

ANNEX NO. 1 –  
AGENDA OF THE ASSIGNMENT CARRIED OUT BY M. G. LORETTA PESCHI ON BEHALF OF IOM DJIBOUTI  
FROM AUGUST 2<sup>ND</sup> 2017 TO AUGUST 9<sup>TH</sup> 2017

- August 02<sup>nd</sup>      Departure from Rome.
- August 3<sup>rd</sup>      Arrival to Djibouti.
- August 4<sup>th</sup>      Djibouti capital, IOM premises – first meeting with Mrs Ifrah Abas Djama, IOM Project Manager and desk review. Short conversation with Mrs. Lalini Veerassamy, IOM Head of Mission in Djibouti.
- August 5<sup>th</sup>      6.00 am: Transfer from the Capital to Obock.
- 10.30 am: visit of the MRC; meeting with Mr. Kabir Dileita Mohamed, MRC manager, and Mrs Choukri Saleban, Administration Assistant.
- August 6<sup>th</sup>      8.00 am: In Obock Prefecture meeting with Mr Hassan Dabaleh, prefet of Obock.
- 9.40 am: in Obock, second meeting with Mr Kabir Dileita Mohamed and Mrs Shoukry Saleban, MRC management team.
- Afternoon: Visit of the Lac Assal Gendarmerie Post and meeting with Mr. Helem, Post Commander.
- Afternoon: return to the Capital.
- August 7<sup>th</sup>      8.00 am: further documents review in the IOM premises.
- 10.00 am: Capital, Police Nationale headquarters: meeting with Mr. Abdillahi Abdi Farah, head of the National Police.
- 11.30 am: Capital, Coast Guard headquarters: meetings with Mr. Mohamed Adawa, vice-commander of the National Coast Guard.
- 3.30 pm: IOM premises: further meeting with Mrs Ifrah Abas Djama.
- August 8<sup>th</sup>      9.00 am: Japanese Embassy: meeting with Mr. Kohei Tsubone, in charge of the Japanese Cooperation in Djibouti, and Counselor Mr. Takanari Kakuda.
- 11.30 am: Italian Military Base in Djibouti: meeting with Col. Gianni Spaziani, Base Commander.
- Afternoon: preparation of the main findings.
- August 9<sup>th</sup>      10.00 am: IOM premises: main findings presentation to Mrs Lalini Veerassamy, IOM Head of Mission in Djibouti, and to Mrs Ifrah Abas Djama.
- Afternoon: departure to Rome.
- August 10<sup>th</sup>      Early morning: arrival to Rome.



**From  
the People of Japan**

**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR FINAL EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT:  
“STRENGTHEN SECURITY IN DJIBOUTI AND SAFETY OF MIGRANTS THROUGH COUNTER-  
TRAFFICKING, MARINE SAFETY AND EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE”.**

### **Evaluation context**

The war in Yemen resulted in the implementation of emergency operations by humanitarian partners to organize the evacuation of stranded regular and irregular migrants in Yemen and the delivery of emergency assistance upon arrival in the Republic of Djibouti. Among people fleeing Yemen and arriving in Djibouti are thousands of irregular migrants, asylum seekers, and refugees, victims of trafficking and smuggled migrants. IOM sees a continuous, mixed flow of migrants from Ethiopia continuing to head to Yemen via Djibouti who have not been discouraged to undertake the dangerous journey due to the war in Yemen.

Urgent support for national authorities is required to exercise controls at border points for all arriving individuals and to improve reception services while maintaining the obligation to protect fundamental rights of refugees and migrants. With limited capacities, the government is stretched to the limit to manage massive arrivals, especially at sea and land borders. In this context, the capacity of the State to implement counter-crime measures including counter-smuggling, counter-trafficking activities as well as early detection of possible terrorist activities, is unavoidably reduced in order to respond adequately to the needs of arrivals while maintaining security.

