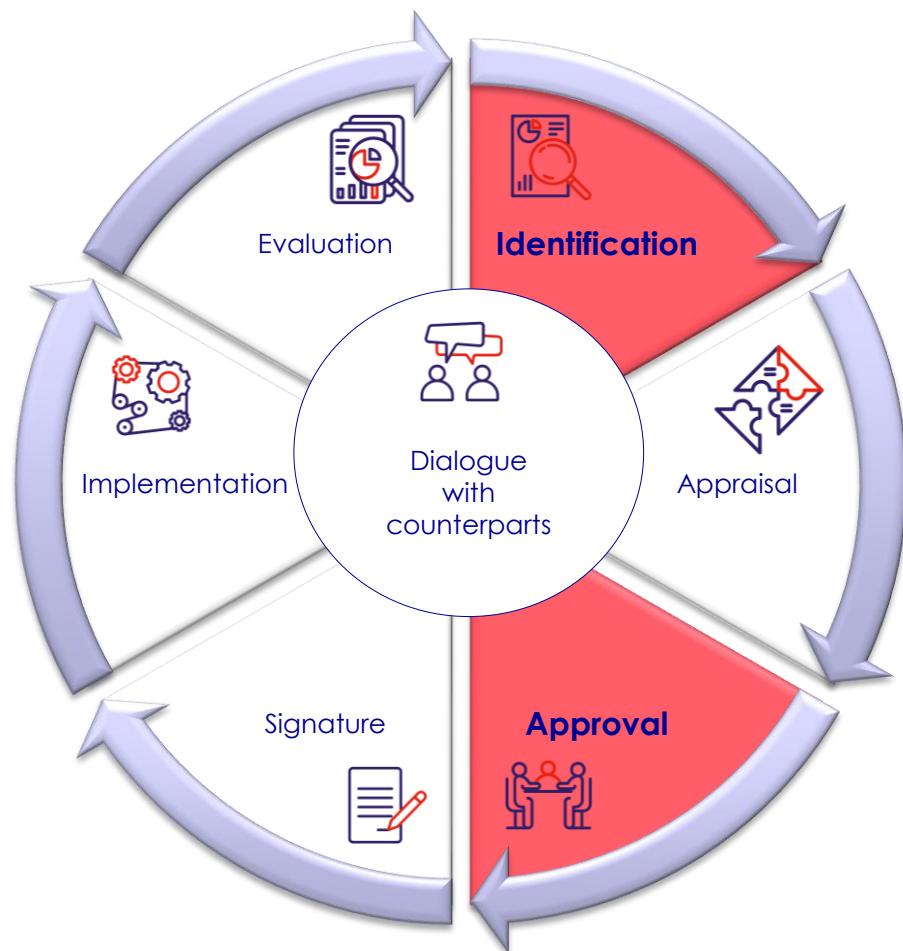


# AFD TOOL FOR MAINSTREAMING THE SDGs

The Sustainable Development  
Analysis and Opinion Mechanism

# THE “SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS AND OPINION” MECHANISM

## Embedded in the project cycle



→ **Ex ante** impact assessment

→ **Independent** opinion to inform decision –  
**decision-making tool**

→ **SDG alignment tool :**

- Do no harm – no significant negative impact on any SDG
- Maximize positive impacts
- Foster interactions among SDGs

