Management Plan	Contractor	Construction	Monthly	
12	Changes to Natural Resources	- Ensuring calculation and estimation of material requirement to avoid excessive purchase - Ordering and collection of the accurate quantities of materials - Efficient use of fuel, electricity, water and office stationery - The reusable materials will be reused by the project. The recyclables will be sent to the local recyclers. (Adopting 3 R Practice)	Contractor	Construction	Monthly	
13	Traffic Flow	- Proper planning of transportation of construction materials - Provision of traffic management staff at site and junctions - Installation of road signs and traffic signals at along the way of work site, main road, cross roads, approach roads, to notify stakeholders of the development - Enforcing speed limit to all vehicles which are transporting materials and accessing the site - Discussion with the traffic police unit there to make necessary arrangements not to worsen the existing traffic condition in the town Traffic Safety: - Adoption of best transport safety practices across all aspects of project operations with the goal of preventing traffic accidents and minimizing injuries suffered	Contractor	Construction	Daily	

No	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures and Aspects for Monitoring	Responsible Person	Mitigation and Monitoring Phase	Recommended Frequency of Monitoring	Remark
		by project personnel and the public. - Emphasizing safety aspects among drivers - Improving driving skills and requiring licensing of drivers - Adopting limits for trip duration and arranging driver rosters to avoid overtiredness - Avoiding dangerous routes and times of day to reduce the risk of accidents - Regular maintenance of vehicles and use of manufacturer approved parts to minimize potentially serious accidents caused by equipment malfunction or premature failure.				
14	Destruction of Vegetation and Expelling of Wildlife	- Making the proper demarcation of project area that would be affected by construction works - Controlling construction vehicles to ensure the avoidance of unnecessary disturbance of vegetation - Replantation with native species, leaving native trees/plants - Supporting Environmental Education and Public Participation and Environmental Protection activities through CSR programs	Contractor	Construction	Monthly	
15	Changes To Terrestrial Flora and Fauna	- Replantation of native species and leaving native trees/plants - Conservation of the restored natural habitat	Contractor	Construction	Monthly	
16	Disturbance to Aquatic Organisms and Aquatic Habitats	- Banning fishing in fish spawning season and electric shock catching	Contractor	Construction	Monthly	
17	Existing Social Infrastructure and Services	- Upgrading the existing social infrastructures, services and facilities and/or building new social infrastructures and services	Contractor (under CSR program of developer)	Construction		
18	Landscape and Scenery	- Developing the architectural design, height and color of the buildings and structures by taking the visual impacts of these structures into account - For visual impacts of electricity substation - Placing the structures in such a manner as to maximize the buffer	Contractor/ Architect/ Designer/ Engineer	Construction	Once	

No	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures and Aspects for Monitoring	Responsible Person	Mitigation and Monitoring Phase	Recommended Frequency of Monitoring	Remark
		zone between the structures and the roads - The retention of as much existing vegetation as possible, specifically the existing mature trees in the area - The re-establishment of some agricultural activity around the substation depending on the proposed land use - The establishment of climbing plants on sections of the perimeter fencing for safety and security considerations. Such planting will be done with specific viewpoints in mind and be used to break the monolithic nature or soften the visual impact of the development from those specific viewpoints. - All lighting, especially perimeter security lighting will be shielded to seen from outside the site. - Signage will be simple and unobtrusive				
19	Risks for Infectious Diseases such as COVID-19 and AIDS/HIV	- Following the general EHS guidelines set by IFC, World Bank Group. - Interventions for communicable diseases - Providing surveillance and active screening and treatment of workers - Preventing illness among workers in local communities (undertaking health awareness and education initiatives, training health workers in disease treatment, conducting immunization programs for workers in local community to improve health and guard against infection, providing health services) - Providing treatment through standard case management in on-site or community health care facilities - Promoting collaboration with local authorities to enhance access of workers families and the community to public health services and promote immunization Interventions for vector-borne diseases - Prevention of larval and adult propagation through sanitary improvements and elimination of	Contractor	Construction	Monthly	