The simultaneous migratory flows to and from Yemen have increased drastically the number of movements of vessels and smaller boats in the Gulf of Aden. According to the Joint Maritime Coalition Cell (JMCC) accidents at sea are very likely. There is a necessity to strengthen the capacity of government officers and relevant actors to provide emergency response and migrant assistance while concurrently ensuring internal security, stability and safety of the local population.

The return of migrants to countries of origin from Yemen via Djibouti is not without its challenges. IOM's MRC in Obock assists an increasing number of migrants fleeing Yemen who have been wounded in the war and/or by the inhumane treatment they were subjected to by criminal networks, including traffickers. Although IOM has put in place referral mechanisms with hospitals in Obock and in the capital, the health system is insufficient to provide psychological, neurological or surgical emergency assistance for war victims for instance. IOM Djibouti assisted around 3,800 of 29 nationalities to obtain documentation, with onward transportation to country of origin/destination, with health assistance, accommodation, food and WASH services.

The project aimed to contribute to improving the security and safety of migrants through counter-trafficking, marine safety and emergency assistance. Specifically, it aimed to:

1. Increase availability of information for parties to make informed decisions on the risks of trafficking and smuggling and be aware of migrants' legal rights;
2. Investigate the cases of trafficking in person and smuggling of migrants reported at the IOM's Migrant Response Centre (MRC) Obock;
3. Strengthen rescue at sea operations;
4. Saves migrants lives in Tadjourah and reinforce protection services in Obock

## Evaluation purpose

This final evaluation planned in the project document will be used by both IOM and the Japanese Government (the Donor) in order to assess the extent to which the project has achieved its results in relation to the targets set out in the project document. The evaluation will also assess the relevance and appropriateness of the project, as well as its coverage, effectiveness, efficiency, cost-effectiveness and connectedness.

## Evaluation scope

The evaluation will cover the activities conducted and results achieved by IOM under the project entitled “Strengthen Security in Djibouti and Safety of Migrants through Counter-Trafficking, Marine Safety and Emergency Assistance”. The project was implemented from 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 to 31<sup>st</sup> May 2017; the intervention was initially scheduled for completion by March 2017, but a 2 month no cost extension was approved by the donor, provided some changes were made to meet the Djiboutian counterpart’s needs.

## Evaluation criteria

The Objectives of the evaluation are to:

1. Assess the relevance of the project’s intended results;
2. Assess the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the project implementation;
3. Assess the effectiveness of the project in reaching its intended results;
4. Assess the appropriateness of the project design and management arrangements for achieving its objectives;
5. Assess the connectedness of the project’s activities;
6. Assess the coverage of the project in terms of assistance to affected migrants, and other beneficiaries;
7. Identify lessons learned and best practices;
8. Make recommendations for improvements.

## Evaluation questions

The following questions are indicative of the types of questions to be addressed in the evaluation. The evaluator is expected to develop additional questions as needed to adequately respond to evaluation purpose:

### **Relevance**

1. Does the project respond to the needs of the targeted beneficiaries?
2. How appropriate were the project’s intended results for the context?

### **Efficiency and cost effectiveness**

3. How well have the resources been converted into results?
4. Was the project implemented in the most efficient way compared to alternatives?
5. Are the costs proportionate to the results achieved?

### **Effectiveness**

6. To what extent has the project contributed to improving the security and safety of migrants?
7. To what extent has the project activities led to improving the capacities of the Government to better manage migration?
8. How have the beneficiaries used the services and products availed by the project? Has this led to the intended project benefits and outcomes?
9. What did the project achieve in relation to its targets?

### **Appropriateness**

10. How has the project design contributed towards achieving the project's objectives?
11. What external factors have affected the implementation of the project and how were they managed?

### **Connectedness**

12. To what extent will the project activities respond to the future needs of migrants crossing into Djibouti?

### **Coverage**

13. Who were the major groups in need of humanitarian assistance?
14. Of these groups, who was provided with humanitarian assistance?

