


(7) Good Practices

<Myanmar>

Good Practice 1: EIA Consultant Registration System in Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure

1. Stage of EIA Process	(2)Quality of EIA (screening; scoping; investigation, prediction, assessment)
2. System/Implementation	System
3. Country	Myanmar
4. Outline of good practice	Under the support of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) in Myanmar started operating the Transition Consultant Registration in July 2017 as an EIA consultant system. For a corporation or self-employed consultant who applies for registration, a Certificate for Transition Consultant Registration is issued. According to MONREC/ECD, 36 companies and 102 persons have been registered as corporate and self-employed consultants, respectively, as of February 2018.
5. Background and issues identified (why and how does this good practice was started and evolved?)	MONREC started examining Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) reports after the foundation of its predecessor, the Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECF), in 2012 and had the problem of significant differences in the quality of EIA reports among EIA consultants. Because the Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (EIAP) enforced in December 2015 expressly sets forth that the implementation of EIA should be consigned to a third-party organization and that MONREC should establish and operate the registration system, MONREC had to take action immediately. In addition, when a project proponent selects a third-party organization when implementing EIA, the project proponent can only select a third-party organization from the list of organizations that have previously submitted an EIA report to MONREC in the past. Therefore, MONREC had to create its authorized list.
6. Key features of good practice and its consequences/outcomes	<p>Features of the transition registration system</p> <p>In the transition registration system for organizations, the following documents are required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - organization overview - profiles of consultants belonging to the organization - consultants' specialties - summary of consultants' academic backgrounds - business histories of consultants - written oath <p>After they are submitted, MONREC/ECD will examine them and issue a transition registration certificate describing the specialized areas that can be handled by the organization, which means that MONREC/ECD has officially certified the third-party organization based on the EIAP (Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure). As a result, a project proponent implementing EIA came to ask the third-party organization to present a registration certificate, indicating that this system is operated at the practical level. Because the renewal system has been adopted for the registration certificate, EIA consultants have to maintain</p>

	<p>their quality.</p> <p>Result of the operation of the transition registration system</p> <p>Thirty-six corporate consultants are now registered. Considering that the number of consultants was reduced from 47 corporate consultants in the old list, specific screening of consultants is considered to be in progress. However, according to responsible persons at MONREC/ECD and the One Stop Service Center of Thilawa SEZ Management Committee, who are conducting EIA examination, there are still significant variations in the quality of EIA reports among the 36 firms. To solve this problem, it would be necessary to improve the operation of the registration system to select high-quality consultants. In addition, it would also be necessary to take action such as showing various technical guidelines, publicizing excellent EIA reports, and giving training to EIA consultants in long-term perspectives.</p>
7. Lessons learnt/way forward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Because this system requires registration renewal, EIA consultants must take examination as required, encouraging them to keep and improve their technical levels. It functions well in the Transition Consultant Registration system. - The challenge of improving EIA reports cannot be achieved just by introducing the registration system. It is necessary to take action such as showing various technical guidelines, publicizing excellent EIA reports, and giving training to EIA consultants in long-term perspectives. - Current issues include unclear examination criteria and the possibility of increasing the burden on staff members who are engaged in registration examination and renewal.
8. Photos	<div>  <p>The image shows two copies of an EIA consultant registration certificate from Myanmar. The left copy is the official certificate issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, dated 31.03.2018, for Myanmar Koei International Limited. The right copy is a list of expertise permitted, including Air Pollution Control, Ecology and Biodiversity, and others.</p> </div> <p>Copies of EIA consultant registration certificate (source: Myanmar Koei International)</p>

<Myanmar>

Good Practice 2: Implementation of Supplementary Environmental and Social Impact Assessment in the IFC Investment Project

Environmental Impact Assessment Related to the Expansion Project of the Cement Plant and Its Associated Facilities in the Mandalay and Sagaing Regions of Myanmar

1. Stage of EIA Process	(2) Quality of EIA (screening; scoping; investigation, prediction, assessment)
2. System/Implementation	Implementation
3. Country	Myanmar
4. Outline of good practice	<p>(a) Project outline</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Project proponent: Shwe Taung Cement Limited (STC) 2) Project outline: For the plant and its associated facilities, which started operation in 2014, there is a project to expand business. In this project, in addition to the current kiln, having a clinker production capacity of 1,500 tons/day, a kiln having a clinker production capacity of 4,000 tons/day, heat recovery facilities having a capacity of 5 MW, and associated facilities will be constructed. International Finance Corporation (IFC) is making an investment to the project proponent. 3) Scheduled area of this project: Northern mountain area in Mandalay and Sagaing Regions 4) History of EIA: Up to now, EIA related to the production of a clinker with a capacity of 1,500 tons/day was implemented in 2014 and EIA related to expansion of the cement plant and EIA related to coal mining were implemented in 2016. To obtain an investment from IFC, Supplementary Environmental and Social Impact Assessment was implemented to comply with the IFC Performance Standard on Environmental and Social Considerations. <p>(b) Quality of EIA</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) As mentioned above, the EIA report on each component has already been prepared. In order to comply with the IFC Performance Standard on Environmental and Social Considerations (2012), a supplementary ESIA report on the cement plant and its related businesses (coal mine, mudstone, and limestone quarries) was prepared. 2) When applying for a loan from IFC, the project proponent, STC prepared an Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) in addition to an ESIA in order to comply with IFC's comments and performance standard. However, STC could not confirm whether it conforms to the performance standard. <p>(c) Implementation/monitoring/reporting of EMP</p> <p>STC has established an environmental management system (EMS) to implement and manage the occupational health and safety (OHS) management system and the environmental and social monitoring program (ESMP), and this system includes a training program concerning the implementation of the EMSP in the</p>

