

MEASURE-BiH

May 23 – June 3, 2016



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Program Evaluation Learning Resources

Global Evaluation Agenda 2016 – 2020, developed by a global, multi-stakeholder consultative process: <http://forum.ioce.net/filedata/fetch?id=1997>

Series of webinars on equity-focused evaluations:

http://evalpartners.org/human_rights_front?q=equity_focused_evaluations_intro

Gender Equality and Human Rights Responsive Evaluations Community of Practice and Networks:

http://evalpartners.org/human_rights_front?q=gender_equality_and_human_rights_responsive_evaluations

Evaluation toolkit, Evalpartners: <http://evalpartners.org/howto-recomm-page>

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

[I went to Afghanistan to save the world. The world had other plans.](#)

[A Social Impact Bond without the Impact? Critics Question Success of Early Childhood Development Program](#)

[Ariana Brooks on When Evaluation Cannot Solve Management Issues](#)

[Around the World in 38 Days – For Education Systems Research](#)

[The case for Global Standardized Testing](#)

[DRIVE: An opportunity to strengthen the evidence base](#)

[What have 3 years of campaigning on Big Food achieved? What still needs to happen?](#)

Upcoming Events

June 5

[Canadian Evaluation Society \(CES\) 2016 National Conference, ST Johns, Canada](#)

September 17

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

Useful Sites

<http://www.alliance4usefulevidence.org/>

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

Examples of Evaluation Projects

[Final Evaluation Report for the Municipal Training System Project, in BiH, UNDP](#)

[Evaluation of Support to the Implementation of Priority Activities in the National Action Plan for Gender Equality, Republic of Serbia – Final Report, SIDA](#)

Activities of the MEASURE-BiH staff

Judicial Effectiveness Index in Bosnia and Herzegovina (JEI-BiH), a composite indicator adapted to BiH context to capture and present trends of effectiveness of BiH judiciary, developed by MEASURE-BiH has been presented at several events in the country during the previous two weeks including the Annual Conference of Court Presidents, Annual Conference of Chief Prosecutors, and HJPC Public Launch of New Initiatives Contributing to the Process of Long Lasting Results of the Judicial Reform in BiH.



Relevant Publications

[Risk Reduction Index \(RRI\) in West Africa by DARA](#)

The Risk Reduction Index (RRI) provides in-depth analysis, carried out within geographically well-defined risk prone areas, of the existing conditions and capacities that wither hinder or enable local and national actors to carry out effective risk management.

It identifies aspects of development processes and institutional structures that need to be addressed and engaged in risk management. The RRI aims to influence development processes and promote better integration of DRR into development and poverty reduction strategies and policies.

The RRI has three main objectives:

1. To inform and guide practitioners and policy-makers about underlying risk drivers and how they influence or contribute to the generation of risks within determined geographical areas.
2. To offer recommendations that will improve risk management at local, national and regional levels.
3. To generate baseline data for measuring progress (or setbacks) of how underlying risk drivers are addressed over time.

A first phase of RRI was carried out in Central America from 2009-2010, where research was conducted in seven countries. In its first phase in Central America, the RRI proved relevant for the following reasons:

- It promoted a multi-stakeholder and inter-sectoral angle to risk management.
- It highlighted the root causes of risks by identifying underlying risk drivers.
- It offered a comprehensive overview of capacities and conditions and steps needed in order to pursue more comprehensive DRR strategies.

DARA decided to undertake a second phase of the RRI, this time with a focus on West Africa, a region presenting a very different typology of risks and developmental characteristics. The RRI research in West Africa was carried out from 2011 to 2013.

Recommended Reading

[Do the Results Match the Rhetoric? An Examination of World Bank Gender Projects by Charles Kenny and Megan O'Donnell](#)

This paper seeks to determine the degree to which a gender lens has been incorporated into World Bank projects and the success of individual projects according to gender equality-related indicators. World Bank's internal scoring of projects based on whether they encompass gender analysis, action, and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) components were examined first. Project development objective indicators and outcomes according to these indicators were examined as well. The conclusion is that when indicators are defined, targets are specified, and outcomes are published, gender equality-related results appear largely positive. However, many projects lack gender-related indicators, and when such indicators are present, they often lack specified target goals.

This paper concludes with a recommendation for increased transparency in gender-related project data from donor institutions and a call for an increased number of gender-related indicators and targets in donor projects.