### **Lessons learnt**

15. What are some of the lessons learnt from the project design and implementation? To what degree can they be replicated in future initiatives?

### **Evaluation methodology**

The following data collection and analysis methods will be used during the evaluation. Assistance will be provided to the evaluator in the identification of the different project stakeholders and in the organization of site visits.

IOM Djibouti will provide the following documents at the beginning of the evaluation:

- ✓ Project document and Results Matrix
- ✓ Project budget
- ✓ Project financial and narrative reports
- ✓ Project files (correspondences with partners, donor, visibility material etc...)

Field visits in Djibouti city and regions especially Obock will be organized in order to collect primary data. The data collection methods may involve semi-structured and structured interviews, focus group discussions with key stakeholders and project direct beneficiaries as well as direct observation of project achievements.

### **Evaluation deliverables**

The evaluator will be responsible for providing the following:

1. Revised Evaluation ToR;
2. A PowerPoint presentation of initial findings
3. A final evaluation report.

### **Evaluation deliverables**

Activity	Days	Location	Deliverables
Document review and revision of ToR	2	Djibouti	Revised ToR
Stakeholders interview	1	Djibouti	
Travel, Interviews and data collection in the field	3	Obock, Tadjourah	
Presentation of finding	1	Djibouti	Power Point presentation

Draft report	5	Home-based	Draft report
Review and Finalization of report	5	Home-based	Final report

**Evaluation Budget**

In addition to the consultancy fee, IOM Djibouti will cover the travel cost to and from Djibouti and the daily subsistence allowance (to cover accommodation, local transportation during the duration of field travel) as per the rate provided the ICSC.

STRENGTHEN SECURITY IN DJIBOUTI AND SAFETY OF MIGRANTS THROUGH COUNTER-TRAFFICKING, MARINE SAFETY AND EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

**TENTATIVE EVALUATION MATRIX**

ORIGINAL QUESTIONS PROPOSED IN THE T.O.R.s	SUGGESTED REVISED QUESTIONS	SUB QUESTIONS	SOURCES	METHODS
<b>RELEVANCE</b>				
1. Does the project respond to the needs of the targeted beneficiaries?	1. Does the project respond to the needs of the targeted beneficiaries?	Who were the major groups on need of humanitarian assistance? ( <i>ex question no.13 in former ToRs</i> )  Who took the initiative for the project?  Is the present project a follow-up of a previous project?  How the needs have been identified?  What entities and groups have been involved in such identification?  Is the project inter-acting with other similar projects at the national and regional levels?	IOM staff in Djibouti	Individual interviews and FGs with IOM staff in Djibouti

ORIGINAL QUESTIONS PROPOSED IN THE T.O.R.s	SUGGESTED REVISED QUESTIONS	SUB QUESTIONS	SOURCES	METHODS
		To what extent the project design contributed towards achieving the project's activities (ex question no. 10 in the former ToRs)?		
2. How appropriate were the project's intended results for the context?	2. How appropriate were the project's intended results for the context?	<p>To what extent the risks and assumptions have been analyzed and considered?</p> <p>To what extent the national policies have been taken into consideration?</p> <p>To what extent the regional migration dynamics and guidelines have been taken into consideration?</p> <p>Which sources have been consulted and considered?</p> <p>Have there been qualified stakeholders who have not been consulted, and why?</p>	<p>Project document.</p> <p>Official relevant documentation (laws, guidelines, regional and international agreements, etc.)</p> <p>Project document.</p> <p>IOM staff</p> <p>IOM staff</p>	<p>Desk review</p> <p>Compared analysis between the official policies, national and regional guidelines, and project documents.</p> <p>Desk review. Interview with IOM staff</p> <p>Interview</p> <p>Interview</p>

