

Public Information Summary

Host Country(ies)	Oman
Name of Project	Oman American Hospital and Medical Institute
Project Description	The Oman American Hospital and Medical Institute will contribute meaningfully to the growth of the private health care sector in Oman by providing a U.S. standard of care within a U.S. model of service delivery with significant focus on services for women and children and the training of women in international standards of health care delivery and management.
Proposed DFC Loan	\$50,000,000
All-Source Funding Total	\$113,974,000
Policy Review	
Developmental Objectives	The Project is expected to have a highly developmental impact in Oman, a high-income country, through the construction and operation of a 150-bed hospital, and a 600-student medical institute in the Muscat governorate. The hospital will specialize in healthcare for women and children, neurosurgery, and post-surgery rehabilitation. In fact, the Project will be the first healthcare facility in the country with a specific focus on women and children. The Project's client base is expected to be majority women, while the facility will also employ and educate women in the healthcare field. The country has only 30% female labor force participation rate, and there is a shortage of women in the medical services industry. In addition, the Project has set aside 10 beds that will be dedicated for charitable purposes, providing care for patients that cannot afford care.
Environment and Social Assessment	Screening: The Project has been reviewed against DFC's categorical prohibitions and has been determined to be categorically eligible. Construction and operation of hospitals and education facilities are screened as Category B projects under DFC's environmental and social guidelines because impacts are site specific and readily mitigated. The primary environmental concerns related to this project are impacts from construction, labor management practices during construction, the need for appropriate management of wastewater and wastes, including medical and radioactive wastes, prevention of occupational exposure to hazards, including communicable diseases, and the need for appropriate emergency response procedures. In addition, DFC considers issues related to quality of care in evaluating health care facilities The

Project is subject to a Climate Change Resiliency Assessment per Executive Order 13677.

Applicable Standards: DFC's environmental and social due diligence indicates that the Project will have impacts that must be managed in a manner consistent with the following Performance Standards (PS):

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; and

PS 4: Community Health, Safety and Security.

In addition to the Performance Standards listed above the following International Finance Corporation (IFC) Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines are applicable to this project:

- i. The IFC EHS Guidelines for Health Care Facilities (April 30, 2007); and
- ii. The IFC General EHS Guidelines (April 30, 2007).

A desk-review based due diligence assessment indicates that the Project is located in a built-up area and is not located in or near a sensitive ecological area and therefore does not involve significant adverse impacts with respect to biodiversity. Additionally, impacts to or related to resettlement, indigenous peoples, and cultural heritage are not anticipated. Therefore, PS 5, 6, 7, and 8 are not triggered at this time.

Environmental and Social Risks and Mitigation: The Project has conducted a Scoping and Strategy Assessment (May 2019) ("SSA") for the Project. The preparation of an SSA constitutes the first of a two-steps process of the environmental approvals process in Oman. The SSA identifies studies that will need to be undertaken as input to the ESIA. Upon acceptance of the final ESIA document, binding conditions will be placed upon the project by the MECA as conditions of Environmental Permit approval.

A general Health, Safety and Environmental Plan (HSE Plan) for construction was developed by the EPC contractor and adequately covers key health and safety aspects related to construction. The HSE Plan will be updated to be site-specific prior to start of construction. Site-specific Environmental and Social Management Plans will be developed as part of the ESIA, including a site-specific Construction Environmental Management Plan that will cover measures for managing wastes, hazardous materials, potential impacts to community, and emergency preparedness and response. A social policy statement for construction was developed by the EPC contractor which addresses social performance, including

labor practices. The statement requires all construction work to be carried out in accordance with IFC, EBRD and EIB requirements for labor and working conditions. All contractors are required to fulfill the requirements and to develop corresponding policies and management systems.

The Project will seek Joint Commission International accreditation for hospitals. DFC will require that accreditation be achieved no later than three years after the commissioning of the Project and that accreditation be maintained throughout the term of DFC support. The JCI standards identify policies and practices that contribute to high quality, safe and effectively managed care. Each standard has associated criteria that are used to measure the organization's compliance with the standard. System-wide standards address quality and safety at the organizational level in areas such as governance and leadership. JCI sets standards and organizational practices that, if met, can serve as a hospital's ESMS during operations.

The Project will be designed, constructed, and operated in full compliance with the local Regulation on the Protection of Buildings from Fire which brings forward detailed requirements for the design and operation of the facilities taking fire prevention issues (i.e. fuel load and control of combustibles), means of egress, and detection of alarm systems, compartmentalization, fire control and suppression into account as required by IFC EHS Guidelines for Health Care Facilities. DFC will require that a qualified professional certify that the Project's Life and Fire Safety design and plan meets the requirements set forth in Section 3.3: Life and Fire Safety in the International Finance Corporation's General Environmental Health and Safety guidelines or its international equivalent for both the Hospital and Institute.

Internationally recognized guidelines for design and construction of Health Care Facilities will be used including American Institute of Architects (AIA) and the Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI), the American Society for Healthcare Engineering (ASHE) of the American Hospital Association (AHA), and the Green Guide for Healthcare. Specific design considerations will include environmental issues related to waste management, air emissions, and wastewater discharges. The Project will be designed to meet IFC EDGE green requirement.