# THE “SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS AND OPINION” MECHANISM








## Seeking SDG integration



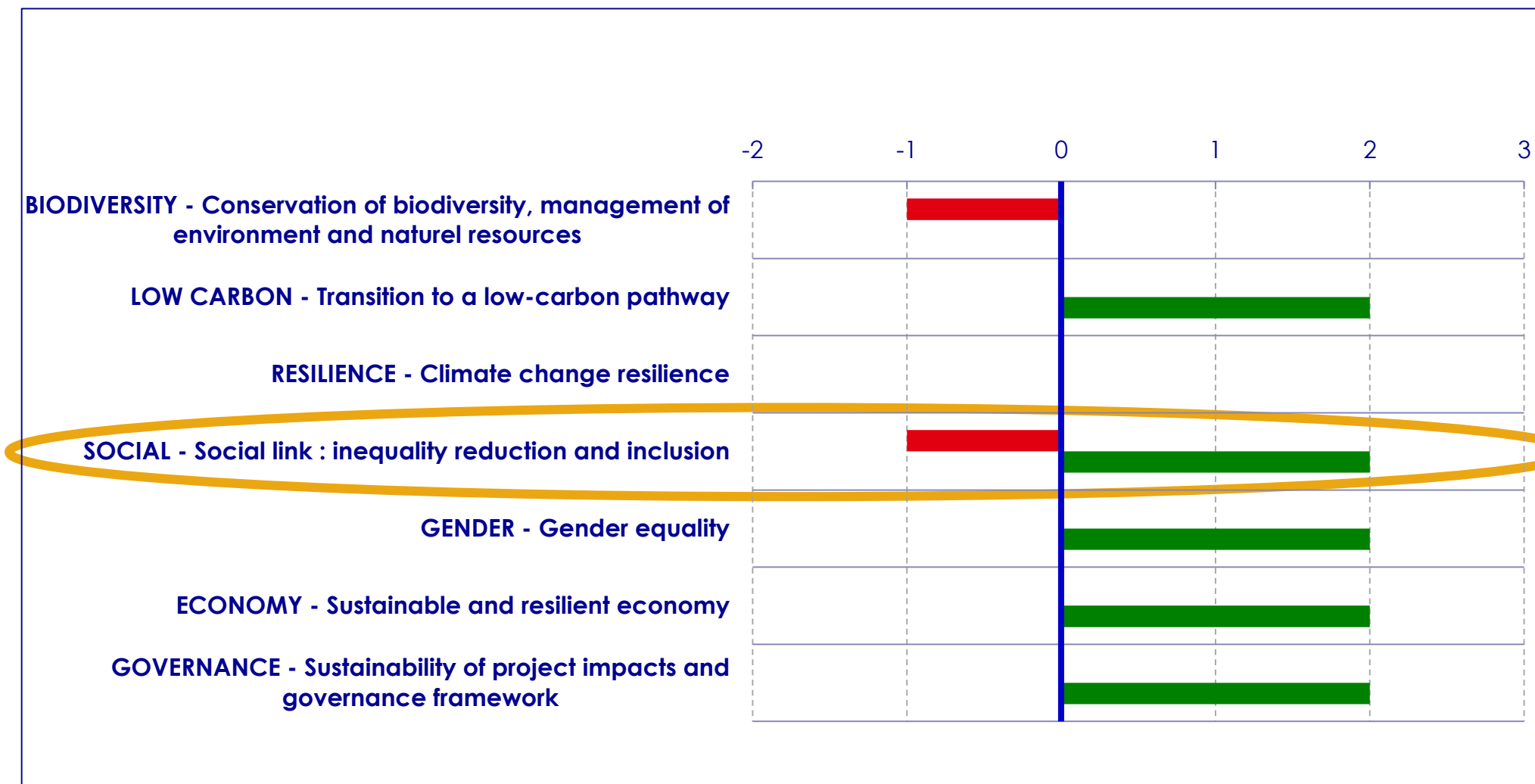


# ANALYSIS SUMMARY GRID

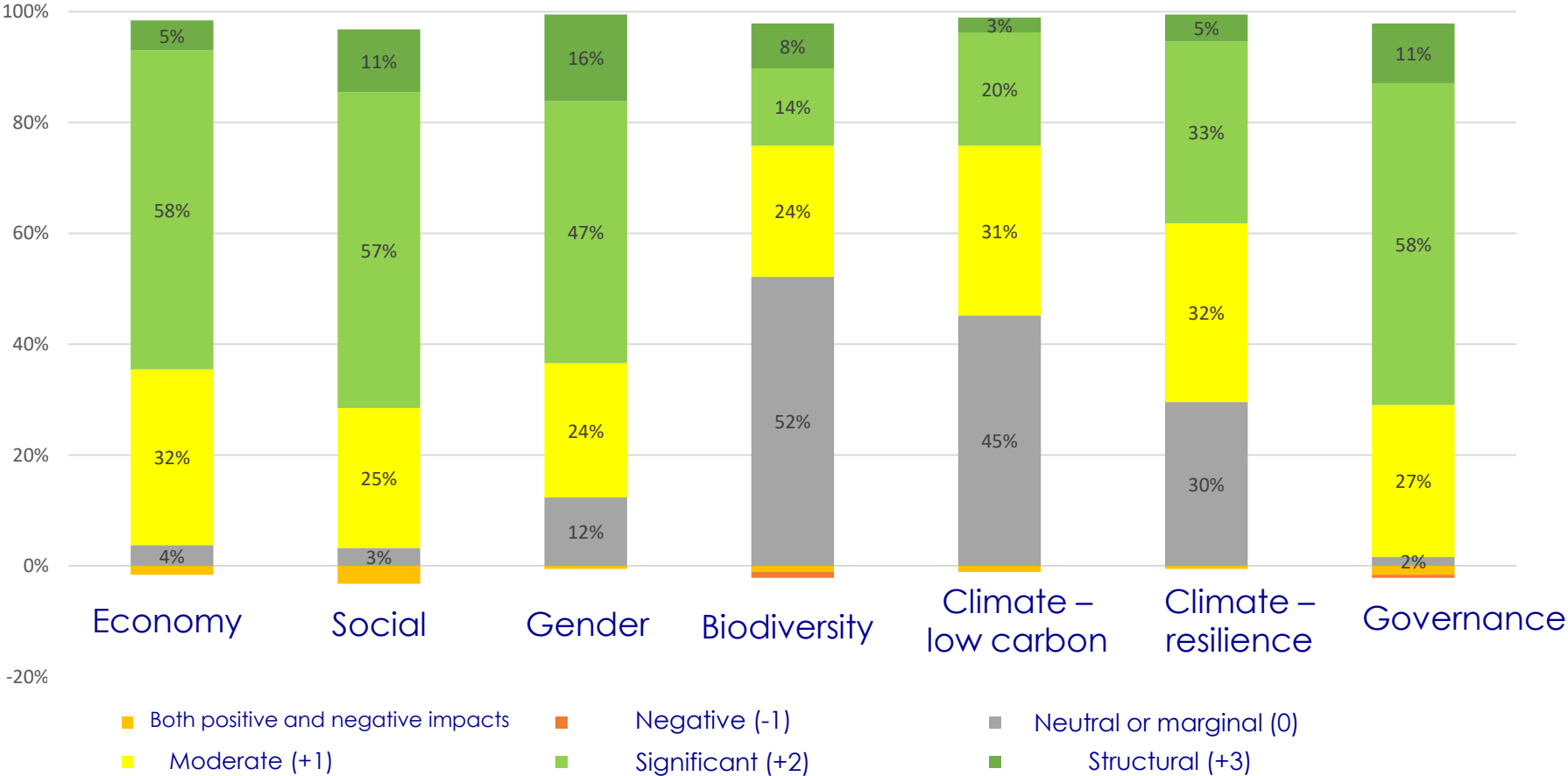
+ 6 detailed  
analysis  
grids per  
dimension

