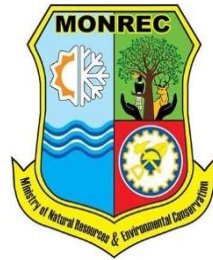


# **Environmental Safeguard and Environmental Impact Assessment System in Myanmar**



**Dr. San Oo**  
**Director**  
**Environmental Conservation Department**

**13-3-2017**

**MICC II, Nay Pyi Taw**

# Contents

- Constitution(2008)
- Government's Policy Guidance
- Policy and Legislation
- Environmental Institutions
- Environmental Challenges
- EIA Procedure
- Gaps
- Way Forward

# Constitution (2008)

Article 45: The state shall protect natural environment of the country

Article 390: It shall be the duty of every citizen of Myanmar to protect the natural environment

# Government's Policy Guidance: Environmental Sustainability

- Natural resources extraction and usage, we will lay down appropriate methods so as to avoid environmental and ecological damage
- To enact legislation to assess and evaluate the risks of environmental harm resulting from domestic and international investment
- To lay down new policy for economic development in parallel with environmental conservation
- To review and amend laws and enact new laws on environmental conservation
- To conserve Forests and Biodiversity
- To reduce Air and Water pollution
- To control of Industrial Waste
- To extend Renewable Energy
- To mobilize participation of people and social organizations

# Environmental Policy & Legislation

- Environmental policy(1994)
- Environmental Conservation Law (2012)
- Environmental Conservation Rules (2014)
- Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015)
- Environmental Quality(Emission) Guidelines(2015)
- **Related Laws and Regulations**
- Myanmar Investment Law (2012)
- Myanmar Investment Rules (2013)
- Notifications for Investment (2013 and 2014)
- Existing Social related Laws and Regulations

# Policy & Legislation (Cont,)

National Environmental Policy was adopted in 1994. The objective is to achieve harmony and balance through the integration of environmental considerations into the development process to enhance the quality of life of all its citizens. The policy clearly states that Environmental protection should always be the primary objective in seeking development.

# Policy & Legislation (Cont,)

## ECL Article 7 (m)

To lay down and carry out a system of EIA and SIA as to whether or not a project or activity to be undertaken by any Government department, organization or person may cause a significant impact on the environment.

# Environmental Institution

## National Environmental Conservation and Climate Change Central Committee(NECCCCC)

Patron – Vice-President(1)

Chairman - Union Minister of MONREC

25 members ( Deputy Ministers, PS and heads of department  
from various relevant Ministries)



# Environmental Institution(Cont;)

NECCCCC



WC on Policy, Law, Rules . Procedures, Standards

WC on Industry, Urban and Rural Development

WC on Natural Resources and Cultural Heritage conservation

WC on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

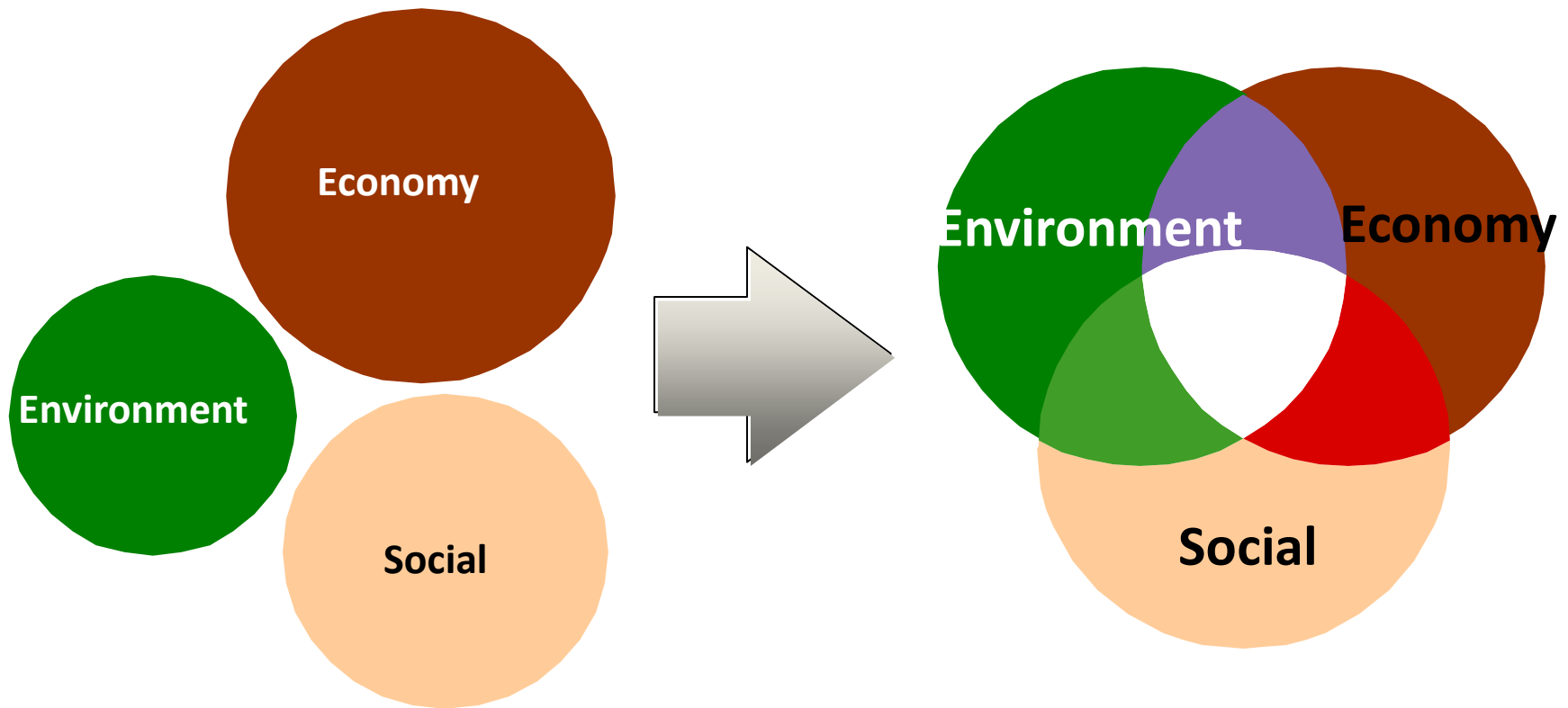
WC on Environmental Human Resource Development, Education and Extension