No	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures and Aspects for Monitoring	Responsible Person	Mitigation and Monitoring Phase	Recommended Frequency of Monitoring	Remark
		breeding grounds close to human settlements - Elimination of unusable impounded water, increase in water velocity in natural and artificial channels - Implementation of integrated vector control programs - Promoting use of repellents, clothing, netting and other barriers to prevent insect bites - Use of chemoprophylaxis drugs by non-immune workers and collaborating with public health officials to help eradicate disease reservoirs - Monitoring and treatment of circulating and migrating populations to prevent disease reservoir spread - Collaboration and exchange of in-kind services with other control programs in the project area to maximize beneficial effects - Educating project personnel and local residents on risks - Prevention and available treatment, monitoring communities during high-risk seasons to detect and treat cases - Distributing appropriate education materials and following safety guidelines for the storage, transport and distribution of pesticides to minimize the potential for misuse, spills, and accidental human exposure				
20	Occupational Safety and Health	- Company has guidelines and procedures and generally the following aspects are covered: - Guidelines and procedures for organizing the site (planning the work, organizing the work, common facilities to be provided, site access, public safety, lighting, site tidiness, storage areas, fire safety) - Preventive measures for accidents or injuries from excavations, working at height, moving, lifting and handling loads, site vehicles and mobile plants operation, chemicals use, handling and storage - Protective Equipment (Safety helmet, footwear, goggles and safety spectacles, gloves and	Contractor and Developer, Tenants	Construction, Operation	Monthly	

No	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures and Aspects for Monitoring	Responsible Person	Mitigation and Monitoring Phase	Recommended Frequency of Monitoring	Remark
		protective clothing, other protective equipment) - Emergency procedures and preparedness (company's emergency personnel contact information, evacuation plan including exit routes, evacuation signals and sirens, location of eyewash stations and showers, fire extinguishers) - Providing First Aid kits and training on how to use them - Accident/Injury Reporting procedures - Training (Orientation) for all employees and workers				
21	Emergency Risk	Company has guidelines and procedures (Please see in the Annex section) and generally the following aspects are covered: Fire Safety Management - Practical Fire Safety Arrangements, Planning, Organization and Control, Monitoring and Review - Fire Emergency Plan - Training and Training Provision, Information Distribution, Procedures to follow when discovering a fire and hearing the fire alarm, Contacting Emergency Services, Identify processes, machines or power which must be shut down, Emergency Services Liaison Procedures, Specific Information for the Emergency Services, Escape Routes, Assembly Points, Identify Persons especially at risk, Evacuation Arrangement for disabled people, staff with specific responsibilities, firefighting, fire control panel, contingency plans and Re-entering the building. (Also including Fire Safety Maintenance Checklist, Fire Safety Training Program) - Emergency Response Plan for - Utility Failures (electrical outages, plumbing failure, gas leaks, steam line breaks, ventilation problems, elevator failures) - Earthquakes - Floods - Storms and Tornadoes - Medical Emergency	Contractor	Construction	Every three months	