PILLARS	DIMENSIONS	- 2	- 1	0	+ 1	+ 2	+ 3
PLANET	 <b>BIODIVERSITY</b> Conservation of biodiversity, management of ecosystems and natural resources	The project significantly deteriorates biodiversity and natural resources in the long term: it is likely to significantly alter critical habitats or to convert/degrade natural habitats without compensatory measures	The project has residual impacts on biodiversity and natural resources: – it degrades modified habitats in the absence of mitigation measures; – OR it degrades natural habitats despite the definition of mitigation measures – OR it encourages practices that are harmful to biodiversity	The project has no negative impact on biodiversity and natural resources, nor does it identify opportunities to develop or improve the state of biodiversity or natural resources	A dialogue has been conducted with the project stakeholders on biodiversity conservation and/or sustainable natural resource management issues AND/OR the project has unintended and unproven positive impacts on biodiversity or natural resources	Contribution to biodiversity conservation or the sustainable management of natural resources is a secondary objective of the project	The project aims to structurally improve the state of biodiversity and/or ensure the ecological quality and sustainability of natural resources
	 <b>LOW-CARBON</b> Transition to a low-carbon economy	The project implies a long-term lock-in effect that jeopardises the relevance of using less carbon-intensive alternatives in its sector or implementing a low-carbon development pathway	The project is not consistent with the objectives of the country's climate policies or with the issues identified in the analysis of its low-carbon development strategy	After analysis, the project has no impact on change levers but remains consistent with a low-carbon development pathway	The project is aligned with the country's climate challenges and contributes to a low-carbon economy through its action on at least one of the following levers: (i) technical measures; (ii) mobilisation of financial and private actors; (iii) impact on public policies	The project contributes significantly to a low-carbon economy through its action on at least two of the following levers: (i) technical measures; (ii) mobilisation of financial and private actors; (iii) impact on public policies	The project structurally contributes to the country's low carbon development pathway through its action on all the levers of change: (i) technical measures (ii) mobilisation of financial and private actors; (iii) impact on public policies
	 <b>RESILIENCE</b> Resilience to climate change	The project is not consistent with the adaptation objectives of public policy and locks the country into a non-climate resilient development pathway	Two scenarios: 1) The project is not consistent with the objectives of adaptation of public policies AND may significantly increase the climate risks of the area; OR 2) the project is exposed to significant climate risks or the project holder is exposed to physical risks, without adaptation measures being taken to address them	The project and its impacts on the sector/ ecosystem/ territory are not exposed to significant climate risks but remain consistent with the adaptation objectives of national public policies (sectoral strategies, development plans, etc.)	The project is adapted: it takes the climate risks identified in the project intervention area into account ("project adaptation"), in its design and implementation (or in its procedures), in line with national adaptation policies or issues	The project is adapted: - it has taken climate risks into account in its design and implementation (or in its procedures), in line with the adaptation priorities of public policies; – AND it has an impact on the transition of sectors / industries and/or territories towards development methods that are more resilient to climate change ("adaptation through the project") – OR it allows for capacity-building actions to reduce significant climate risks for the project / industry	The project has a structuring effect on the country's climate-resilient development trajectory, in line with public policy adaptation priorities, by activating the three levers below: (i) it is adapted; (ii) it reduces climate risks for sectors/ industries and territories or provides for capacity building actions that reduce climate risks; (iii) it is transformational or integrates uncertainty
HUMAN	 <b>SOCIAL</b> Social well-being: reducing inequalities and fostering inclusion	The project reinforces inequalities and exclusion or discrimination against one or more groups	The project presents an uncontrolled risk of deteriorating living conditions, access to essential services, opportunities, or income	The project has no significant impact on social well-being (reduction of inequalities and inclusion)	The project improves living conditions through actions on access to essential goods and services, opportunities or income, and has been the subject of a dialogue with counterparts on the integration of vulnerable populations among the beneficiaries	One of the expected effects of the project is to contribute to the reduction of multidimensional inequalities and to strengthen inclusion	The main objectives of the project are to reduce multidimensional inequalities (targeting the lowest 40% of income earners in particular) and to strengthen inclusion
	 <b>GENDER</b> Gender equality	The project presents a significant risk of increasing inequalities between women and men	The project presents an opportunity to reduce gender inequalities, but no dialogue or measures have been initiated that would lead to continued inequalities	After analysis and dialogue, the project does not present a significant gender equality issue	The needs and interests of women and men have been assessed and discussed with the counterpart(s), leading, where possible, to specific measures	The secondary objective of the project is contributing to empowering women and reducing gender inequality	The empowerment of women and structurally improving gender equality is one of the main objectives of the project
ECONOMY & GOVERNANCE	 <b>ECONOMY</b> Sustainable and resilient economy for people and the planet	The project may weaken the economy by promoting an unsustainable and non-resilient growth model	The project may weaken the company/entity in charge of the project OR encourage the continued use of unsustainable production and consumption patterns	The project has no effect on the sustainability and/or resilience of the economy	The project contributes to improving the social and/or environmental impact of the economic model (competitiveness, creation of decent jobs, efficiency in the use of resources)	The project makes a substantial contribution to the transition to a more sustainable and resilient economy, capable of meeting future challenges (demography, resource depletion, climate, etc.)	The project introduces structural changes in economic development models to ensure human development within ecological limits
	 <b>GOVERNANCE</b> Long-term project impact and governance framework	The project is not in line with the institutional environment (legislative and normative framework) OR is in contradiction with one of the governance sub-criteria supported by AFD OR the project set-up does not take the State's regulatory role into account	The weaknesses of the project have not been sufficiently addressed, putting the sustainability of the project at risk OR despite the measures foreseen, the context makes it impossible to ensure the sustainability of the project	After analysis, the sustainable impacts of the project cannot be determined: – no impact on the governance framework – lack of a monitoring and evaluation plan, recurrent costs, exit strategy	The sustainability of the project's impacts was taken into account in the project design (human resources, project management funding, monitoring and evaluation tools, technical assistance) including committed selected stakeholders (steering groups, monitoring committee)	The project foresees lasting impacts on the institutional framework via decision-making methods (consultation and participation), information and transparency	The project foresees significant impacts on one or more structural areas of governance (taxation, rule of law, human rights, citizen participation, governance of the commons, etc.).

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT RATING GRAPH – AN EXAMPLE



# AFD PORTFOLIO – DISTRIBUTION OF SUSTAINABILITY RATINGS - 2021





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