Bi-weekly Newsletter

MEASURE-BiH

February 27 – March 10, 2017

Program Evaluation Learning Resources

UN Women, Global Accountability and Tracking of Evaluation Use – GATE System, Evaluation Reports Database: <u>http://gate.unwomen.org/</u>

UN Women, Gender Equality Evaluation, Resources: http://genderevaluation.unwomen.org/en/resource

UN Population Fund (UNFPA), Evaluation Database: http://web2.unfpa.org/public/about/oversight/evaluations/documentList.unfpa

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

Some Thoughts on the Give Directly Impact Evaluation

Are Women Really Happier than Men Around the World?

Improving Voter Participation through Mobile Phones and Newspapers in Mozambique

The Fourth Industrial Revolution: what it means, how to respond

Bridging Evaluation and Impact Investing by Jane Reisman

<u>Impact Measurement in Impact Investing and International Development –</u> <u>What's the Diff? by Donna Loveridge</u>

A Stata Package for Estimating Correlated Random Coefficient Models

Fact Checking Universal Basic Income: Can We Transfer Our Way Out of Poverty?

RISE – Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy

Fact Checking Websites Serving as Public Evidence-Monitoring Services: Some Sources



Upcoming Events

April 30

2017 Canadian Evaluation Society Conference, Vancouver, Canada

May 10

2017 UK Evaluation Society Annual Conference, London, United Kingdom

Useful Sites

http://www.amnesty.org/

http://ercp.undp.org/

Examples of Evaluation Projects

The Contribution of UN Women to Women's Economic Empowerment, Final Evaluation – Thematic Evaluation, Independent Evaluation Office (IEO), December 2014

Mid-Term Performance Evaluation of Civil Society Forward Project, Final Report, USAID, August 2015

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Activities of the MEASURE-BiH Staff

As part of its Research Fellows Program, MEASURE-BiH organized a 4-day training course on Applied Statistics for Evaluation. During the course, a set of statistical tools often used in program evaluations was presented with emphasis on appropriate application of techniques and interpretation of results. The training course was delivered by Emily Tanner-Smith from The Evaluators' Institute (TEI) as part of the required credits to qualify for the TEI certificate.

Relevant Publications

<u>Global Economic Prospects, Weak Investment in Uncertain Times,</u> <u>A World Bank Group Flagship Report</u>

Global growth in 2016 is estimated at a post-crisis low of 2.3 percent and is projected to rise to 2.7 percent in 2017. Growth in emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) is expected to pick up in 2017, reflecting receding obstacles to activity in commodity exporters and continued solid domestic demand in commodity importers. Weak investment and productivity growth are, however, weighing on medium-term prospects across many EMDEs. Downside risks to global growth include increasing policy uncertainty in major advanced economies and some EMDEs; financial market disruptions; and weakening potential growth.

Advanced economies continue to be afflicted by weak growth and low inflation, amid rising uncertainty about future policy direction. After slowing to 1.6 percent in 2016, growth is projected to recover somewhat in 2017-19, although the range of possible outcomes has significantly widened after the elections in the United States and the United Kingdom's decision to leave the European Union.

Global trade growth in 2016 recorded its weakest performance since the global financial crisis. Stagnant goods trade for most of 2016 was exacerbated by a cyclical drawdown in inventories across advanced economies and contracting imports in China and in major commodity exporters. The sharp drop in oil prices from mid-2014 to early 2016 could have contributed to the weakness in global trade over that period, as income losses were highly concentrated among a few countries, while gains were diffused among many. The observed slowdown in global investment in 2015-16 played an important role as well, as capital goods account for about one third of world goods trade.



Recommended Reading

The Index of Global Philanthropy and Remittances 2016 by Center for Global Prosperity, Hudson Institute

The Index of Philanthropic Freedom was published in June 2015. This new Index is the first in-depth analysis of philanthropic freedom around the world. By examining barriers and incentives for individuals and organizations to donate money and time to social causes, the Index measures, ranks and compares countries on their ease of giving. The research is a major step in identifying the public policy actions to improve the enabling environment for philanthropy.

The Index includes data from the 28 OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) donors and 11 non-DAC donors. As Center for Global Prosperity (CGP) has identified in previous Indices, 84 percent of all donors' total economic engagement with the developing world is through private financial flows, with only 16 percent from government aid.