

EDILE auto-assessment tool

Does my investment project take into account local development? What does local development mean in the first place? Could this be an opportunity to make my project more sustainable, more profitable and easier to finance? Where should I start?

Have you ever wondered about these questions without going any further? If you have, the auto-assessment tool is right for you! Quick and easy, this tool allows you to explore all the relevant criteria necessary for evaluating your investment's impact on local development. Once completed, you will have a first-hand indication on the placement of your investment on the EDILE scale, with a chance to go up the ladder.

This tool may be your first step towards a more inclusive and sustainable investment. Its results are personal and confidential. Playful as a magazine test, it is structured around 4 possible answers: 'Yes', 'No', 'Partially' or 'I don't know'. Enjoy!

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Q.1A - DEMAND (UTILITY)

Do the project's products or services meet a demand (utility) of the local/national population?

A product is considered to be 'useful' when it meets a need identified by a significant part of the population or if it is widely consumed or used locally.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.1B – DEMAND (PRICE)

Are the products/services affordable for the local or national population?

A product or service is considered affordable when its price is not an obstacle to its acquisition for the majority of the population and when it is not significantly more expensive than comparable alternatives.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.1C – DEMAND (AVAILABILITY)

Are the products/services available for the local population (quantity, proximity)?

A product or service is considered available for the local population when it is referenced and present in sufficient quantities in the different distribution channels established locally.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.2A – COMPETITION (NÉGATIVE IMPACT)

The project will not cause the eviction of companies locally or nationally (as a result of the changes that it will generate in the market or industry).

Considered here is the risk of crowding out of existing businesses. For example, the opening of a hypermarket may threaten the sustainability of grocery stores nearby.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.2B – COMPETITION (POSITIVE IMPACT)

Can the project create suitable conditions for the creation or development of new economic activities, whether local or national (as a result of the changes that it will generate in the market or industry)?

Considered here is the creation of new activities, external to the project, but directly connected to its appearance: from the side of clients, suppliers, subcontractors, distributors, etc.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.3 - INNOVATION

Does the project represent an innovation (technology, product, service, strategic, management) at the local or national level?

Is considered as innovative any product, equipment, technology or process of which generalisation in the region would create a new value.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.4 – SOURCING - SUPPLY

Does the project favour the goods and services of local and national origin in its choice of suppliers and subcontractors?

Considered here is the portion of goods and services of local origin in the total consumption of the project as well as the fact of prioritising in the bidding process the local origin of the product or service consumed.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.5 – INFRASTRUCTURES

Does the project contribute to the development and/or improvement of infrastructure useful to the local population?

Considered here are the construction, development and maintenance of infrastructure, the use of which is not limited to the project alone, but extends to local populations.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

SOCIAL IMPACT

Q.6A – EMPLOYMENT (CREATION)

Is/will the project be source of direct and stable jobs?

Considered here are sustainable jobs created directly by the project (permanent contracts) without considering temporary jobs (e.g. launch phase) or those created indirectly by suppliers, subcontractors, etc.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.6B – EMPLOYMENT (QUALIFICATION)

Are jobs created by the project considered qualified?

Considered as qualified, are jobs in management with activities of technical nature, design/development and coaching, however excluding executive staff positions.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.6C – EMPLOYMENT (LOCAL OR NATIONAL)

Are jobs created by the project primarily intended for local or national job seekers?

Considered here is the share of new jobs attributed to residents in the region of the project. Alternatively, and if relevant, can be considered the portion of nationals in recruitment for new jobs.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.7 – GENDER EQUALITY

Does the project offer equality in salaries and responsibilities between men and women?

The assessment consists here in evaluating equal pay between men and women with equal responsibilities as well as the fair presence of women in governing bodies.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.8 – TRAINING

Does the project offer training to its employees?

This criterion concerns the existence of competencies development programmes targeted towards the acquisition of new knowledge, improving the employability of employees, their retraining and supporting them with their end of career choices, etc.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.9 – OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

Does the project have a strategy for the prevention of accidents that may affect the people involved in the project and surrounding populations?

The security of persons in direct or indirect relation with the activity of the project is a priority, but is it the subject of a prevention strategy, a specific action plan or preventive measures?

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.10A – SOCIAL SECURITY (REGULATORY MANDATES)

Does the project offer to all its employees the minimum coverage required by the legislation in force?

This criterion focuses on access to social insurance (sickness, accident, retirement, leave, etc.) through social security in respect to the basic legal mandates.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.10B – SOCIAL SECURITY (SUPPLEMENTARY)

Does the project go beyond current legal obligations of social security for its employees?

This criterion evaluates whether employees benefit from supplementary social security services (sickness, accident, retirement, leave, etc.) beyond the minimal legal enforcement, by means of public, private or mutual channels.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.11 – SOCIAL DIALOGUE

Does the project offer its employees a representation that enables them to establish a real dialogue with the management?

Considered here is any union representation, committee, or, by default, staff representation.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Q.12 - WASTE

Does the project provide adequate measures to ensure the recycling or treatment of all waste generated by its activity?

