

MEASURE-BiH

February 26 – March 9, 2018

Program Evaluation Learning Resources

<http://data.un.org/>

The United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) launched an internet based data service for the global user community. It brings UN statistical databases within easy reach of users through a single entry point. Useful features like Country Profiles, Advanced Search and Glossaries are provided to aid research. The numerous databases, tables and glossaries containing over 60 million data points cover a wide range of themes including Agriculture, Crime, Education, Employment, Energy, Environment, Health, HIV/AIDS, Human Development, Industry, Information and Communication Technology, National Accounts, Population, Refugees, Tourism, Trade, as well as the Millennium Development Goals indicators.

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

[Objection! That's a Leading Survey Question](#)

[Feminist Evaluation Has a Friend in Principles-Focused Evaluation](#)

[Copy Editors Make Deliverables and Grant Proposals Better!](#)

[How Can Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence be Used in Development Interventions and Impact Evaluations](#)

[Machine Learning and the Measurement of Injustice](#)

[To Close the Gap in Women's Land Rights, We Need to Do a Better Job of Measuring It](#)

[No Risk, No Reward: The Statistics Netherlands Story](#)

[Economic and Social Policies Have a Significant Role to Play in the Prevention of Violent Conflicts](#)

[Do Macroeconomics or Market Conditions Drive Labor Market Inactivity? Neither.](#)



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Upcoming Events

May 2

[UK Evaluation Society 2018: The Quality of Evidence from Evaluation, London, UK](#)

May 26

[Canadian Evaluation Society Conference 2018, Calgary, Canada](#)

Useful Sites

[Transparency International](#)

[Internet Freedom Festival](#)

Examples of Evaluation Projects

[Evaluation of the Linking Innovation, Knowledge, and Employment Program, Final Evaluation Report, IMPAQ International, October 2016](#)

[Evaluation of the Virginia Employment Through Entrepreneurship Consortium \(VETEC\) Program, IMPAQ International, May 2014](#)

Relevant Publications

[Corruption Perceptions Index 2017 by Transparency International](#)

Corruption Perceptions Index ranks 180 countries and territories by their perceived levels of public sector corruption according to experts and businesspeople. The Index uses a scale of 0 to 100, where 0 is highly corrupt and 100 is very clean. This year, the index found that more than two-thirds of countries score below 50, with an average score of 43.

This year, New Zealand and Denmark rank highest with scores of 89 and 88 respectively. Syria, South Sudan and Somalia rank lowest with scores of 14, 12 and 9 respectively. The best performing region is Western Europe with an average score of 66. The worst performing regions are Sub-Saharan Africa (average score 32) and Eastern Europe and Central Asia (average score 34).

Further analysis of the results indicates that countries with the least protection for press and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) also tend to have the worst rates of corruption.

Every week at least one journalist is killed in a country that is highly corrupt. The analysis, which incorporates data from the Committee to Protect Journalists, shows that in the last six years, more than 9 out of 10 journalists were killed in countries that score 45 or less on the index.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is ranked 91st out of 180 countries on the Corruption Perceptions Index 2017. BiH obtained a score of 38, reflecting a high perception of corruption in the country. Bosnia and Herzegovina's rank is the lowest in the region. Slovenia is the highest ranked country in the region at with a score of 61, followed by Croatia with a score of 49, Montenegro with a score of 46, Serbia with a score of 41, and Kosovo with a score of 39.

Based on the 2017 Index results, Transparency International calls on the global community to take various actions to improve the global state of corruption, including encouraging free speech, independent media, political dissent, open and engaged civil society; minimizing media regulations; fostering press freedom; promoting laws that focus on access to information; advocating and pushing for reforms at the national and global level; disclose public information in open data formats, and the like.



Recommended Reading

[United Nations E-Government Survey 2016](#)

Since 2001, the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) has published the United Nations E-Government Survey. The Survey measures e-government effectiveness in the delivery of basic economic and social services to people in 5 sectors: education, health, labor and employment, finance and social welfare. E-government has grown rapidly over the past 15 years, since the first attempt of the United Nations to benchmark e-government in 2001. In the 2016 Survey, 29 countries score “very high”, with e-government development index (EGDI) values in the range of 0.75 to 1.00, as compared to only 10 countries in 2003. Since 2014, all 193 UN Member States have delivered some form of online presence. Compared to 2014, BiH jumped by 40 positions and was ranked as 89th country in the world in 2016.