

MEASURE-BiH

May 21 – June 1, 2018

Program Evaluation Learning Resources

[Enterprise Surveys](#)

An Enterprise Survey is a firm-level survey of a representative sample of an economy's private sector. The surveys cover a broad range of business environment topics including access to finance, corruption, infrastructure, crime, competition, and performance measures. Since 2005/2006, nearly all data collection efforts have been centralized within the Enterprise Analysis Unit, where a Global Methodology was developed and applied ever since. To date, over 131,000 interviews in 139 countries have taken place under the Global Methodology.

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

[Too Poor to Save?](#)

[Navigating Uncharted Waters: Design, Monitoring and Evaluation of Policy Influence Campaigns with Marc Brown](#)

[Teacher Collaboration and Training: Critical Ingredients for Teachers to Grow and Students to Learn](#)

[Applying APC Evaluation Practice to Theory](#)

[Stephanie Fuentes on Harnessing Big Data in Higher Education: Evaluators as Data Scientists](#)

[Human Capital Round-up - May 2018 Edition](#)

[Informing Policy with Research that is More Than the Sum of the Parts](#)

[The Gender Gap in Financial Inclusion Won't Budge. Here are Three Ways to Shrink It.](#)

[Strengthening Clinical Research Capacity to Prevent Epidemics](#)

[Review of Randomistas: How Radical Researchers Changed Our World](#)



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Upcoming Events

October 1

[European Evaluation Conference 2018: Evaluation for More Resilient Societies; Thessaloniki, Greece](#)

October 22

[The Global Evidence and Implementation Summit 2018; Melbourne, Australia](#)

Useful Sites

[Greenpeace](#)

[Global Footprint Network](#)

Examples of Evaluation Projects

[Emerging Pandemic Threats 2 Program Evaluation: Reduce Risk and Impact of Emerging Pandemic Threats Using a One Health Approach; USAID, March 2018](#)

[Final Evaluation Report: Final Performance Evaluation of the Integrated Financial Management System \(IFMS\) Activity; USAID March 2018](#)

Relevant Publications

[World Employment and Social Outlook 2018: Greening with jobs by ILO](#)

World Employment and Social Outlook 2018 examines environmental sustainability in the world of work.

While climate change mitigation measures may cause short-term job losses, the report shows that a just transition to a more sustainable economy offers much potential for job creation and the promotion of decent work. The report also looks at key issues linked with the path to a greener economy, including macroeconomic and environmental policy, public programmes, worker protection and skills. Overall, the report demonstrates the urgency of achieving environmental sustainability and shows that the path towards sustainability is compatible with improvements in decent work, much like other drivers of the future of work, such as new technologies, alternative business models and globalization.

The report states that across the world between 1999 and 2015, GDP grew by almost 80%, real wages improved by 42%, child labor fell and female labor force participation increased. Under certain thresholds, working poverty also fell. Yet, despite this progress, inequality has risen.

The report notes that between 2000 and 2012, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which cause climate change, increased by 33% worldwide, and, between 2000 and 2013, material extraction increased by 62%. This resource- and carbon-intensive model of economic activity has put pressure on the environment, with the result that economic activity today is unsustainable. Some 23 countries have decoupled economic growth from GHG emissions as a result of the increased use of renewable energy, carbon pricing, green product subsidies and green jobs, among other policies. Environmental sustainability can be achieved alongside the advancement of decent work. Additionally, the report emphasizes that some 1.2 billion jobs (or 40% of total world employment), most of which are in Africa and Asia and the Pacific, depend directly on ecosystem services, and jobs everywhere are dependent on a stable environment. Every year, on average, natural disasters caused or exacerbated by humanity result in the loss of 23 million working-life years, or the equivalent of 0.8% of a year's work. Even in a scenario of effective climate change mitigation, temperature increases resulting from climate change will lead to the loss of the equivalent of 72 million full-time jobs by 2030 due to heat stress. Developing countries and the most vulnerable population groups are most exposed to these impacts.



Recommended Reading

[New European Balkans Partnership by The Balkans in Europe Policy Advisory Group \(BiEPAG\)](#)

2018 is widely considered a year of opportunity for the countries of the Western Balkans (WB) to decisively move towards becoming open, stable and prosperous democracies. The EU also seems resolute in seeing the region advance along the European integration track, as demonstrated by the renewed commitment expressed in the latest Commission Strategy for the WB, the visit undertaken by the Commission President Juncker to the region, and the upcoming high-level summits in Sofia and London. This EU reengagement with the region is crucial for the WB, which has gone adrift in recent years amid increased tensions, democratic backsliding and destructive geopolitical meddling by external actors. If the region seizes the current opportunity, it can quickly arrive at the EU's doorstep by means of democratic and economic convergence.