No	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures and Aspects for Monitoring	Responsible Person	Mitigation and Monitoring Phase	Recommended Frequency of Monitoring	Remark
		- Shelter in place/Safe shelter				
22	Community Health and Safety	Following the general EHS guidelines set by IFC, World Bank Group. Water Quality - Drinking water sources – at all times be protected. - Delivery of water to the community or to users of facility infrastructure – water quality needs to comply with National Acceptability Standards (or in their absence the current edition of with WHO Drinking Water Guidelines) Water Availability - Potential effect of groundwater or surface water abstraction for project activities would be properly assessed accounting for seasonal variability and projected changes in demand in the project area. The higher demand of water use by health care facilities will be taken into account. Structural Safety of Project Infrastructure - Buffer strips or other methods of physical separation around project sites will be included to protect the public from major hazards associated with hazardous materials incidents or process failure, as well as nuisance issues related to noise, odor or other emissions. - The siting and safety engineering criteria will be incorporated to prevent failures due to natural disasters. - Myanmar National Building Code (2016) will be applied to ensure structures are designed and constructed in accordance with sound architectural and engineering practice, including aspects of fire prevention and response. - Hazardous materials storage, handling and use will be managed to reduce or eliminate consequences of the potential off-site release. Life and Fire Safety - The new buildings and facilities which can be assessed by the public will be designed, constructed and operated in full	Contractor, Developer, Tenants	Construction	Monthly	

No	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures and Aspects for Monitoring	Responsible Person	Mitigation and Monitoring Phase	Recommended Frequency of Monitoring	Remark
		compliance with Myanmar National Building Code (2016), Myanmar Fire Services Department regulations and other local legal/insurance requirements. Traffic Safety - Adoption of best transport safety practices across all aspects of project operations with the goal of preventing traffic accidents and minimizing injuries suffered by project personnel and the public. - Emphasizing safety aspects among drivers - Improving driving skills and requiring licensing of drivers - Adopting limits for trip duration and arranging driver rosters to avoid overtiredness - Avoiding dangerous routes and times of day to reduce the risk of accidents - Regular maintenance of vehicles and use of manufacturer approved parts to minimize potentially serious accidents caused by equipment malfunction or premature failure. Transport of Hazardous Materials - Project will have procedures ensuring the compliance with local laws and requirements applicable to the transport of hazardous materials. The procedures will be: - Proper labeling of containers, including the identity and quantity of the contents, hazards, and shipper contact information - Providing a shipping document (e.g., shipping manifest) describing the contents of the load and its associated hazards in addition to the labeling of the containers. - Ensuring that the volume, nature, integrity and protection of packaging and containers used for transport are appropriate for the type and quantity of hazardous material and modes of transport involved - Ensuring adequate transport vehicle specifications - Training employees involved in the transportation of hazardous				

No	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures and Aspects for Monitoring	Responsible Person	Mitigation and Monitoring Phase	Recommended Frequency of Monitoring	Remark
		materials regarding proper shipping procedures and emergency procedures - Using labeling and placarding (external signs on transport vehicles) as required - Providing the necessary means for emergency response Disease Prevention - Communicable Diseases and Vector-Borne Diseases – Please see in the “Risks for infectious diseases such as AIDS/HIV” section above. Emergency Preparedness and Response - If there is a risk to the local community from a potential emergency arising at the project site, the company will inform the community through the communication measures, namely, informing the local authorities, communicating details of the nature of emergency, communicating protection options (evacuation, quarantine), providing advices on selecting an appropriate option and vehicle mounted speakers.				

Source: Approved EIA Report

2.3 IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MITIGATION MEASURES

Table 2-3 summarizes the essential mitigating activities that will be implemented to avoid or minimize severe adverse environmental effects related to the project's operation during the construction phase.

Table 2-3 Summary of Environmental Management Mitigation Measures during Construction Phase