WC on Green Economy and Green Growth

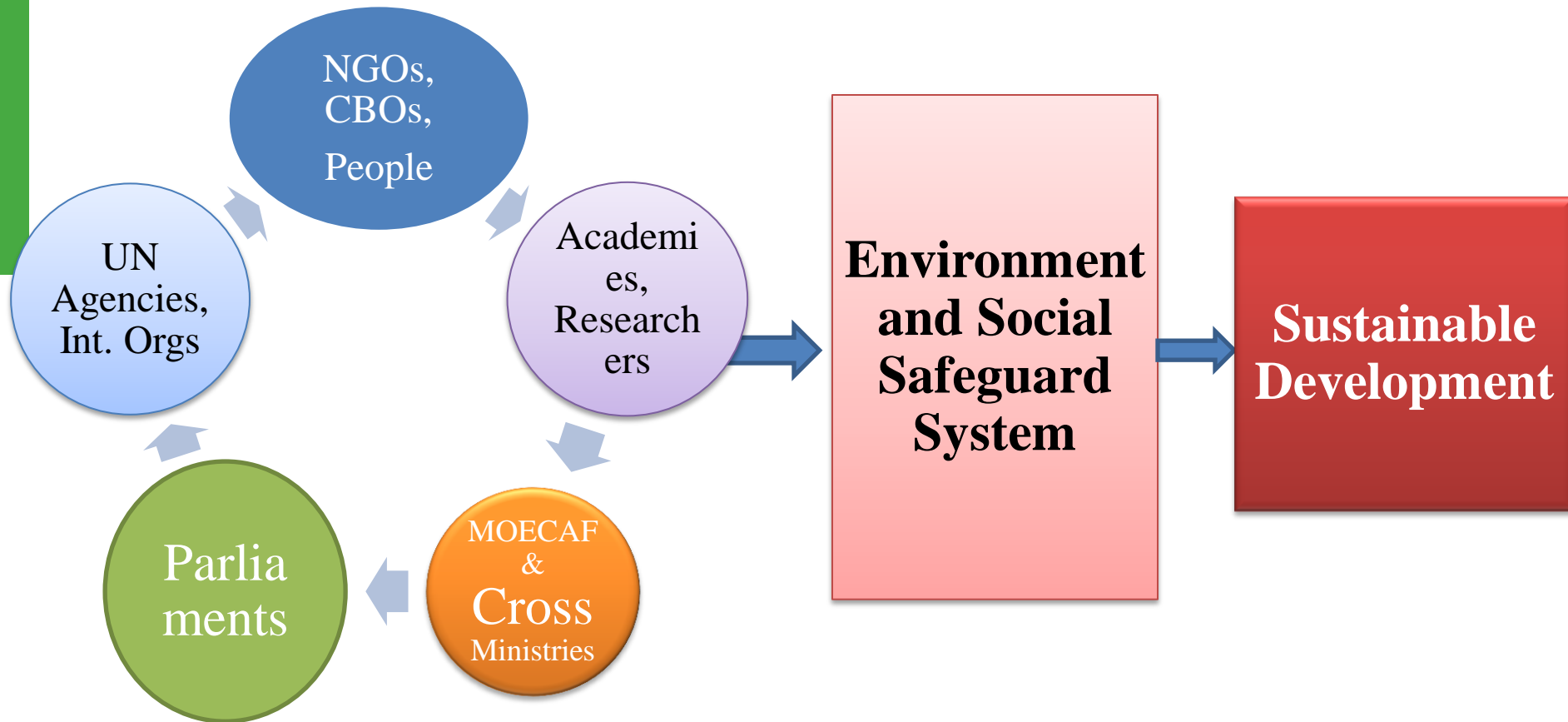
Regions/  
States  
Environmen  
tal  
Supervision  
Working  
Committee

