



# CREATION OF DECENT JOBS AND CONSOLIDATION OF EXISTING EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUNG AND POTENTIAL MIGRANTS IN THE SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES SECTOR (PROMOPÊCHE)

## QUALITATIVE STUDY



Funded by  
the European Union

### EVALUATION CONTEXT

Mauritania is a Sahelian country with poor climate conditions and overall low rainfall, therefore leaving low prospects for the development of many economic sectors.

The PROMOPECHE project implemented between 2017 and 2024 intend to contribute to the country's decent work programme, by implementing a labour-intensive approach in the small-scale fisheries sector. The project aims to improve the employability of young people and their integration in a promising employment niche: small-scale fisheries. The project also aims to promote private sector and sustainable economic activities in the building sector, such as electricity.

More generally, PROMOPECHE aim to contribute to regional stability and a better management of migration by addressing the root causes of instability, of forced displacements and of irregular migration. The training provided are directed towards young people and take place in professional environments conducive to learning, insofar as it combines theoretical teaching and a strong practical component. Through this, the project aims to

### UNDERSTANDING THE IMPACT

From summer 2021, in order to accommodate initial training graduates and also professionals in the building and public

### QUICK FACTS

#### IMPLEMENTING PARTNER

International Labor Office (ILO)

#### LOCATION

Nouadhibou, Nouakchott et Inchiri

#### METHODS

Fully Qualitative Study

#### TARGET GROUPS

Young people aged 16 to 35 with no education or primary education

#### FINANCING AMOUNT

14 000 000 EUR

increase the opportunities for socio-professional integration of young people and SMEs in the target areas through the development of vocational training in the small-scale fisheries sector.

work sector that were in need of further training opportunities, ILO shifted its focus from initial training to focus more on

continuing training. This left fewer training spots for initial training candidates, who were targeted by the initial evaluation design (descriptive quantitative study mixed with a qualitative study). Therefore, the quantitative component of the evaluation was dropped, and a purely qualitative design was adopted.

Between July and September 2022, qualitative data were collected with the following profiles:

- 33 Beneficiaries from the first cohorts of the initial training

- 12 Beneficiaries of continuing training in the course of their training
- 4 Youths with the same profile as that of the beneficiaries but without a professional training
- 5 members of the project team at ILO
- 6 members of the training staff
- 2 public authorities
- 2 partner company

The data has been analysed and preliminary results will be presented in the 2023 annual report.

## BUILDING ON SOLID FOUNDATIONS

**Qualitative content analysis** is used to derive findings from the data collected in three steps: 1. Content analysis of each piece of data collected (i.e., examining each interview separately); 2. Deeper thematic analysis; 3. Comparison of the different interviews/qualitative material.

Qualitative content analysis provides a systematic way of extracting information from interviews and other qualitative data, while ensuring openness to unexpected outcomes. Each interview data is coded in

an iterative process that follows a coding structure developed on the basis of the evaluation questions and key themes outlined in the evaluation matrix. The evaluation team utilizes MAXQDA software to structure and systematize each step. Next, the coded extracts are subjected to in-depth content analysis to identify and explain patterns, trends, and discrepancies in respondents' views and behaviours, as well as meaningful relations between themes of interest under the evaluation questions.

### HOW WILL A CIE INFORM POLICY?

In support of evidence-based policy making, the qualitative evaluation findings will provide context and insight into the changes that can be observed among project beneficiaries. The evaluation will inform how this intervention is contributing to the achievement of the European Union

Emergency Trust Fund's Strategic Objective 1. Findings will further provide additional information on the effectiveness of the « Chantier-Ecole » training system such as its strong points and the areas of improvement in order to maximize the professional integration of beneficiaries.

### TIPS FOR FUTURE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION

Prior to the intervention, conduct a proper needs assessment in order to determine areas of interest and avoid alterations to the project design.

Launch impact evaluation at the same time with the intervention to allow capturing effects and impacts from the first cohorts.