

MEASURE-BiH

December 17 – December 28, 2018

Program Evaluation Learning Resources

[Corruption Perception Index by Transparency International](#)

The first Corruption Perception Index was published in 1995. Each year TI scores countries on how corrupt their public sectors are seen to be. The Index has been widely credited with putting the issue of corruption on the international policy agenda. TI states that these numbers represent the daily reality of people living in these countries. They note that the Index cannot capture the individual frustration of this reality, but it does capture the informed views of analysts, businesspeople and experts in countries around the world.

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

[2018: A Year of Influence, Impact and Cooperation on Global Issues through Social Media](#)

[Tax Policy should Recognize the True Value of User Data](#)

[Understanding Values in Evaluation – Part I](#)

[Putting Values into Evaluative Practice – Part II](#)

[Supporting Individual Client Goals](#)

[Lessons Learned: How to Compare Evaluation Approaches of Botswana Innovation Actors](#)

[Three Trends to Watch for on Facebook in 2019](#)

[Going Beyond the Graph – Tools to Increase Interest in the Results of SNA](#)

[Researchers Making Use of SNA in Healthcare, Care Coordination and Fraud Investigations](#)

[Youth at the Center of MERL Practices](#)

[Improving Women's Mobility: It's not Just About the Quality of Buses](#)



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Upcoming Events

February 12

[CECAN Workshop: New Approaches to the Participatory Steering and Evaluation of Complex Adaptive Systems, Surrey, UK](#)

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

[Oxfam International](#)

[Médecins Sans Frontières International](#)

[Examples of Evaluation Projects Final Performance Evaluation of Securing Water for Food Grand Challenge for Development \(SWFF\), USAID, November 2018](#)

[SPRING Impact Evaluation Baseline Report: iSocial, USAID, November 2018](#)

Relevant Publications

[Values Based Banking: Bringing the Voice of the Citizen into Finance by UNEP](#)

The authors state that the financial system is in many ways too large, too complex, and too removed from the real economy; it has become focused on short-term profit maximization, it does not pay enough attention to social and environmental risks, and it leaves 2.5 billion people without access to adequate or any financial services. They continue by stating that banks play an important role in the economy intermediating between savers and borrowers. As such, the role banks can play in contributing to or undermining sustainable development is profound. Values based banking is purposively oriented towards the development of a sustainable economy. It is a diverse movement drawing in community banks, ethical, green and socially oriented banks and including cooperatives, credit unions, privately owned banks, B Corporations and public companies.

They point out that values based banking is not determined by organizational form but is characterized by a culture and performance model based on: i) Economic, social and environmental performance as a triple bottom line, ii) Serving communities and the real economy and enabling new business models, iii) Long term relationships with clients and a direct understanding of their economic activities, iv) Long term, self-sustaining resilience to outside disruptions, and v) Transparent and inclusive governance.

They underline that values based banks have understood something that is missing in mainstream banking: that banking is a combination of responsibility for society and making reasonable profit to generate fair livelihoods. They have demonstrated that this approach can be well-governed and profitable, achieving success on both narrow financial measures as well as broader social, economic and environmental impacts. They identify four values that need to be at the heart of a sustainable, or values based financial system: sustainability, transparency, diversity/fairness and inclusion.

To achieve its potential, values based banking has to broaden its outreach and diversify its portfolio by catering to stakeholders of both a values based economy and a market-oriented one. Their paper highlights key channels for scaling up the impact of values based banking: 1) Growing the values based banking sector; 2) Influencing mainstream banks to adopt sustainable strategies; 3) Building capacity of civil society to catalyze change and hold the system accountable; 4) Educating and engaging consumers; 5) Accounting for environmental and social impacts; 6) Creating policies and regulations aligned to sustainable finance.



Recommended Reading

[Grameen Bank by Stanford Graduate School of Business](#)

The Grameen Bank, a microcredit bank in Bangladesh, lends hundreds of millions of dollars to millions of poor entrepreneurs annually. This article discusses the history of the bank from 1975 to 1998, with a concentration on events in the mid-nineties. What began with small loans to the poor of Bangladesh has grown into an organization determined to change Bangladesh from the bottom up. Floods, elections, and party-backed unions have challenged the flow of Grameen's no-collateral lending process and the bank's managing director, Muhammad Yunus, must decide how to extend needed aid without undermining the borrowers' perception that Grameen is a bank, not an aid institution.