# Sustainable Development Goals & Environment

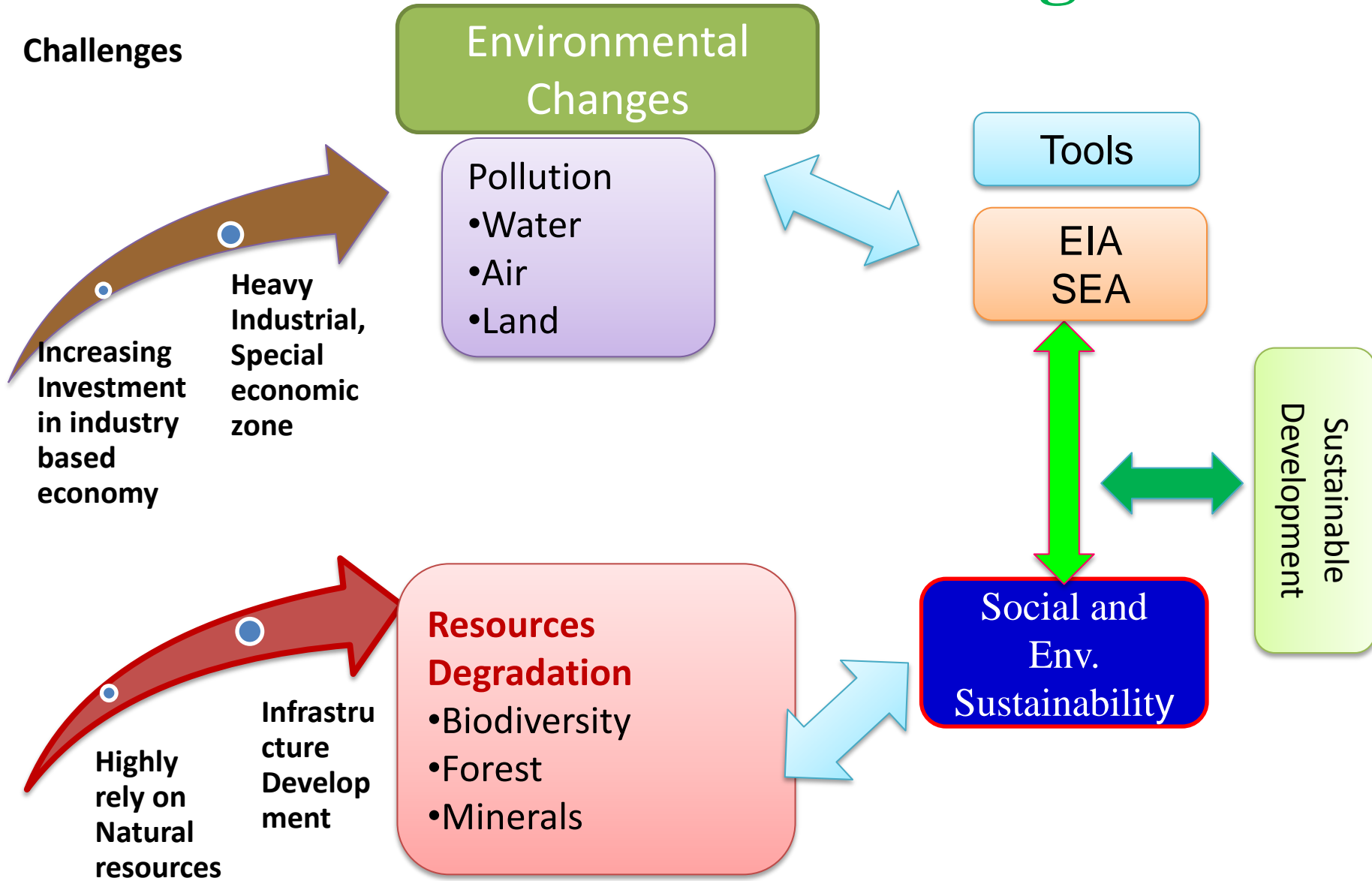
Integrated approach



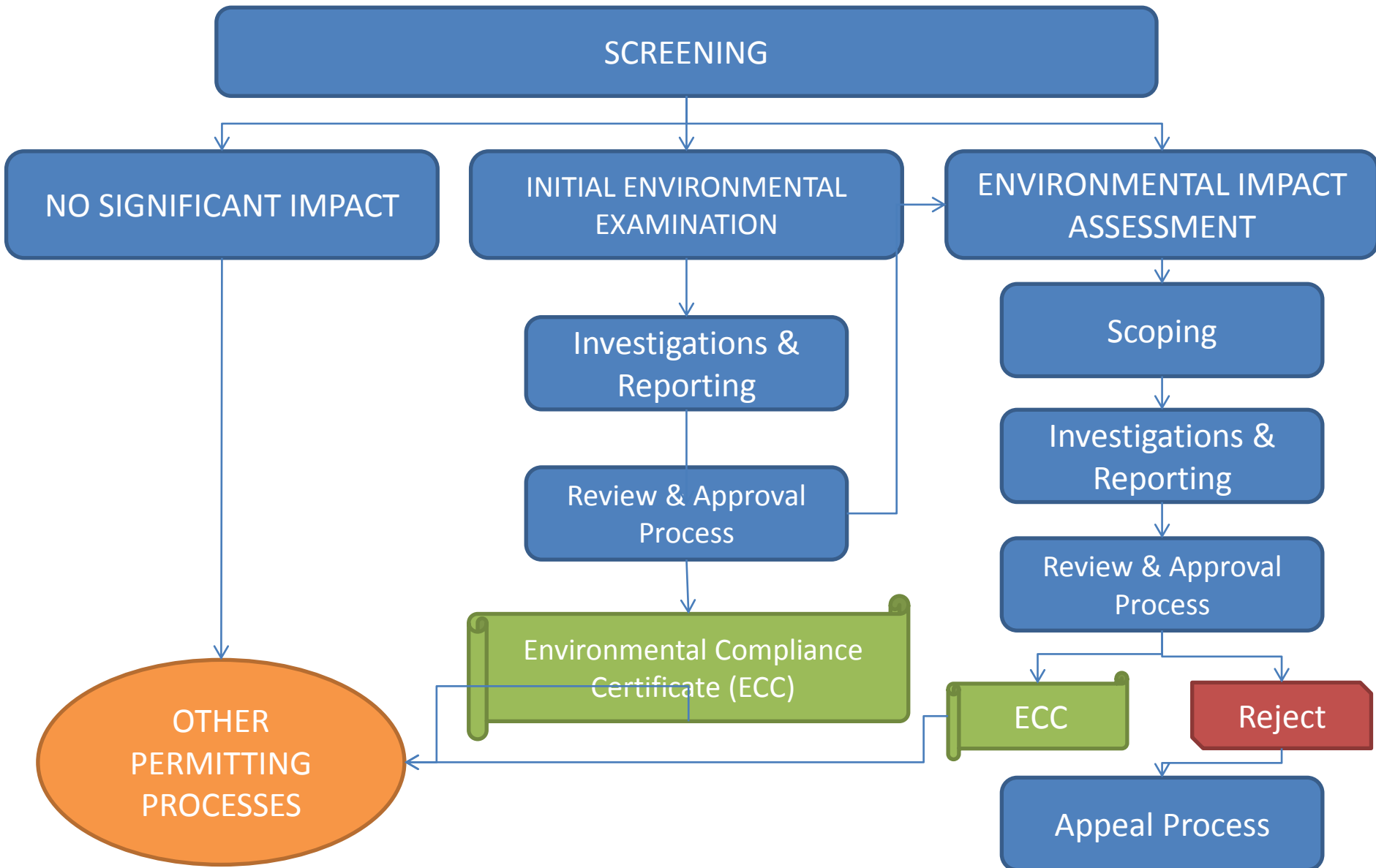
# Integrated Approach through Multi-stakeholders Engagement



