

# MEASURE-BiH

September 25 – October 6, 2017

## Program Evaluation Learning Resources

<http://www.iaia.org/>

International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA) is the leading global network on best practices in the use of impact assessment for informed decision making regarding policies, programs, plans and projects. Resources available to public at the IAIA website include IAIA's journal IAPA, training manuals, training courses, other capacity building resources, inter-disciplinary video materials, translated documents, news, and the like.

<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/>

The World Bank Open Knowledge Repository (OKR) is The World Bank's official open access repository for its research outputs and knowledge products. The OKR contains thousands of research works including: WB Annual Reports and Independent Evaluation Studies, books published by the WB, all World Development Reports (WDRs), journal articles published in WB Economic Review (WBER) and WB Research Observer (WBRO), metadata and links to Bank-authored external journal articles, serial publications, Policy Research Working Papers (PRWP), selected other papers of high research quality, Economic and Sector Work (ESW) studies, knowledge notes, latest Country Opinion Surveys, and selected translated titles.

## Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

[Gender equality? It Starts with Data](#)

[What India Can Teach the World About Sustainability](#)

[A Picture Worth 60,000 Words: Putting Learning at the Heart of Evaluation by Michael Quinn Patton and Katherine Haugh](#)

[Deeply Involving Clients in Designing and Executing Evaluation Studies by Ryan Evans](#)

[Using M&E Data to Evaluate the Impacts of an Integrated and Holistic International Development Model by Ashweeta Patnaik](#)



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## Upcoming Events

### **November 6**

[2017 American Evaluation Association Conference, Washington, D.C., USA](#)

## Useful Sites

<http://usaidjp.ba/en>

<http://www.usaideia.ba/en/>

<https://diasporainvest.ba/>

## Examples of Evaluation Projects

[Higher Education for Development, An Evaluation of the World Bank Group's Support, Independent Evaluation Group, 2017](#)

[Endline Impact Evaluation: Can Text Messages Improve Local Governance? An Impact Evaluation of the U-Bridge Program in Uganda, USAID, October 2017](#)

[Performance Evaluation of Enhancing Capacity for Low Emission Development Strategies \(EC-LEDS\), Evaluation Report, USAID, September 2017](#)

## Relevant Publications

### [The Global Competitiveness Report 2017 - 2018 by World Economic Forum](#)

The Global Competitiveness Report has been measuring competitiveness for over four decades. The 2017-2018 Report covers 137 world economies, and according to it there are three main challenges and lessons that are relevant for economic progress, public-private collaboration, and policy action. First, 10 years after the financial crisis, the financial sector remains vulnerable. Second, more countries are able to innovate, but they must do more to spread the benefits. Third, both labor market flexibility and worker protection are needed to ensure shared prosperity in the 4IR era.

According to the Index, out of 137 world economies, Switzerland remains the leader in terms of the economy competitiveness (*set of institutions, policies, and factors that determine the level of productivity of an economy, which in turn sets the level of prosperity that the economy can achieve*). Bosnia and Herzegovina has improved its ranking for 4 places and is now 103<sup>rd</sup> most competitive country in the world based on the analysis conducted by the World Economic Forum. When compared to the neighboring countries, BiH is outranked by all of those included in the Index: Slovenia (48<sup>th</sup>), Croatia (74<sup>th</sup>), Montenegro (77<sup>th</sup>), Serbia (78<sup>th</sup>).

As globalization and rapid technological progress continue to test the ability of labor markets to reallocate workers between tasks and occupations, the GCI shows three parallel trends. First, measures of labor market flexibility are converging between advanced and emerging economies; second, more openness and economic integration has been accompanied by increased labor market flexibility; and third, contrary to widespread perception, greater labor market flexibility can coexist with protecting workers' rights and reducing inequality.

Analysis of the GCI shows that, despite sounder asset-to-equity ratios, the banking sector remains weaker than it was before the crisis. In general, there is still too much debt in parts of the private sector, and top global banks are still "too big to fail." The GCI's soundness of banks indicator has not yet returned to its average precrisis level in any region, though the picture in individual countries and subregions varies considerably.

Furthermore, GCI and labor protection data show that there need be no trade-off between flexible labor markets and the protection of workers' rights.



### Recommended Reading

#### [The Global Youth Wellbeing Index by International Youth Foundation](#)

The 2017 Global Youth Wellbeing Index includes 29 countries and covers seven domains: gender equality, economic opportunity, education, health, citizen participation, safety and security, and information and communication technology. With data gathered from international sources and a direct survey of young people globally, the Index offers decision-makers a way of identifying and understanding opportunities for critical youth investments.

Scores for countries are on a scale of 0 to 1, with 1 being the highest. Scores are given across 7 domains comprised of a total of 35 indicators, and 6 of the 7 domains include a youth perceptions indicator. Ranks are assigned based on the numeric scores from highest to lowest.