Parameter	Environmental Mitigation Measures during Construction Phase
Air Pollution	- Water spraying, monitoring of fuel consumption, speed limit and wash deck checking, - Covered construction items/ materials during transport - Regular check/maintenance of construction machineries and vehicles - Strictly prohibition of open fire burning
Water Pollution	- Proper control of the construction site runoff, Sump pits, and Sanitation system - Avoidance of hazardous wastes disposal in drinking-water sources
Solid Waste	- Waste management system: collection, segregation, storage and disposal - Avoid unnecessary purchase - Designated waste storage area before collecting by Township Development Committee
Hazardous Materials	- Avoid unnecessary purchase to minimize the waste - Substitution of a non or less hazardous materials when possible - Hazardous materials will keep in the designated places - Hazardous waste designated storage area
Noise and Vibration	- Avoid idling heavy vehicles and machineries - Make a list of equipment that may cause the risk of exposure to whole body and hand arm vibration
Offensive Odor	- Visual checking of septic tank and food wastes - Inspect whether the solid waste is properly collected and disposed
Soil Contamination	- To provide spill kit - To improve sedimentation basin, sand traps, and sanitation system - Installation/construction of proper drainage structure, and the supervision of excavation activities - Regular check/maintenance of construction machineries and vehicles
Traffic Volume	- To control speed limit - To implement traffic management - To provide traffic signals - To improve driving skills and provide licensing of drivers
Ground Subsidence	- Monitor groundwater consumption - Regular inspections of the premises, with attention to pipework, gutters and drainage systems
Local Economy and Livelihood	Job opportunities
Landscape and Greening	- Retention of existing vegetation and mature trees as much as possible - Keeping the removed topsoil and reusing to rehabilitate disturbed areas - Reduce light pollution, especially perimeter security lighting, and excessive use of illumination devices at night
Occupational Health and Safety	- Guidelines and procedures for organizing the site - Preventive measures for accidents or injuries - PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) - Emergency procedures and preparedness - Providing first aid kits and training on how to use them - Accident/Injury reporting procedures - Training/Orientation for all employees and workers

Parameter	Environmental Mitigation Measures during Construction Phase
	▪ Risk for infectious diseases ▪ Monthly checklist for pest control activities
Community Health and Safety	▪ Water quality and availability (if any) ▪ Structural safety of project infrastructure ▪ Life and fire safety ▪ Traffic safety ▪ Transport of hazardous materials ▪ Communicable disease prevention ▪ Emergency preparedness and response
Security	▪ Security Guard ▪ Security Procedures
Emergency	▪ Fire safety management and emergency plan ▪ Emergency response plan for utility failures, earthquakes, floods, storms, medical, and shelter
Biodiversity	▪ Banning fishing in fish spawning season and electric shock catching ▪ Replantation of native species and leaving native trees/plants ▪ Conservation of the restored natural habitat

Source: Approved EIA Report

CHAPTER 3: SUMMARY OF MONITORING ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, there is no construction activities in project site. Therefore, environmental monitoring by measuring the air quality, water quality, and noise and vibration level were not conducted by the project contractor. Once major project implementation activities started, the monitoring will be carried out.

CHAPTER 4: IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

4.1 AIR POLLUTION

During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, there were no construction activities. The detail description on the environmental monitoring for air pollution is described in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Biannual Environmental Monitoring for Air Pollution

Items	Description
Ventilation System at Site Office	The project site office provided ventilation system and use natural light for employees as shown in Figure 4-1.
Dust Emission	Since there are no construction activities taking place, dust emissions are not currently impacting the environment.
Air Quality Monitoring	During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, there is no construction activities conducted by the project contractor. Therefore, the air quality monitoring was not conducted.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