	<p>construction and operation stages of the project. The training program is useful not only for the capacity-building of persons who are responsible for and in charge of implementation of environmental and social considerations but also for appropriate operation of the ESMP. Furthermore, the ESMP is useful for performing internal and external monitoring and verifying the implementation status of environmental and social considerations of the project.</p> <p>(d) Information disclosure and public participation Supplementary ESIA reports and ESAP are available on the project proponent's website and IFC's website. For residents in the project area who may be directly or indirectly affected, information disclosure was carried out and consultation with residents was held. In the operational stage, the project proponent systematized the stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) including stakeholder analysis and mapping, key performance indicators (KPI), goals, incentives, and the grievance mechanism.</p>
5. Background and issues identified (why and how does this good practice was started and evolved?)	<p>(a) Quality of EIA Since ESIA reports on this project prepared before 2016 did not meet the requirements specified in IFC Performance Standard (2012) on environmental and social considerations, supplementary ESIA on the expansion of the cement plant and related businesses was implemented by the IFC fund. The ESIA report was prepared by an international environmental consulting firm. The ESAP was finalized after being reviewed by the IFC.</p> <p>(b) Implementation, monitoring, and reporting of the environmental management plan (EMP) To comply with Section 1 of the IFC Performance Standard (Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts), the project proponent developed an environmental management system (EMS). Also, as part of the supplementary ESIA report, the project proponent created an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), which is the embodiment of the EMS, and established a concrete action plan that includes the supervision of the constructor, waste management, and monitoring in order to execute the EMS and ESMP. In addition, to check that the EMS and ESMP are properly executed, a review on environmental health and safety will be implemented by a third-party consultant.</p> <p>(c) Information disclosure and public participation Stakeholder consultations, including exchange of opinions among employees, village chiefs, local government officials, and local residents, were held during the investigation of the supplementary ESIA of the existing plant and related projects. In the construction and business management stages, a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and complaint-handling mechanism will be implemented.</p>
6. Key features of good practice and its consequences/ outcomes	<p>Important features of the successful case in this project In the supplementary ESIA of this project, environmental social considerations are given to the following items out of the IFC Performance Standard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PS 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts - PS 2: Labor and Working Conditions - PS 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PS 4: Community Health, Safety, and Security - PS 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources <p>The item PS 5 (Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement) is out of the scope because this expansion project does not require land acquisition and does not significantly affect the livelihood of residents.</p> <p>For PS 7 (Indigenous Peoples) and PS 8 (Cultural Heritage), the following two points were checked through interviews of minority groups and other measures: (i) the project does not adversely affect minority villagers and (ii) forests and natural resources in the project area are not considered to be owned by ethnic minorities habitually, ancestrally, and traditionally. Therefore, these two items are also out of the scope.</p> <p>Result</p> <p>Supplementary ESIA is implemented to take into account environmental and social considerations of the project based on the IFC Performance Standard. By appropriately implementing the mitigation measures specified at supplementary ESIA (preservation of the natural environment of the limestone quarry, conservation of the water source, etc.), it is possible to mitigate the environmental and social impact in the construction and operation stages of the project. On the other hand, because quarrying and coal mining operations may modify the land, it is necessary to check the contents of the environmental impact assessment by monitoring.</p> <p>In the supplementary ESIA investigation, the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) including the plan of mitigating environmental and social impacts during construction and operation stages and the plan of monitoring its implementation status has been developed. To ensure the effectiveness of the ESMP, external audit by a third-party consultant is planned by the IFC fund.</p>
7. Lessons learnt/way forward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Because large-scale investment projects often follow the Equator Principles and the IFC Performance Standard, this project's approach of implementing supplementary environmental impact assessment conforming not only to the environmental impact statement prepared by a local consultant but also to international standards is very effective in evaluating the environmental and social impacts of the project and establishing appropriate mitigation and monitoring plans. - Supplementary ESIA reports are available on the IFC website. Because these reports investigate, predict, and assess the environmental impacts based on IFC Performance Standard, they can also be used as reference of environmental impact assessment of other projects as well. https://disclosures.ifc.org/#/projectDetail/ESRS/38831 - For projects that have significant social impact, establishment of a standardized stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) should be introduced. To implement more effective SEP, it is important to build an accessible database of complaints, create an appropriate database and directory, and develop a twice-a-year reporting system.
8. Photos	



**Supplementary ESIA for STC
Cement Plant & Associated
Facilities in Myanmar**

Shwe Taung Cement Ltd

Supplementary Environmental and Social Impact
Assessment Report

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