

MEASURE-BiH

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USAID
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Program Evaluation Learning Resources

Regional Cooperation Council, Publications Archive:

http://www.rcc.int/pubs_archive#page1

Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA) Reports:

<http://www.cefta.int/>

Corporation for National & Community Service, Evaluation Resources:

<http://www.nationalservice.gov/resources/evaluation>

Collection of blogs about the evaluation and measurement:

<http://www.bridgespan.org/Blogs/Measuring-to-Improve.aspx#.V77nwl96M8>

Trasi Foundation Center, Tools and Resources for Assessing Social Impact:

http://trasi.foundationcenter.org/browse_toolkit.php

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

[How to measure communication](#)

[Liz Zadnik with Favourites from Effective Data Visualization: The Right Chart for the Right Data](#)

[Research vs Eval Week: Lori Wingate on Evaluation and Research in the NSF's Advanced Technological Education Program](#)

[Tracking the Sustainable Development Goals at village level: Our learnings from localizing the SDGs in Kenya](#)

[Balkan Barometer 2016, main findings of business and public opinion surveys, info graphics](#)

[Paul Collier on creating great data and evaluation habits – Part I](#)

[Impact, Not Overhead, Is What Counts](#)

Upcoming Events

September 17

[Australasian Evaluation Society 2016 Conference, Perth, Australia](#)

September 28

[The 12th European Evaluation Society Biennial Conference, Maastricht, Netherlands](#)

Useful Sites

<http://www.rcc.int/>

<http://www.cefta.int/>

Examples of Evaluation Projects

[IFAD's Engagement in Fragile and Conflict-affected States and Situations, Independent Office of Evaluation, Corporate-level Evaluation, 2015](#)

[Enhancing Social Protection and Inclusion System for Children in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Final Evaluation, UNICEF, 2015](#)

Relevant Publications

[Balkan Barometer 2016, Public Opinion Survey by Regional Cooperation Council, SEE 2020](#)

The Balkan Barometer is an annual survey of attitudes, experiences and perceptions across the economies covered by the South Eastern Europe (SEE) 2020 Strategy for Jobs and Prosperity in a European Perspective.

The Balkan Barometer, Public Opinion Survey Report is a powerful tool that rounds up the views of general public on variety of issues addressed by SEE 2020 Strategy. It provides a range of useful comparative statistics on the SEE economies, enabling direct comparison with the previous year's survey, as well as insights which can help us to analyze the main socioeconomic trends in the region, to identify issues and to shape future policy.

This year the Balkan Barometer has been expanded to include general public of Moldova and the business community of Slovenia aiming to provide greater understanding of similarities and differences between Moldova and Slovenia in one hand, and the SEE 2020 economies on the other so as to bring their markets closer to each other.

The messages from the Balkan Barometer 2016 are very clear. The region has a lot of work to do to address the main important issues highlighted by the respondents so as to keep the economies growing.

Some of the findings from this year's report on public opinion survey include:

- Improved economic performance is reflected in improved satisfaction and expectations.
- Unemployment and the economy continue to be seen as the main problems.
- People are happier with themselves than with their economies.
- More educated and better off people are more satisfied with themselves and with their economies and have more positive expectations.
- Younger and higher skilled are more mobile.
- Refugees are welcome to pass by, not to stay.
- Trade and foreign investments are welcomed.
- Labor markets continue to reward connections and education.
- Risk of falling into poverty is increasing.
- Employment rate continues to be low.
- Great majority see themselves as members of the middle class.
- Support for the EU integration remains relatively weak and Euroscepticism is gaining strength in some economies.
- Remittance is underreported, except in Kosovo.
- Home bias is strong.
- Corruption is widespread.
- Governance continues to be seen as the main problem.
- Climate change is perceived as a problem, energy saving is supported.
- Regional free trade is seen as positive.



Recommended Reading

[Labor Mobility as a Factor of Development in South-East Europe \(SEE\) by RCC in partnership with IOM](#)

This study is a result of a strategic partnership between the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). It aims to inform the regional consultative process on enhancing labor mobility in the region.

This regional overview is to be seen in the context of the SEE 2020 Strategy which considers intraregional labor mobility as one of the main drivers of growth. Yet, this report points out important obstacles to labor mobility which still exist both in the legislation regulating access to labor market for workers from within the region, where further alignment with the EU acquires is necessary, as well as in the area of legislation implementation.

The report is divided into two parts. First one focuses on socioeconomic analysis of labor mobility in SEE, and the second on legal analysis of labor mobility in SEE.

As highlighted by the report, the main question to be answered is how regional free movement could be promoted and best implemented.