

Information Summary for the Public

Project Countries:	Lebanon, Turkey and Yemen
Name of Insured Investor:	International Rescue Committee (IRC)
Foreign Enterprise:	See list of Foreign Enterprises in Project Country Annexes
Project Description:	Humanitarian, disaster and medical assistance programs in Lebanon, Turkey and Yemen.
Total Project Cost:	\$38,875,783 reflecting coverages in 26 countries, including \$506,441.25 in new coverages for Lebanon, Turkey and Yemen.
OPIC Insurance Amount:	\$5,000,000
Developmental Effects:	This insurance coverage will support the IRC's on-going support of refugees across the globe. In many cases, the support of the IRC can be a matter of life or death for refugees, while post-conflict services can help them to rebuild their lives. The IRC is an NGO and receives support from various organizations for the free provision of emergency relief services for displaced peoples in desperate need of assistance.
Environment:	<p>Providing short-term humanitarian assistance is screened as a Category B project because impacts are site-specific and readily mitigated. The primary environmental and social issues associated with the Project involve the servicing and maintenance of IRC vehicles and the origin and administration of medical supplies.</p> <p>Screening: This Project has been reviewed against OPIC's categorical prohibitions and determined to be categorically eligible. Providing short-term humanitarian assistance is screened as a Category B project because impacts are site-specific and readily mitigated. The primary environmental and social issues associated with the Project involve the servicing and maintenance of IRC vehicles and the distribution of medical supplies.</p>

Applicable Standards: OPIC'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: PS1: Social and Environmental Assessment and Management Systems; PS2: Labor and Working Conditions; PS3: Pollution Prevention and Abatement; and PS4: Community Health, Safety and Security

A desk-review of available project information indicates the project does not involve any land acquisition, impact biodiversity, indigenous peoples or cultural heritage; thus, Performance Standards 5 through 8 are not applicable to this project.

Environmental and Social Risks: The 2011 Sphere Project's Guidelines for Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response along with the 2007 IFC Environmental, Health, and Safety General Guidelines outline procedures for the safe handling of wastes including those associated with the service and maintenance of vehicles as well as procedures for the safe operation of vehicles. The Insured uses essential drugs, which are typically (99%) generic, as listed on the World Health Organization's Essential Drug List.

Risk Mitigation: OPIC will require that the Insured meet minimum standards contained within the 2011 Sphere Project's Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response. In addition, OPIC will require that security training is provided to all workers employed in humanitarian relief efforts and that drugs are sourced from manufacturers certified in compliance with Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) of the WHO.

Workers' Rights:	OPIC's statutorily required standard worker rights language will be supplemented with provisions concerning the right of association, organization and collective bargaining. Standard and supplemental contract language will be applied to all workers engaged by the Project. The Project will be required to operate in a manner consistent with the requirements of the International Finance Corporation's Performance Standard 2 on Labor and Working Conditions.
Human Rights:	OPIC issued human rights clearances for projects in Lebanon, Turkey, and Yemen on December 20, 2013.
U.S. Effects:	The project supplies relief services to displaced peoples and thus is not expected to have a significant negative impact on U.S. employment. As a non-profit humanitarian operation, the project is not expected to generate capital reflows to the United States. Thus, the project is expected to have a neutral impact on the U.S. balance payments over the first five years.