Source: KMIC

Figure 4-1 Ventilation System at Project Site Office

4.2 WATER POLLUTION

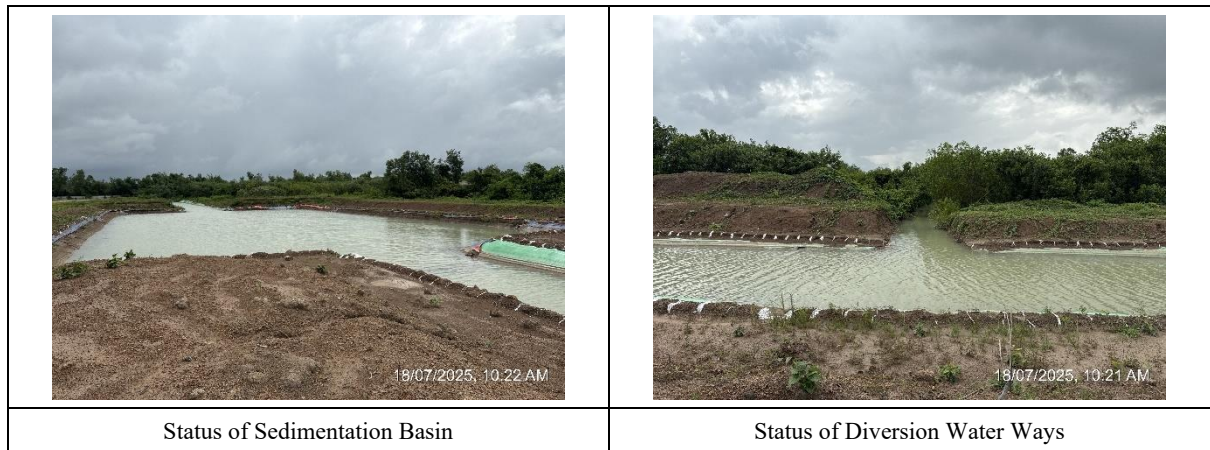
To reduce the impacts from water pollution, sedimentation basin was built on the construction site to capture the disturbed soil which is washed off during rainfall and to protect the surface water and ground water quality. The diversion water ways were reinforced with concrete pipes, and were covered with polyethylene film and gunny bags for banking purposes. During the monitoring period, there is no construction activities. The detail description on the environmental monitoring for water pollution is described in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2 Biannual Environmental Monitoring for Water Pollution

Items	Description
Sedimentation Basin and Diversion Waterways	During the rainy season, the project site becomes saturated with water, leading to a significant accumulation in the sedimentation basin and diversion waterways. Sedimentation basin and diversion water ways were constructed as shown in Figure 4-2.
Sanitation System	There is sanitation facility (toilet) at the project office, in which the septic tank is buried underground. The sanitation facilities at the project site are shown in Figure 4-3.

	No waste water was discharged since there were no construction activities during the monitoring period.
Water Quality Monitoring	- The storm water system at the project site was implemented to handle rainwater runoff, preventing flooding and pollution. The drainage system is well-maintained and in good condition during the monitoring period (Figure 4-4). - During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, no construction activities were conducted. Therefore, the water quality monitoring was not carried out.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



Source: KMIC

Figure 4-2 Sedimentation Basin and Diversion Water Ways



Source: KMIC

Figure 4-3 Sanitation Facilities



Source: KMIC

Figure 4-4 Storm Water and Drainage System at Project Office

4.3 SOLID WASTE

During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, no solid waste discharge due to the absence of construction activities. The detail description on the environmental monitoring for solid waste is described in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3 Biannual Environmental Monitoring for Solid Waste

Items	Description
Placement of Dust Bins	Dust bins were provided at appropriate places for hazardous substances and non-hazardous substances at the project site office as described in Figure 4-5.
Solid Waste Collection	- No solid waste was disposed since there were no construction activities during the monitoring period. - The collection of solid waste will be carried out by Township Development Committee near the project site with the on-call system.
Facilities for handling and storage of construction materials	No construction materials were stored at the project site/project construction site.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



Source: KMIC

Figure 4-5 Dust Bins provided at Project Site Office

4.4 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, there were no construction activities and hazardous materials were not stored at the project site.

4.5 SOIL CONTAMINATION

No substances causing soil contamination were stored during the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025 as there are no construction activities.

4.6 NOISE AND VIBRATION

During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, there were no construction activities. The detail description on the environmental monitoring for noise and vibration is described in Table 4-4.

Table 4-4 Biannual Environmental Monitoring for Noise and Vibration

Items	Description
Noise and Vibration Level Monitoring	During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, there was no construction activities conducted by the project contractor. Therefore, the noise and vibration monitoring were not conducted.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

4.7 OFFENSIVE ODOR

The project minor construction activities do not release offensive odor to the surrounding environment. The detail description on the environmental monitoring for offensive odor is described in Table 4-5.