ORIGINAL QUESTIONS PROPOSED IN THE T.O.R.s	SUGGESTED REVISED QUESTIONS	SUB QUESTIONS	SOURCES	METHODS
<b>EFFICIENCY AND COST EFFECTIVENESS</b>				
3. How well have the resources been converted in results?	3. How well have the resources been converted in results?	<p>Had the budget been spent in accordance with the original estimates?</p> <p>In case adjustments were introduced during the project implementation, what has been the consistency of the changes and what reasons suggested such changes?</p> <p>Have the human resources been fully involved in the project implementation? If any change occurred, what has been the reason?</p> <p>Has the original time-table been respected? If not, what has been the reason?</p>	<p>Project documents; interim and final reports</p> <p>IOM staff</p> <p>IOM staff in the Capital and in Obock and Tadjoura</p> <p>IOM staff</p>	<p>Doc analysis</p> <p>Conversation</p> <p>Interviews and FGs</p> <p>Conversation</p>
4. Was the project implemented in the most efficient way compared to alternatives?	4. Was the project implemented in the most efficient way compared to alternatives?	Had alternatives been considered during the project design?	IOM staff	Conversation



ORIGINAL QUESTIONS PROPOSED IN THE T.O.R.s	SUGGESTED REVISED QUESTIONS	SUB QUESTIONS	SOURCES	METHODS
5. Are the costs proportionate to the results achieved?	5. Are the costs proportionate to the results achieved?	<p>Did the budget reflect the normal prices/costs in Djibouti, both for human resources and materials?</p> <p>What is the final relation between the actual expenses, the actual human resources involvement, and the actual results?</p>	<p>IOM staff; other similar projects</p> <p>Project's reports</p>	<p>Interview, doc. review</p> <p>Doc analysis</p>
<b>EFFECTIVENESS</b>				
6. To what extent has the project contributed to improving the security and safety of migrants?	6. To what extent has the project contributed to improving the security and safety of migrants?	<p>Did the project reach the major groups in need of humanitarian assistance? (ex question no. 14 in the former ToRs)</p> <p>See output 1.1. - informational material</p> <p>See output 3.1. (SOPs)</p>	Interim and final reports; IOM staff; Stakeholders; beneficiaries	Report analysis; interviews; FGs

ORIGINAL QUESTIONS PROPOSED IN THE T.O.R.s	SUGGESTED REVISED QUESTIONS	SUB QUESTIONS	SOURCES	METHODS
7. To what extent have the project activities led to improving the capacities of the Government to better manage migration?	7. To what extent have the project activities led to improving the capacities of the Government to better manage migration?	<p>How many trainings have been conducted?  How many people participated?  How long did the trainings last? How the actual changes in attitudes and knowledges have been measured / monitored after the courses?? Has the ToT method been used?</p> <p>- See Output n.1.2. - two trainings and one information system trans-frontier  - See Output n. 3.1. Action plan for marine safety</p> <p>Was a need assessment conducted before designing the courses?  - See Output n. 4.1. (MRC in Obock and Lake Assal)</p>	Participants; trainers; project managers;	Bilateral conversations; FGs with participants
8. How have the beneficiaries used the services and products availed by the project? Has this led to the intended project benefits and outcomes?	8. How have the beneficiaries used the services and products availed by the project? Has this led to the intended project benefits and outcomes?	<p>What are the actual services put in place in the framework of the project, and how many people use them? - Activity n. 1.2. - system for information sharing; Output n. 2.1. counselling and legal assistance; Output 4.1. improvement of Obock and Lake Assal premises.</p>		

ORIGINAL QUESTIONS PROPOSED IN THE T.O.R.s	SUGGESTED REVISED QUESTIONS	SUB QUESTIONS	SOURCES	METHODS
		To what extent are such premises appreciated by the potential beneficiaries?		
9. What did the project achieve in relation to its targets?	9. What external factors have affected the implementation of the project and how were they mitigated?	<p><i>SAME QUESTION AS THE NUMBER 7. DELETE HERE.</i></p> <p>Did any new and unexpected event occur, that influenced (positively or negatively) the project implementation? What measures have been taken to mitigate such events?</p>		
	10. What material resources have been created /reinforced in the framework of this project?	<p>On which basis the sensitization material (hand-outs, posters, etc) has been elaborated and produced?</p> <p>Have the logistical premises been completed as foreseen and is their maintenance being done regularly?</p>		
	11. Are they really available and understandable?	Is the material available in every site and in every language?		