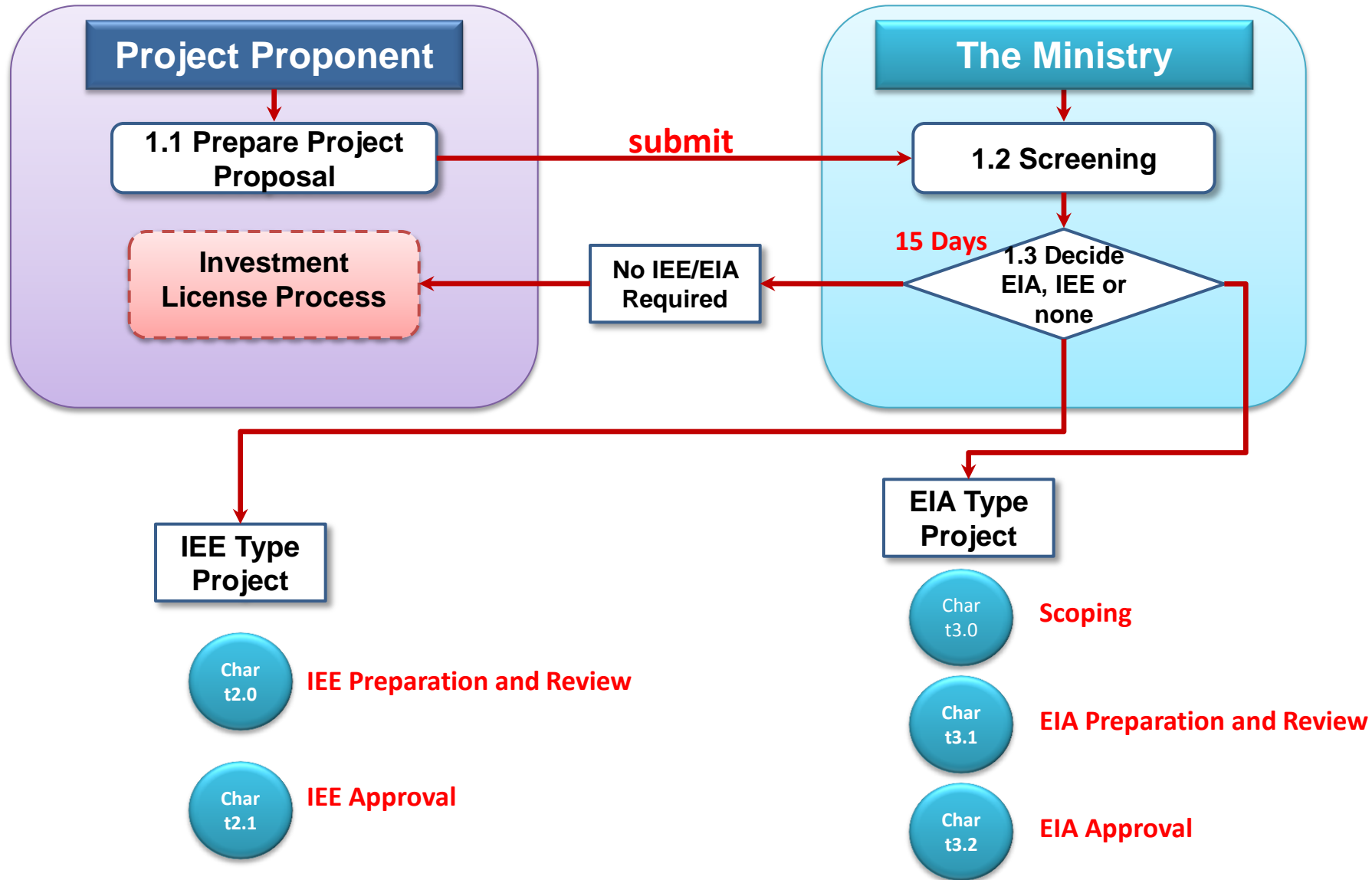
# Environmental Challenges



# EIA Procedure

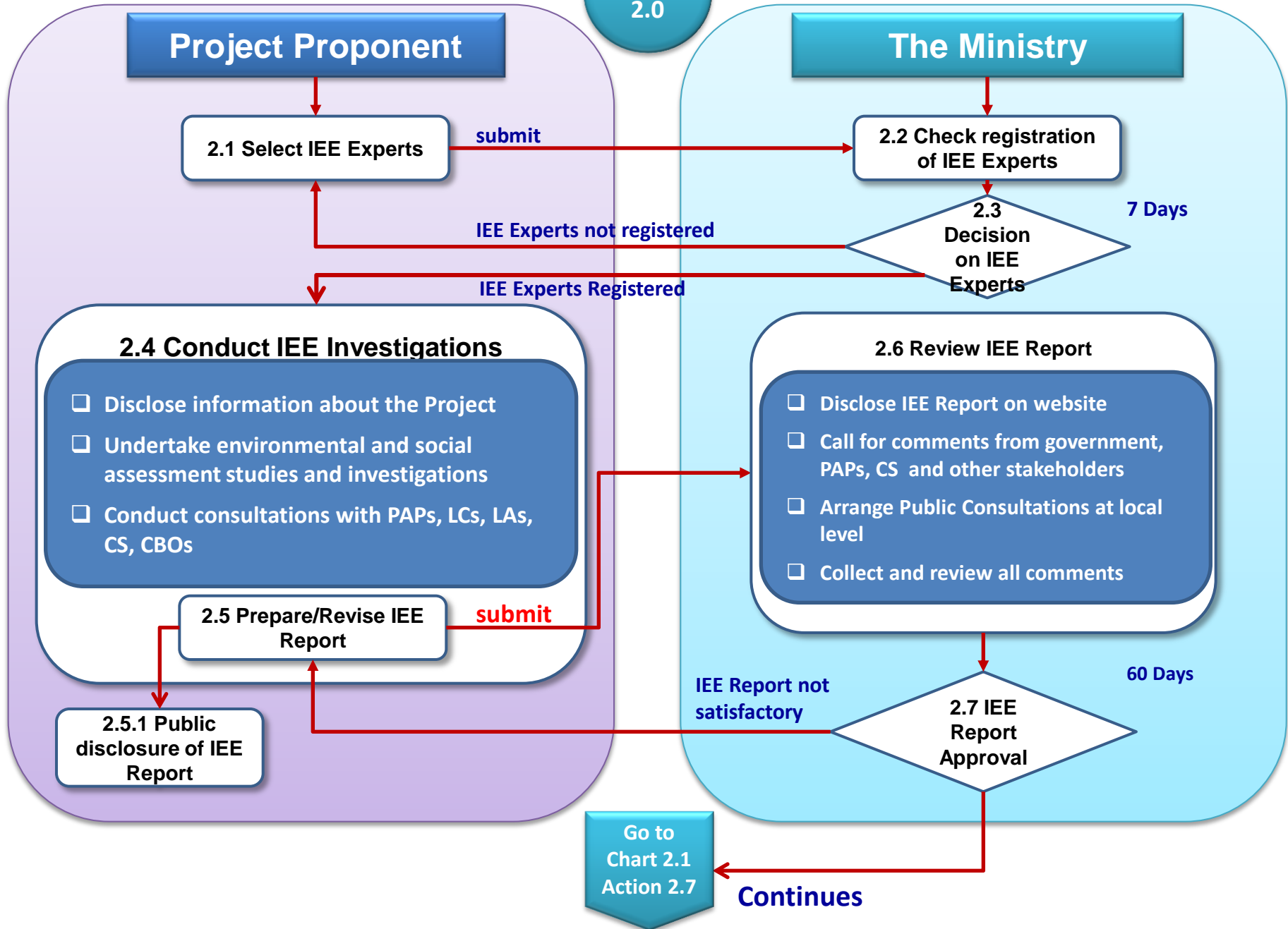


# Screening Project Proposals for IEE or EIA



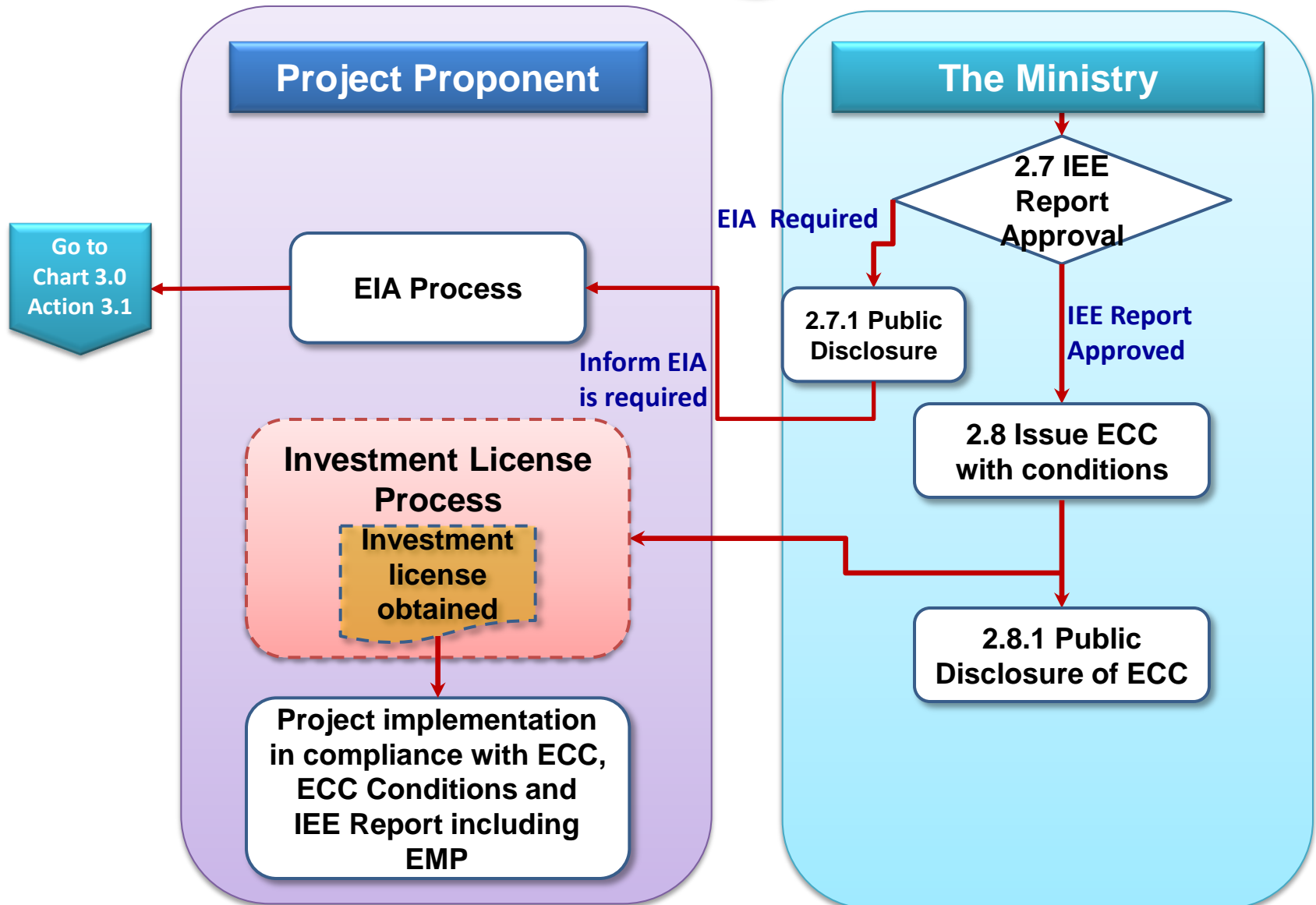
# IEE Preparation and Review

Chart 2.0



# IEE Approval

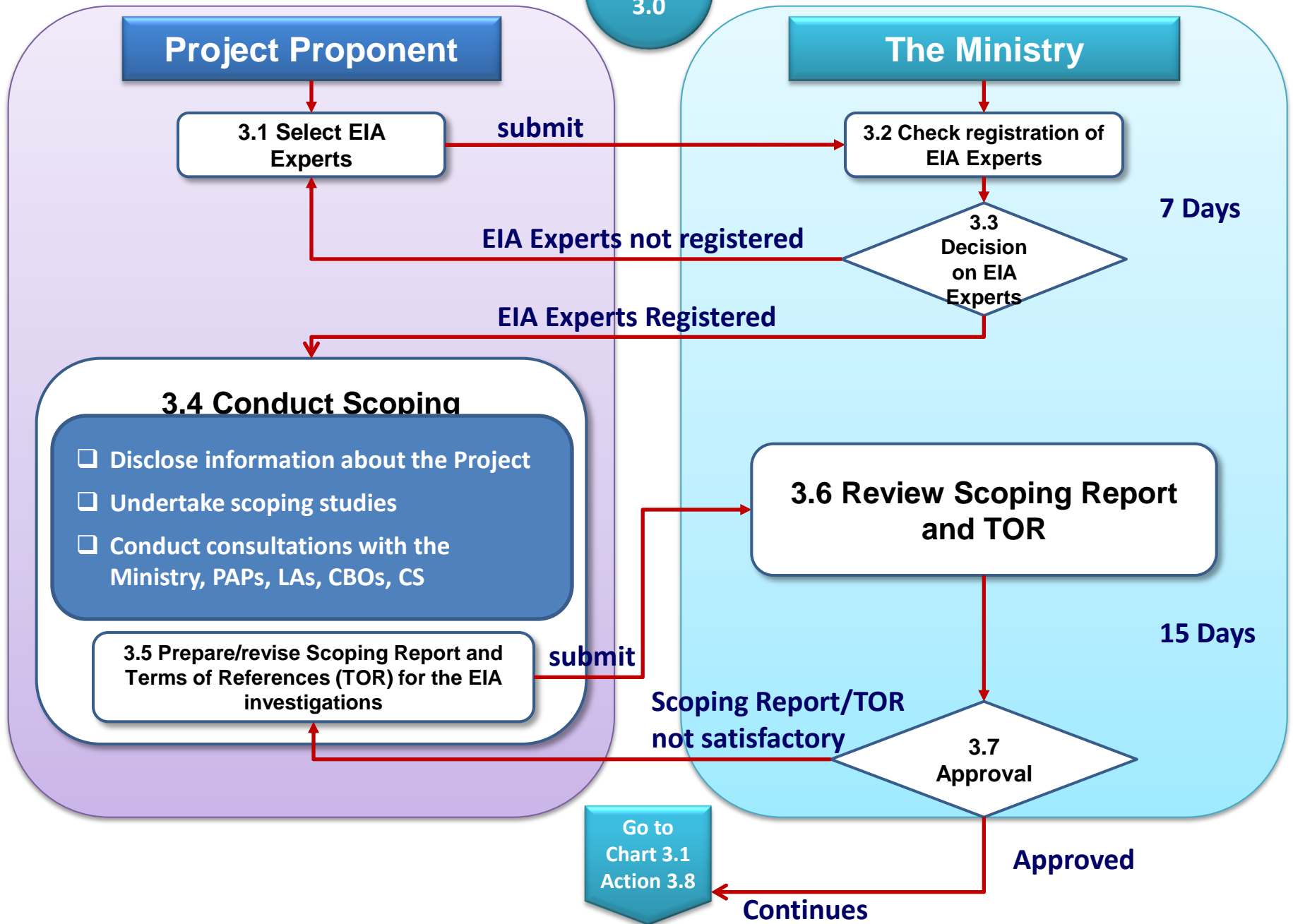
Chart 2.1





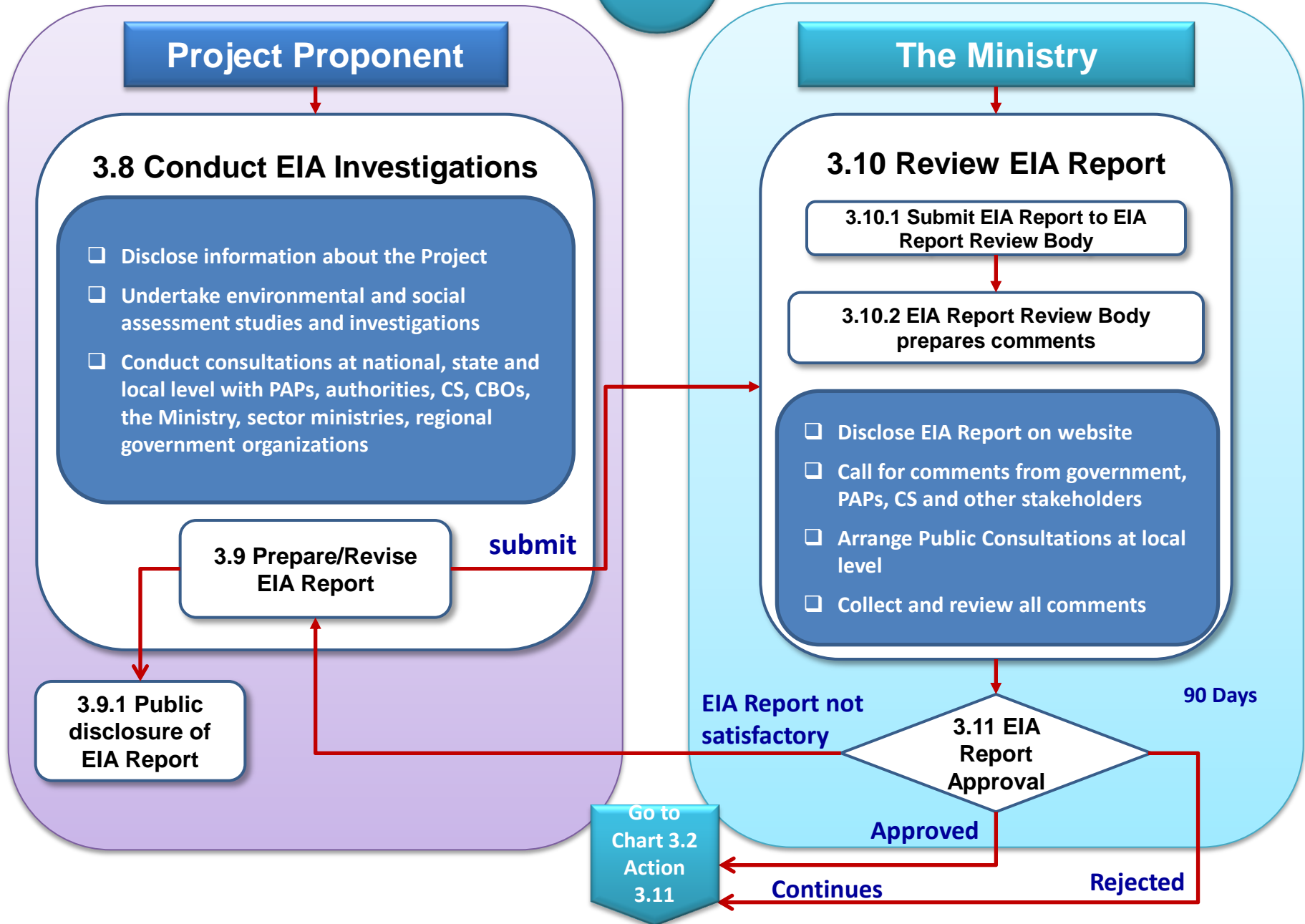