This criterion evaluates whether concrete actions are planned to manage all different types of waste produced by the activity of the project. This may relate to waste generation reduction, recycling and treatment.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.13 - WATER

Does the project foresee any specific measures to reduce water consumption?

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.14 - ENERGY

Does the project foresee any specific measures to reduce energy consumption or use renewable energy sources?

This criterion focuses on the management of energy consumption by targeting demand (rational use of energy) or supply (improved energy efficiency). Among these measures, the use of renewable energies (solar, wind, biomass, geothermal energy, heat pumps, etc) is to be taken into account.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.15 - ENVIRONMENT

Does the project foresee any specific measures to limit the impact of the project on the natural ecosystems or heritage, or even in some cases, improve the pre-existing situation?

This criterion is concerned with minimising the impact of the project on the natural environment, by preventing its destruction or degradation. Considered here is soil and biodiversity but also paleontological, archaeological, historical and contemporary heritage. In some cases, it is possible that the project could bring an improvement to the pre-existing situation.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

COMMUNITY IMPACT

Q.16 – SOCIAL DEVELOPEMENT AND COMMUNITY

Does the project develop and support initiatives for the social development of the local community?

This criterion assesses whether the project brings local populations some elements of social welfare, particularly in areas where public facilities are failing. Support for local associations and encouragement of charitable actions will be taken into account for this criterion.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.17 – SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY (SSE)

Does the project develop, support or favor social and solidarity economy (SSE) enterprises?

This criterion assesses whether the project maintains sustainable relations with SSE companies through subcontracting, co-contracting in the procurement of goods or services, etc. Social and solidarity economy is represented by cooperatives, fair trade organisations, associations and foundations, mutual societies, social enterprises and more generally economic actors applying the following principles: collective/social utility, freedom of membership, limited profit and democratic management.

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.18 – UNFAIR COMPETITION, CORRUPTION

Is the project equipped with provisions to prevent anti-competitive behaviour and eliminate the risk of corruption?

This criterion considers the actions of prevention against anti-competitive behaviour (cartel, agreement), violations of anti-trust laws, monopolistic practices (prices, tenders, intimidation of competition, etc.).

Yes – No – Partially – I don't know

Q.19 - TRANSPARENCY

Is the information on the project accessible?

Considered here are information on stakeholders (employees, local, regional and national authorities, associations, NGOs, trade unions, donors, etc.) disseminated through periodic reports on the performance of the company, its achievements and its plans for economic, social and environmental development.

Publicly - Only internal - Non - don't know

Congratulations! You have successfully completed the questionnaire.

Now, we invite you to analyse your results on the next page

Results of the questionnaire:

For your average results, we invite you to complete the table below with the number of each category of answers for every section, and then calculate the total (bottom row):

Number of responses	Yes & Partially	No	I don't know	Total
IMPACT				
ECONOMIC				8
SOCIAL				9
ENVIRONMENTAL				4
COMMUNITY				4
TOTAL				25

Circle the dominant response for each type of impact (economic, social, environmental or community). This will allow you to position your project for each type of impact.

Majority of 'yes' or 'partially' on the total test or on a category of impact:

Your project significantly takes into account local development, in general or on the type of impact concerned. This is potentially a real asset to ensure its success and durability. We recommend you to create a real competitive advantage starting with getting informing on all of EDILE criteria to assess your impact on local development. This may eventually lead to the obtainment of the EDILE label which offers many advantages: better image and reputation, communication tools, membership in the regional EDILEclub of certified enterprises, easier access to the network of institutions supporting the label and access to certain lines of financing. For more information, you can contact the Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture of Beirut and Mount Lebanon by email: edile@ccib.org.lb, telephone: + 961 1 35 31 90 Ext. 262 or fax: + 961 1 35 33 95

Majority of 'no' on the total test or on a category of impact:

Your project seems to insufficiently take into account local development, in general or on the type of impact concerned. This could in the long run become a threat to its success and durability. We strongly recommend that you integrate the dimension of local development in your strategy through the EDILE assessment tools. Adopting this approach not only enables you to strengthen and secure your project but also paves the way towards obtaining the EDILE label that offers many advantages, among which facilitation in obtaining funding and subsidies. For more information, you can contact the Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture of Beirut and Mount Lebanon by email: edile@ccib.org.lb, telephone: + 961 1 35 31 90 Ext. 262 or fax: + 961 1 35 33 95

Majority of "I don't know" on the total test or a category of impact:

Your project seems to partially take into account local development, in general or on the type of impact concerned. By making a priority out of this concept, you could turn it into an asset to strengthen your project's success and durability. We recommended you to integrate the dimension of local development in your strategy through the EDILE assessment tools. Adopting this approach not only enables you to strengthen and secure your project but also paves the way towards obtaining the EDILE label that offers many advantages, among which facilitation in obtaining funding and subsidies. For more information, you can contact the Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture of Beirut and Mount Lebanon by email: edile@ccib.org.lb, telephone: + 961 1 35 31 90 Ext. 262 or fax: + 961 1 35 33 95