

MEASURE-BiH

June 18 – 29, 2018

Program Evaluation Learning Resources

[Index of Economic Freedom](#)

For over twenty years the *Index* has delivered thoughtful analysis in a clear, friendly, and straight-forward format. With new resources for users and a website tailored for research and education, the *Index of Economic Freedom* is poised to help readers track over two decades of the advancement in economic freedom, prosperity, and opportunity and promote these ideas in their homes, schools, and communities. The Index covers 12 freedoms, from property rights to financial freedom, in 186 countries.

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

[Research Suggests Students are Biased Against Female Lecturers](#)

[Evaluation Policy and Foundations: How the Work of Foundations Can Help Inform Evaluation Policy and Vice Versa](#)

[Affecting Policy in the Public Sector](#)

[Implementing the Evaluation Recommendations from the U.S. Commission on Evidence-Based Policymaking](#)

[What Should You Do When Your Random Assignment Gets Compromised](#)

[Transforming Global Remittances with Distributed Ledger Technology and Interledger Protocol](#)

[How Data Can Benefit Nepal](#)

[Skipping School and How to Reduce it? The Value of Information and Incentivizing Parents vs. Children](#)

[Using Evaluation Methods to Improve Program Outcomes](#)

[The Unwelcome Power of the Evaluator](#)



USAID
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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](#)

October 28

[American Evaluation Society 2018 Conference: Speaking Truth to Power, Cleveland, Ohio, USA](#)

Useful Sites

[World Trade Organization](#)

[Association for the Prevention of Torture](#)

Examples of Evaluation Projects

[Nigeria Expanded Trade and Transport Project: Final Performance Evaluation, USAID, June 2018](#)

[Justice for All: Final Performance Evaluation, USAID, May 2018](#)

Relevant Publications

[Labor Force Survey 2017 by Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina](#)

The Labour Force Survey represents research conducted to gather data on the basic characteristics of the working-age population, based on which the total labor force in the country is reviewed, together with data on demographics, education, socio-economic standing and other characteristics of the population. The main goal of the research is to gather data on the three main, mutually exclusive segments of population: the employed, the unemployed and the inactive. The Survey covered 10,629 households, including 6,196 in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 3,376 in the Republic of Srpska, and 1,057 in the Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

According to the Survey results, 88 percent of the total population in BiH (2,407,000 persons) is working-age population. Disaggregated by sex, 49 percent of working-age population are males, and 51 percent are females. Survey also shows that largest portion of working-age population in BiH is inactive - 57 percent, out of which there are 40 percent of males and 60 percent of females. Hence, the total activity rate is 43 percent which raises a concern of labor force in BiH being smaller than the number of inactive persons in total. According to the Survey, 515,000 persons in BiH are employed (34 percent). Even more specifically, 62 percent of persons in employment are males, and 38 percent are females. Looking from a different angle, 43 percent of males and 25 percent of females in BiH are employed. On the other hand, 211,000 persons in BiH are unemployed among which there are 56 percent males and 44 percent females. Again, when whole population is taken into account, the unemployment rate is 19 percent for males, and 23 percent for females.

Moreover, the Survey results show that the activity rate in BiH was continuously dropping for the period of last three years. However, the employment rate increased for 1.7 percent in 2017 when compared to 2016, whereby the employment rate of males increased for 0.7 percent, and 2.5 percent for females.

In 2017, the employment rate in FBiH was 32.2 percent, 37.3 percent in RS, and 28.1 percent in Brcko District. In both entities, and Brcko District, the employment rate of males is higher than the employment rate of females.

Among unemployed persons, most are 25 – 49 years of age (58 percent). The same age group makes the largest portion of employed persons as well (56 percent). Most employed persons are engaged in services (52 percent) and have secondary school diploma (66 percent).



Recommended Reading

[Unrealized Potential: The High Cost of Gender Inequality in Earnings by the World Bank](#)

Globally, women account for only 38 percent of human capital wealth. In low- and lower-middle income countries, women account for a third or less of human capital wealth. On a per capita basis, gender inequality in earnings could lead to losses in wealth of \$23,620 per person globally.

Globally, for the 141 countries included in the analysis, the loss in human capital wealth due to gender inequality is estimated at \$160.2 trillion if we simply assume that women would earn as much as men. This is about twice the value of GDP globally. Human capital wealth could increase by 21.7 percent globally, and total wealth by 14 percent with gender equality in earnings.

To increase women's earnings and human capital wealth, investments throughout the life cycle are needed.