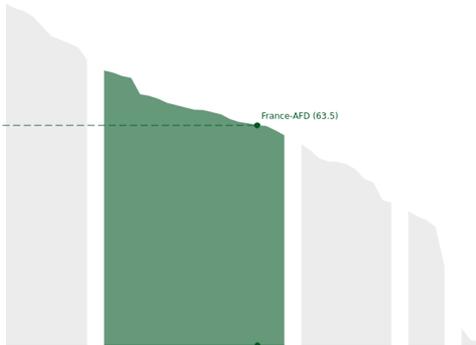


English

## France – French Development Agency (AFD)



SCORE:  
63.5

POSITION:  
28/50

2022  
GOOD

### OVERVIEW

The French Development Agency (AFD) is a public agency central to French development cooperation. It works to combat poverty and foster development in the global south. AFD is responsible for funding projects, programmes, research, and building capacity in developing countries. The French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (MEAE) supervises AFD. AFD first published IATI data in April 2015 and became an IATI member in 2016.

2020  
FAIR

2018  
FAIR

2016  
FAIR

2015  
FAIR

2014  
POOR

2013  
VERY POOR

### Organisational planning and commitments

13.4 / 15

### Finance and budgets

13 / 25

### Project attributes

15.2 / 20

### Joining-up development data

16.8 / 20

### Performance

5 / 20

### ANALYSIS

AFD has moved up into the 'good' category. It continued to publish to the IATI Registry on a monthly basis. AFD has improved since the 2020 Index, increasing its score by five points.

AFD scored well against the joining-up development data indicators. AFD did not publish data for three out of eight indicators to the IATI Registry. It did not publish tenders or contracts to the IATI Registry but disclosed them on a tender portal. Additionally, AFD did not publish organisation references to the IATI Registry so lost points for the networked data indicator.

AFD also scored well in the organisational planning and commitments component, except for its country strategy documents, where it only published detailed country strategies for about a quarter of countries it works in, choosing instead to publish more general regional strategies for the remainder.

France AFD performed well in the project attributes component. It published all indicators apart from conditions to the IATI Registry. The quality of the IATI data was good. However, AFD failed our quality checks for sub-national locations because the majority of samples did not provide any location names.

Despite slightly improving its score, AFD still performed poorly for the finance and budgets component. It made most indicators available on the IATI Registry except disaggregated budget, project budget documents, and total organisation budget. Total organisation budget and disaggregated budget indicators were accessible elsewhere in different formats but neither of them contained forward-looking data. For the remaining indicators for this component, we found the quality of the IATI data to be good.

AFD scored particularly poorly for performance indicators because it only disclosed objectives to the IATI Registry. Results, pre-project impact appraisals, and reviews and evaluations did not score because AFD only published them occasionally and in other formats.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- AFD should improve the comprehensiveness of its publication. It should start publishing conditions, contracts, tenders, and a total organisation budget.
- It should also consistently publish results, pre-project impact appraisals, and reviews and evaluations for all relevant activities.
- It should publish as much data to the IATI Registry as possible. Data that is already available in other formats and that could easily be published to the IATI Registry include contracts and tenders.
- AFD should also ensure that all published data is of good quality, for instance, by publishing more specific sub-national location information.
- AFD can improve the publication of recognised organisation references for its partners using the latest guidance from the [IATI community](#) to help stakeholders identify who is implementing and/or participating in its projects.
- It can improve its budget transparency by publishing more comprehensive project budget documents in its IATI data. For disaggregated budget, it should provide at least three years of forward-looking data.

## DEEP DIVE

### Organisational planning and commitments

Score: 13.4 / 15

#### ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at the overall aims and strategy of an organisation. We check for any public commitments to aid transparency. We also make sure audits are published and if planning documents have been published, including by parent organisations (including national governments) where applicable. We make note of any Freedom of Information laws and critically, we make sure that organisations have tried to make their information easy to access and understand. You should not have to be an expert in open data to be able to find and use this information.

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Quality of FOI legislation   | Score: 1.25 |
|    |             |
| Accessibility  | Score: 1.88 |
|  |             |
| Organisation strategy  | Score: 1.87 |
|  |             |
| Annual report  | Score: 1.87 |
|  |             |
| Allocation policy  | Score: 1.87 |
|  |             |
| Procurement policy   | Score: 1.87 |
|  |             |
| Strategy (country/sector) or Memorandum of Understanding                             | Score: 0.91 |
|  |             |
| Audit  | Score: 1.87 |
|  |             |

# Finance and budgets

Score: 13 / 25

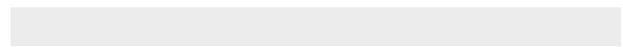
## ABOUT COMPONENT

This component is critical to allow you and anyone else to follow the money. We expect to find the total budget of the organisation being assessed, right down to individual transactions for each development activity. In particular, forward-looking budgets from donors are important for partner country governments to be able to plan their own future finances.

**Total organisation budget** Score: 0.23



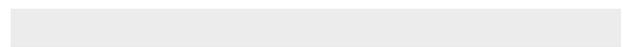
**Disaggregated budget** Score: 0



**Project budget** Score: 3.33



**Project budget document** Score: 0



**Commitments** Score: 3.32



**Disbursements and expenditures** Score: 3.04



**Budget Alignment** Score: 3.1



# Project attributes

Score: 15.2 / 20

## ABOUT COMPONENT

This component refers to descriptive, non-financial data, including basics like the title and description of a project. Information like this is important as it is often the entry point for data users to quickly understand what a project is about. We also look for other information that helps to put a project in context, such as its sub-national location or the sector that the project deals with, for example, education or agriculture.

**Title** Score: 1



**Description** Score: 2.86



**Planned dates** Score: 1



**Actual dates** Score: 1



**Current status** Score: 1



**Contact details** Score: 1



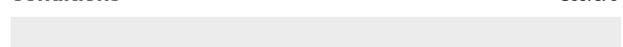
**Sectors** Score: 2.5



**Sub-national location** Score: 2.33



**Conditions** Score: 0



**Unique ID** Score: 2.5



# Joining-up development data

Score: 16.8 / 20

## ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at how well an organisation's data is able to be linked and connected with other bits of information. There is a diverse nature of flows, activities and actors within the development sector. Aid and development finance data needs to be effectively linked and connected with the rest to provide a full picture for the user. This can be particularly important for partner country governments, which need to integrate information on aid with their own budgets and systems.

Flow type Score: 3



Aid type Score: 3



Finance type Score: 3



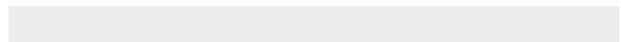
Tied aid status Score: 3



Networked Data - implementers Score: 3.33



Networked Data - organisation references Score: 0



Project procurement Score: 1.5



# Performance

Score: 5 / 20

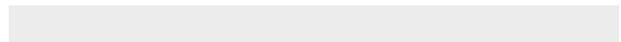
## ABOUT COMPONENT

This component refers to the essential data and documents that assess whether a project is on track or has been achieved. This includes things like baseline surveys, progress against targets, mid-term reviews and end of project evaluations. This information is important to hold aid organisations to account and also to share knowledge with others on what worked and what did not during a project.

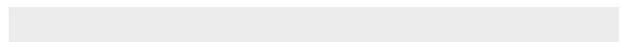
Objectives Score: 5



Pre-project impact appraisals Score: 0



Reviews and evaluations Score: 0



Results Score: 0