Table 4-5 Biannual Environmental Monitoring for Offensive Odor

Items	Description
Visual Checking	Conducting a visual inspection for offensive odors at a project site involves a systematic approach to identifying potential sources of unpleasant smells. During the monitoring period, no offensive odors were detected from the septic tank, restroom, or waste bin, as there were no construction activities taking place.
Buffer between project boundary and residential area	Buffer between the project boundary and the residential area was prepared to protect the residents from nuisance issues related to offensive odor as shown in Figure 4-6.

Complaints	No complaint about offensive odors were raised from the residents in the surrounding area during the monitoring period.
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Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



Source: KMIC

Figure 4-6 Buffers Between Project Boundary and Residential Area

4.8 TRAFFIC VOLUME

Normally, there were vehicles utilized by local people along the access road located in front of the entrance of project site. Since there were no construction activities during the monitoring period, the specific construction vehicles were not utilized at the project compound.

4.9 GROUND SUBSIDENCE

During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, the project's construction activities did not contribute to ground subsidence. Thus, there were no activities relating to ground subsidence during this monitoring period.

4.10 LOCAL ECONOMY AND LIVELIHOOD

During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, even though the project construction activities are not implemented and, KMIC contributed the local economy and livelihood by hiring two local workers as security officers.

4.11 LANDSCAPE AND GREENING

The detail description on the environmental monitoring for landscape and greening is described in Table 4-6.

Table 4-6 Biannual Environmental Monitoring for Landscape and Greening

Items	Description
Buffer Zone between Structures and roads	• Buffer zone between the project structural buildings and the roads was prepared and covered with greening areas (Figure 4-7). There are only two infrastructures at the KMIC construction site, which are: Project Site Office, and Security Gate. • All the project infrastructures conserve the native trees and/or are replanted with native species.
Greening areas in field office compounds	• When the construction starts again, the existing vegetation areas at the project site office, and security gate will be modified.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



Source: KMIC

Figure 4-7 Landscape and Greening

4.12 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

The detail description on the environmental monitoring for occupational health and safety is described in

Table 4-7.

Table 4-7 Biannual Environmental Monitoring for Occupational Health and Safety

Items	Description
Measures for accidents/incidents	• There were no construction activities during the monitoring period and no accidents/incidents occurred in this period.
Providing first aid kits	• First aid kits were provided at the project site as shown in Figure 4-8.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



First Aid Kits

Source: KMIC

Figure 4-8 First Aid Kits

4.13 COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY

The detail description on the environmental monitoring for community health and safety is described in Table 4-8.