ORIGINAL QUESTIONS PROPOSED IN THE T.O.R.s	SUGGESTED REVISED QUESTIONS	SUB QUESTIONS	SOURCES	METHODS
<b>APPROPRIATENESS</b>				
10. How has the project design contributed towards achieving the project's activities?		<i>REFORMULATED AND PUT IN RELEVANCE: TO WHAT EXTENT THE PROJECT DESIGN CONTRIBUTED TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE PROJECT'S ACTIVITIES?</i>		
11. What external factors have affected the implementation of the project and how were		<i>PUT IN EFFECTIVENESS</i>		
<b>CONNECTEDNESS</b>				
12. To what extent will the project activities respond to the future needs of migrants		<i>PUT IN IMPACT</i>		
<b>COVERAGE</b>				
13. Who were the major groups in need of humanitarian assistance?		<i>INCLUDED IN RELEVANCE</i>		
		<i>REFORMULATED AND INCLUDED IN</i>		

ORIGINAL QUESTIONS PROPOSED IN THE T.O.R.s	SUGGESTED REVISED QUESTIONS	SUB QUESTIONS	SOURCES	METHODS
14. Of these groups, who was provided with humanitarian assistance?		<i>EFFECTIVENESS</i>		
<b>IMPACT</b>				
	12. To what extent the project helped in changing the attitudes and in building capacities among those who have the duty to prevent smuggling and ToP?	<p>Are such changes stabilized ?</p> <p>Is the “culture” of the migrants’ rights been absorbed by the various officers and civil servants?</p>		
	13. Did the project result in a strengthening security and safety of migrants?	How many migrants returning from Yemen benefited from the project information and assistance?		

ORIGINAL QUESTIONS PROPOSED IN THE T.O.R.s	SUGGESTED REVISED QUESTIONS	SUB QUESTIONS	SOURCES	METHODS
<b>SUSTAINABILITY</b>				
	14. To what extent the stability of the personnel who participated in the capacity building is ensured?			
	15. Is there any program or plan that can ensure the regular management of the premises?			
	16. To what extent are the governmental entities ready to replicate and expand the project's activities, especially in terms of capacity building and awareness raising?	Do they allocate relevant human and financial resources?		

ORIGINAL QUESTIONS PROPOSED IN THE T.O.R.s	SUGGESTED REVISED QUESTIONS	SUB QUESTIONS	SOURCES	METHODS
<b>LESSONS LEARNED</b>				
13. What are some of the lessons learnt from the project design and implementation? To what degree can they be replicated in future initiatives?	17. What are some of the lessons learnt from the project design and implementation? To what degree can they be replicated in future initiatives?	Did the original project plan sessions, with the various stakeholders, in order to discuss the results achieved or not achieved?		
<b>CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>				
	18. Conclusions			
	19. Overarching recommendations			
	20. Specific recommendations			

## GUIDE POUR LES ENTRETIENS

Date de l'entretien :	
Lieu :	
Nom de la personne interviewée :	
Titre de la personne interviewée :	
Rôle et type de la personne interviewée :	Représentant gouvernemental. Membre de l'Equipe. Représentant de la société civile. Bénéficiaire. Autres (préciser)
Genre :	M F Choisir de ne pas identifier.
Intervieweur/Facilitateur :	
Divers/Autre / Expérience :	

**Introduction :** Bonjour/ bon après-midi, et merci pour trouver le temps de parler avec nous aujourd'hui. Mon nom est L.P. et j'ai été chargée par OIM d'évaluer le projet, financé par la Coopération Japonaise, visant le renforcement de la sûreté et de la sécurité des migrants, à travers des actions de contre-traite, sécurité marine, et assistance d'urgence. Dans ce cadre, j'aimerais parler avec vous aujourd'hui pour écouter votre expérience – avec vos propres mots – afin de m'aider à mieux comprendre comment ce projet marche ainsi que les effets qu'il peut avoir eu.

