Bi-weekly Newsletter

MEASURE-BiH

October 22 - November 2, 2018

Program Evaluation Learning Resources

Introduction to Program Evaluation for Public Health Programs: A Self-Study Guide

This document is a "how to" guide for planning and implementing evaluation activities. The manual, based on CDC's Framework for Program Evaluation in Public Health, is intended to assist managers and staff of public, private, and community public health programs to plan, design, implement and use comprehensive evaluations in a practical way. The strategy presented in this manual will help assure that evaluations meet the diverse needs of internal and external stakeholders. Such needs include assessing and documenting program implementation, outcomes, efficiency and cost-effectiveness of activities, and taking action based on evaluation results to increase the impact of programs.

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

Things NOT To Do! (;-P) At The AEA Conference

<u>Reflections on Privilege When Working with Latin@ Communities:</u> <u>Perspectives from a Student Evaluator</u>

The Value of an Independent Evaluation Advisory Group for Developmental Evaluators

<u>Cultural Responsive Evaluation in Reproductive Health Programs Targeting</u> <u>Latinos</u>

You're More Likely to Achieve the American Dream if you live in Denmark

Breathing Life Into a Living Document: PDTIG Strategic Plan

GPRA Reporting

7 Ways the "Biological Century" Will Transform Healthcare

Lessons From China: Vocational Education for Economic Transformation in Africa



Upcoming Events

February 12

<u>CECAN Workshop: New</u> <u>Approaches to the Participatory</u> <u>Steering and Evaluation of Complex</u> <u>Adaptive Systems, Surrey, UK</u>

February 15

2nd Asia-Pacific Evaluation Association (APEA) Conference, Manila, Philippines

March 27

Center for Culturally Responsive Evaluation and Assessment (CREA) 5th International Conference, Chicago, Illinois, USA

Useful Sites

Medecins Sans Frontieres

<u>ICRC</u>

Examples of Evaluation Projects

Midterm Performance Evaluation of the USAID's Central Asia HIV Program, USAID, October 2018

Final Performance Evaluation of the Higher Education for Economic Growth Activity, USAID, May 2018

MEASURE-BiH Activities

MEASURE-BiH participated at the American Evaluation Association (AEA) 2018 Annual Conference held from October 29 to November 2, 2018 in Cleveland, Ohio. The representative team, composed of Edis Brkic, MEASURE-BiH Deputy Chief of Party, Elma Bukvic Jusic, MEASURE-BiH COR, and Amy Kracker Selzer, MEASURE-BiH Project Director, presented "GIS online mapping of processing corruption cases by prosecutor offices (POs) and courts in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH)" during a Conference Demonstration session.

Relevant Publications

Human Development Indices and Indicators: 2018 Statistical Update by UNDP

The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite index focusing on three basic dimensions of human development: the ability to lead a long and healthy life, measured by life expectancy at birth; the ability to acquire knowledge, measured by mean years of schooling and expected years of schooling; and the ability to achieve a decent standard of living, measured by gross national income per capita.

The 2018 Update presents HDI values for 189 countries and territories with the most recent data for 2017. Of these countries, 59 are in the very high human development group, 53 in the high, 39 in the medium and only 38 in the low. In 2010, 49 countries were in the low human development group.

The top five countries in the global HDI ranking are Norway (0.953), Switzerland (0.944), Australia (0.939), Ireland (0.938) and Germany (0.936). The largest increases in HDI rank between 2012 and 2017 were for Ireland, which moved up 13 places, and for Botswana, the Dominican Republic and Turkey, which each moved up 8. Although HDI values have been rising across all regions and human development groups, the rates vary significantly. South Asia was the fastest growing region over 1990–2017, at 45.3 percent, followed by East Asia and the Pacific at 41.8 percent and SubSaharan Africa at 34.9 percent. The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries, by contrast, grew 14.0 percent.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is the 77th ranked country among the 189 countries included in the HDI analysis, receiving an index value of 0.768, which is below Serbia, Montenegro, and Croatia.



Recommended Reading

Fair Progress? Economic Mobility Across Generations Around the World by the World Bank

The study measures the extent of intergenerational mobility (IGM) in economies across the world, how it has evolved over time and across generations, and the factors that might be associated with higher mobility. Higher mobility across generations is interpreted as: i) absolute upward, or ii) relative IGM. Absolute upward IGM is the extent to which living standards of a generation are higher than those of their parents. Relative IGM is the extent to which an individual's position on the economic scale is independent of the position of his or her parents. As a result, the study showed that absolute and relative mobility in both, education and income are significantly higher, on average, in high-income economies than in the developing ones.