Table 4-8 Biannual Environmental Monitoring for Community Health and Safety

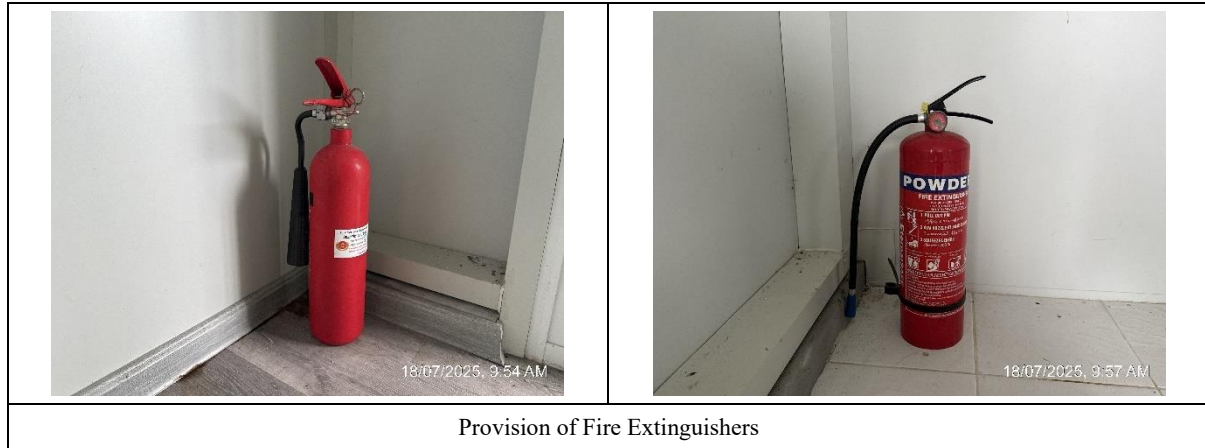
Items	Description
Project Infrastructure	- There are buffer areas at the project boundary to protect the public from major hazards associated with hazardous materials incidents or process failure, as well as nuisance issues related to noise, odor, or other emissions. - Fencing was provided at the project site office as shown in Figure 4-9.
Life and Fire Safety	The project site office is equipment with fire extinguishers as shown in Figure 4-9.
Emergency Preparedness and Response	During the monitoring period, no emergency risks were raised.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



Fire Extinguisher and Waste Bin Near the Project Office

Fencing at the Project Office



Source: KMIC

Figure 4-9 Community Health and Safety

4.14 SECURITY

During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, two security guards were assigned, and the detail description on the environmental monitoring for security is described in Table 4-9.

Table 4-9 Biannual Environmental Monitoring for Security

Items	Description
Security Guard	- The current security guards at the KMIC site office take charge in observing, reporting, keeping good public relations, responding to emergencies, patrolling, traffic control, etc. - The security guard takes charge for main gate duties such as i) greeting and check-ins of visitors and guests, ii) barrier checking of vehicles and occupants, and iii) ensuring the entrance of unauthorized people or products. - The security guard also carries out patrolling duties by i) checking premises at regular interval, ii) conducting regular patrols, iii) reporting the findings, iv) alerting suspicious persons or vehicles, and v) detecting physical signs or evidence of potential hostile activity
Security Procedures	- The security guard carries out his duties with the following provided components. - Transportation System: a motorcycle - Security personnel: first aid kits, night sticks, emergency lights, security and safety signs, megaphone, whistles, flashlights, etc.,

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.





Source: KMIC

Figure 4-10 Security Guard Patrolling around the Project Area

4.15 EMERGENCY RISK

During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, no emergency risks were raised, and the detail description on the environmental monitoring for emergency risk is described in Table 4-10.

Table 4-10 Biannual Environmental Monitoring for Emergency Risk

Items	Description
Fire Safety	The project site office is equipment with fire extinguishers as shown in Figure 4-11.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



Source: KMIC

Figure 4-11 Emergency Risks (Fire Safety)