**Confidentialité :** vos réponses resteront totalement confidentielles pour toujours.

Personnes et groupes	<b><u>A - CONCERNANT LA RELEVANCE</u></b>
	<p><b>1. Est-ce que le projet répond aux besoins des bénéficiaires ciblés ?</b></p> <p>1.1. Qui étaient les groupes principaux ayant besoin d'assistance humanitaire au moment où le projet fut défini ?</p> <p>1.2. Qui avait pris l'initiative de formuler le projet et le soumettre à la Coopération Japonaise ?</p> <p>1.3. Est-ce que ce projet représente la continuation d'un projet précédent ?</p> <p>1.4. Comment a-t-on identifié les besoins ?</p> <p>1.5. Quels groupes ou institutions furent impliqués dans l'œuvre d'identification des besoins ?</p> <p>1.6. Est-ce que le projet a des interactions avec d'autres projets au niveau national et régional ?</p> <p>1.7. Dans quelle mesure la formulation du projet a contribué à la réalisation des activités du projet même ?</p>
	<b>2. Dans quelle mesure les résultats attendus étaient appropriés au contexte ?</b>



	<p>2.1. Dans quelle mesure les risques et les hypothèses ont été analysés et considérés ?</p> <p>2.2. Dans quelle mesure les politiques / stratégies nationales ont été tenues en compte ?</p> <p>2.3. Dans quelle mesure les dynamiques régionales de migration, ainsi que les directives et indications venant du niveau régional ont été prises en considération ?</p> <p>2.4. Quelles sources ont été consultées et considérées ?</p> <p>2.5. Y-a-t-il des parties prenantes qualifiées qui n'auraient pas été consultées, et pourquoi ?</p>
	<b><u>B - CONCERNANT L'EFFICIENCE</u></b>
	<p><b>3. Comment les ressources ont été transformées en résultats ?</b></p> <p>3.1. Le budget a-t-il été dépensé selon les prévisions originelles ?</p> <p>3.2. Si des changements furent introduits, en quoi ont-ils consisté et pour quelles raisons les a-t-on introduits ?</p> <p>3.3. Est-ce que les ressources humaines ont été pleinement impliquées dans la réalisation du projet ? Quelles ont été les raisons d'éventuels changements ?</p> <p>3.4. Est-ce que le calendrier originaire a été respecté ? Si non, pourquoi ?</p>
	<p><b>4. Est-ce que le projet a été réalisé de la façon la meilleure si comparé à des alternatives possibles ?</b></p> <p>4.1. Est-ce qu'on avait envisagé des alternatives pendant la formulation du projet ?</p>
	<p><b>5. Est-ce que les couts sont proportionnés aux résultats atteints ?</b></p> <p>5.1. Est-ce que le budget reflète les couts / prix normaux à Djibouti, tant pour les ressources humaines que pour les matériels ?</p> <p>5.2. Quelle est la relation finale entre les dépenses effectives, l'implication réelle des ressources humaines et les résultats atteints ?</p>
	<b><u>C - CONCERNANT L'EFFICACITE</u></b>
	<p><b>6. Dans quelle mesure le projet a contribué à améliorer la <b>sureté et la sécurité</b> des migrants ?</b></p> <p>6.1. Est-ce que le projet a touché les groupes les plus nécessiteux d'assistance humanitaire ?</p>