# Scoping

Chart  
3.0



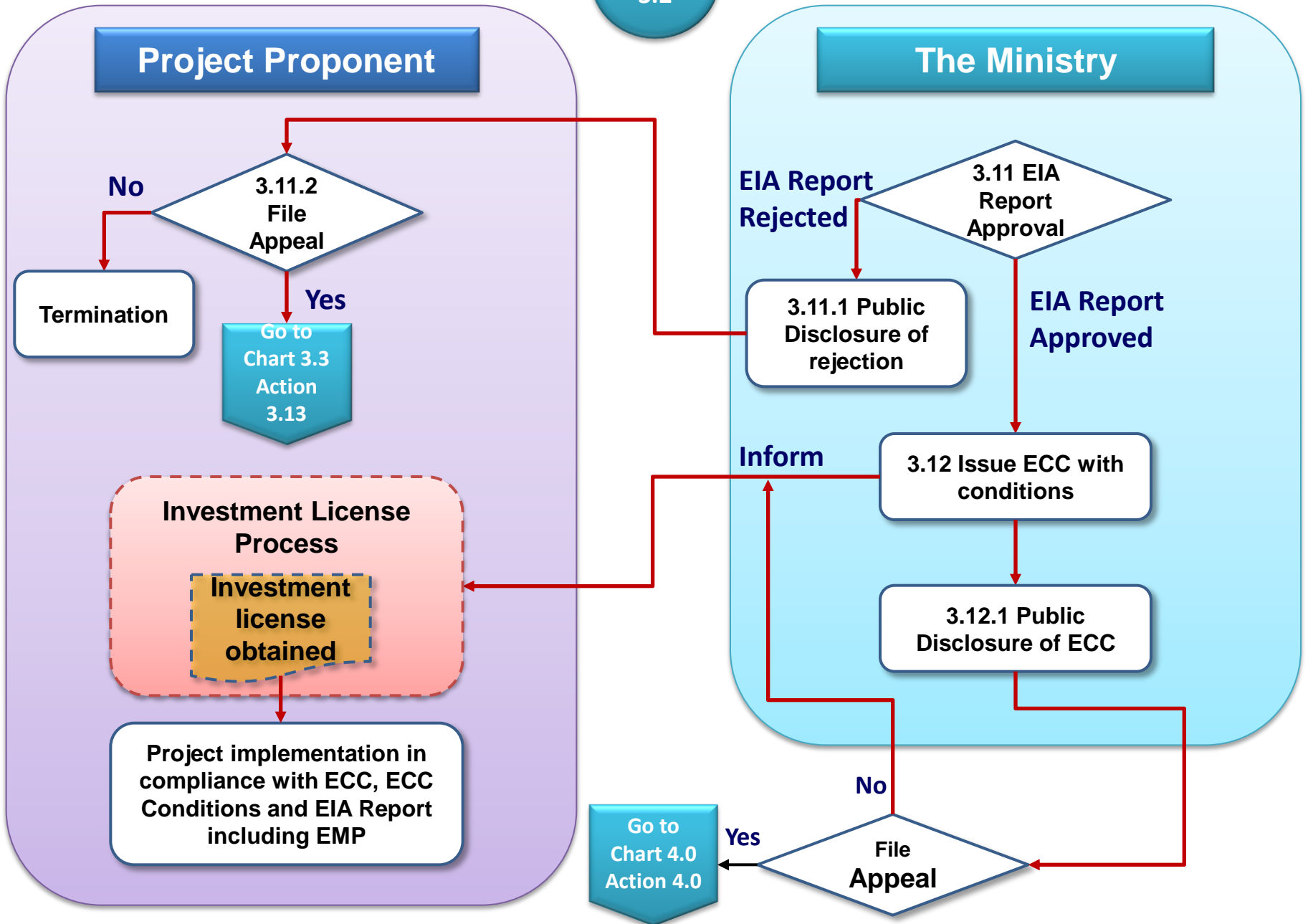
# EIA Preparation and Review

Chart 3.1



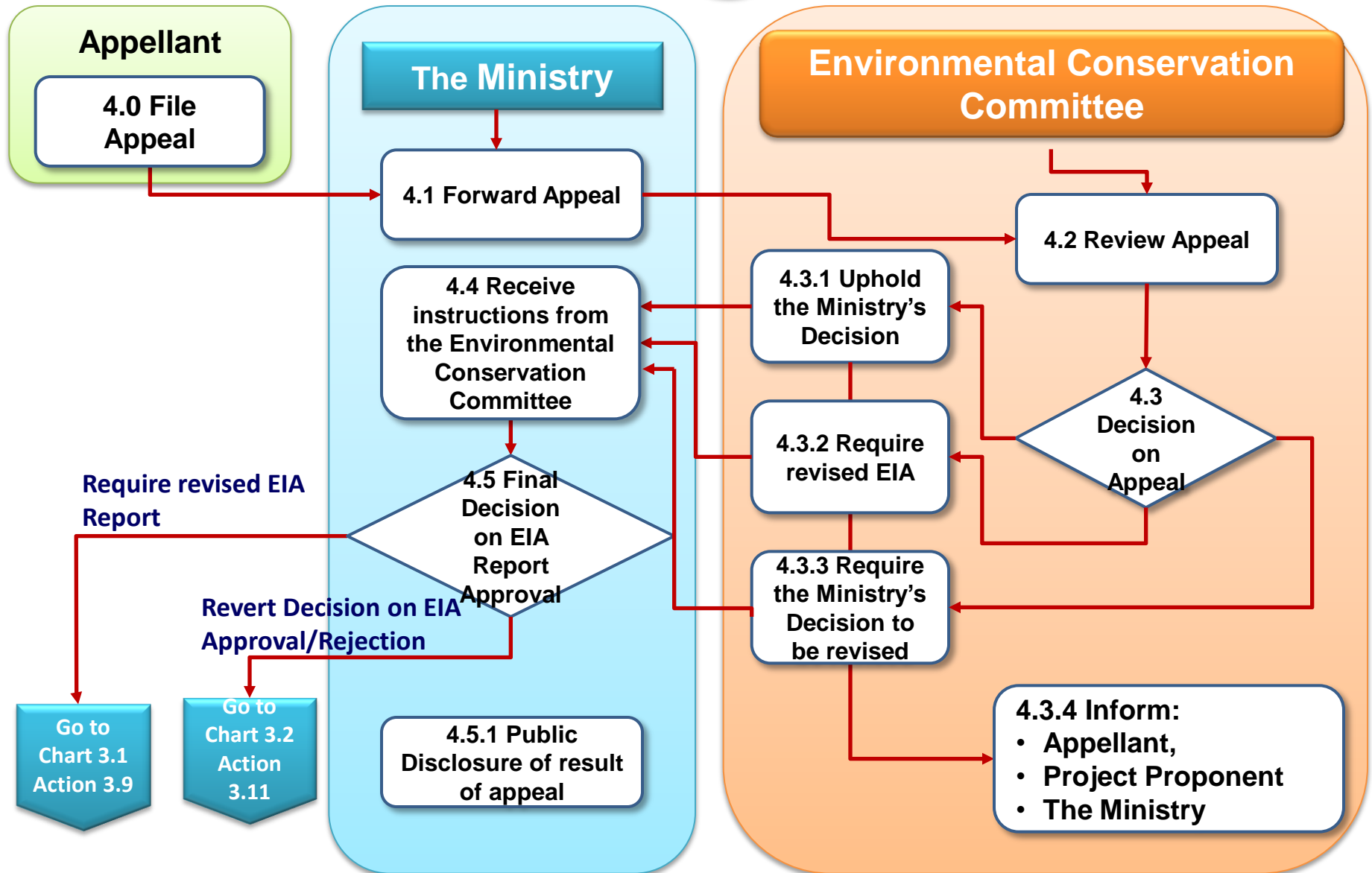
# EIA Approval

Chart 3.2



# Appeal

Chart 4.0



# Time frame (IEE/EIA and MIC permission process)

<b>EIA Process (According to EIA procedure)</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>MIC Permission</b>	<b>Duration</b>
<b>Screening Proposal (IEE/EIA/NON)</b>	<b>15 days</b>	<b>Screening Proposal</b>	<b>15 days</b>
		<b>MIC Permission</b>	<b>90 days</b>
<b>IEE Process</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>IEE Report approval</b></li> </ul>	<b>60 days</b>		
<b>EIA Process</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>EIA expert approval (Third party or not)</b></li> </ul>	<b>7 days</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Scoping report &amp; TOR approval</b></li> </ul>	<b>15 days</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>EIA report approval</b></li> </ul>	<b>90 days</b>		

# Gaps

*Lack of Sectoral guidelines*

Weak in Capacity to develop Environmental Governance

Weak in Coordination and Cooperation among Institutions

Weak in Monitoring activities and its follow up process

**Lack of Financial Mechanism**

# Way Forward

EIA guidelines for specific sectors

Monitoring Mechanism

Capacity Development/ Institutional strengthening

International Cooperation

Financial Mechanism





**Thank You**