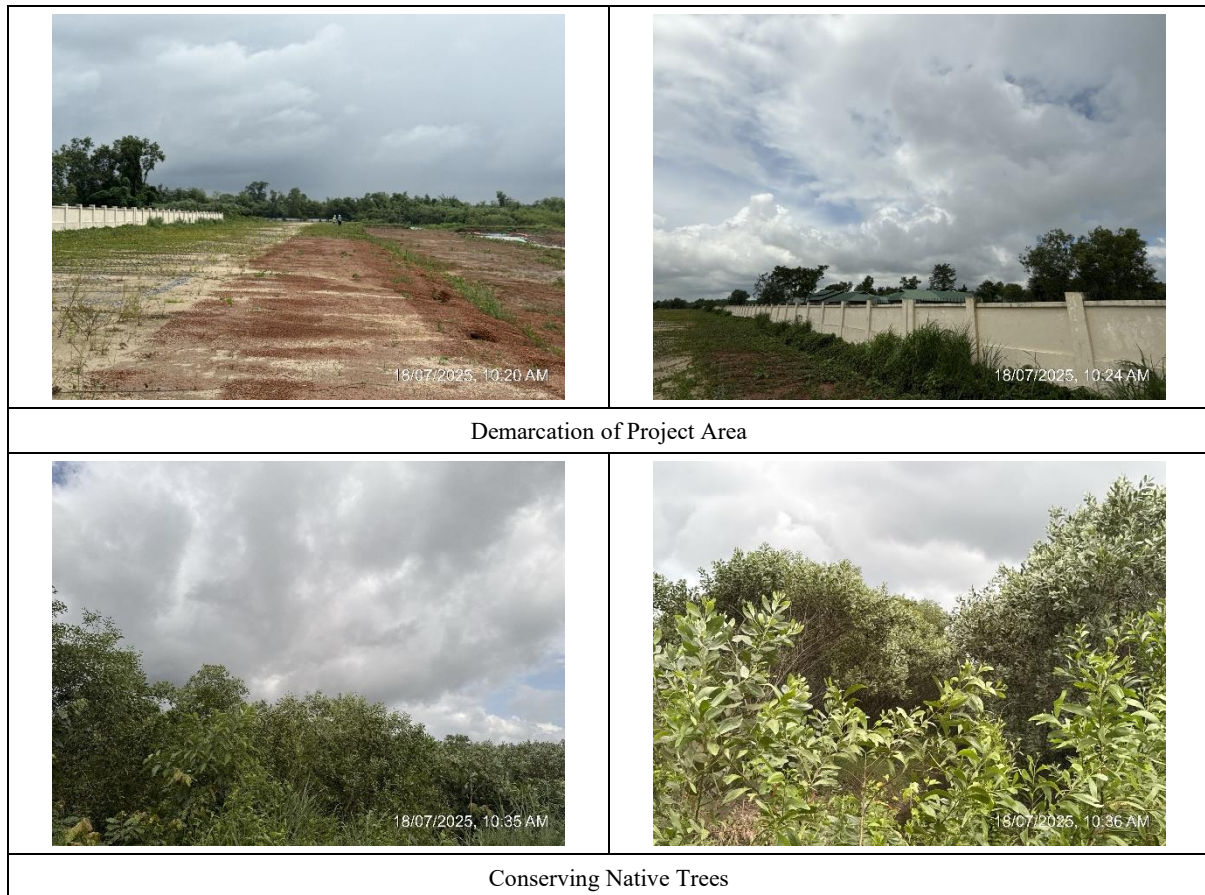
4.16 BIODIVERSITY

The detail description on the environmental monitoring for biodiversity is described in Table 4-11.

Table 4-11 Biannual Environmental Monitoring for Biodiversity

Items	Description
Demarcation of project area	Proper demarcation of project area that would be affected by construction works were made as shown in Figure 4-12.
Conserving Native Trees	Native trees were conserved as shown in Figure 4-12.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



Source: KMIC

Figure 4-12 Biodiversity

CHAPTER 5: TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The project manager and HSE officer primarily organize capacity-building and awareness training for the construction workforce. Basic awareness training and on-the-job training on occupational health and safety will be conducted before the commencement of construction activities and subsequently on a monthly basis for the construction workforce. As there are no major project activities during this monitoring period, there have been no training and capacity-building activities.

CHAPTER 6: CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, there are no CSR activities and project activities.

CHAPTER 7: FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION

During the monitoring period from March 2025 to August 2025, environmental monitoring survey was not conducted due to no construction activities. Once major project implementation activities have started, measurement activities will be carried out. However, the construction activities are currently being suspended.

During the construction phase, the project proponent should maintain the above environmental monitoring activities, and follow the activities mentioned below once the construction activities are initiated.

- To set speed limit for construction vehicles in order to prevent dust dispersion
- To secure funding for waste management
- To hire local workers in response to contribution for local economy and livelihood
- To conduct measurement for water quality, air quality, and noise and vibration level by following NEQG