	Voir : output 1.1. – informational material output 3.1. – SOPs
	<p><b>7. Dans quelle mesure les activités du projet ont conduit à améliorer les capacités du gouvernement de gérer mieux la migration ?</b></p> <p>7.1. Est-ce qu'on a utilisé la méthode ToT ? (Formation des formateurs)</p> <p>7.2. Est-ce qu'une analyse des besoins fut faite avant la formulation des programmes des cours ?</p> <p>7.3. Combien de cours ont été réalisés ?</p> <p>7.4. Quelle a été la durée des cours ?</p> <p>7.5. Combien de personnes y ont participé ?</p> <p>7.6. Comment a-t-on mesuré les changements en termes d'attitudes et connaissances après les cours ?</p>
	Voir : Output 1.2 : 2 cours de formation et 1 système d'information trans-frontière Output 3.1 : Plan d'action pour la sécurité en mer Output 4.1 : MRC à Obock et Lac Assal
	<p><b>8. Comment les bénéficiaires ont utilisé les services et les produits rendus disponibles par le projet ? Est-ce que cela a conduit aux bénéfices attendus et aux « outcomes » ?</b></p> <p>8.1. Quels sont les services effectivement réalisés dans le cadre de ce projet, et combien de personnes ls utilisent ?</p>
	Voir : Activité 1.2 : système pour le partage des informations Output 2.1 : assistance légale et « counselling »
	Output 4.1 : améliorèrent des structures à Obock et Lac Assal
	8.2. Dans quelle mesure ces structures sont appréciées par les bénéficiaires potentiels ?
	<p><b>9. Quelles ont été les facteurs externes qui ont menacé la réalisation du projet et comment on y a fait face ?</b></p> <p>9.1. Y-a-t-il eu des événements inattendus qui ont influencé (positivement ou négativement) la réalisation du projet ? Quelles mesures ont été prises pour atténuer lesdits évènements ?</p>
	<b>10. Quelles ont été les ressources matérielles créées ou renforcées dans le cadre de ce projet ?</b>

	<p>10.1. Sur quelles bases les matériels de sensibilisation (posters, dépliants, etc.) ont été élaborés ?</p> <p>10.2. Est-ce que les locaux ont été complétés selon les prévisions, et est-ce que leur entretien est effectué régulièrement ?</p>
	<p><b>11. Est-ce que le matériel d'information est réellement disponible et compréhensible ?</b></p> <p>11.1. Est-ce que le matériel est disponible dans chaque lieu et dans chaque langue ?</p>
	<p><b><u>D - CONCERNANT L'IMPACT</u></b></p>
	<p><b>12. Dans quelle mesure le projet a aidé dans les changements des attitudes et dans la création de capacité parmi ceux qui ont le devoir de prévenir le « smuggling » et la traite des personnes ?</b></p> <p>12.1. Ces changements sont-ils stabilisés ?</p> <p>12.2. Est-ce que la « culture » des droits des migrants a été absorbée par les différents officiers et personnel civil ?</p>
	<p><b>13. Est-ce que le projet a effectivement renforcé la sûreté et la sécurité des migrants ?</b></p> <p>13.1. Combien de migrants revenant du Yemen ont bénéficié de l'information et de l'assistance fournie par le projet ?</p>
	<p><b><u>E - CONCERNANT LA VIABILITE ET PERENNISATION</u></b></p>
	<p><b>14. Dans quelle mesure la stabilité du personnel participant au projet est-elle assurée ?</b></p>
	<p><b>15. Y-a-t-il des programmes ou planifications qui peuvent assurer la gestion régulière des locaux ?</b></p>
	<p><b>16. Dans quelle mesure les entités gouvernementales sont prêtes à faire et augmenter les activités menées dans le projet, surtout en termes de « capacity building » et sensibilisation ?</b></p> <p>16.1. Est-ce qu'ils ont alloué des ressources humaines et financières ?</p>
	<p><b><u>Eventuelles ...</u></b></p>