MEASURE-BiH

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Program Evaluation Learning Resources

Database of Education Studies: Evans, D.K., Popova, A.; (2016). *What really works to improve learning in developing countries? An analysis of divergent findings in systematic reviews.* World Bank Research Observer 31(2). Retrieved from: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataverse/harvard

European Union Law and Publications:
https://publications.europa.eu/en/web/general-publications/publications/

Eurostat, Publications: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/publications/recently-published

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

Using Data Placemats to Facilitate Learning Conversations in Nonprofit Settings by Laura Beals and Barbara Perry

Building Relationships Through Customizing Templates by Rebekah Sobel and Dana Burns

A Tool for Helping Staff Translate Results Into Action by Jay Szkola

Cultivating Program Staff's Inner Action Hero: Participatory Strategies that Promote Evaluation Use by Christy Metzler

Power Calculation Software for Randomized Saturation Experiments

Giving Power to Paperless Solutions by Elaine Donato, Maria Jimenez and Samantha Moreno

Techno skeptics Pay Heed: A Computer-Assisted Learning Program That Delivers Learning Results

How to Overcome the (Almost Insurmountable) Task of Tracking Poverty Trends Without Good Consumption Data?

Upcoming Events

April 30

2017 Canadian Evaluation Society Conference, Vancouver, Canada

May 10

2017 UK Evaluation Society Annual Conference, London, United Kingdom

Useful Sites

http://www.weforum.org/

http://www.fzzpr.gov.ba/

Examples of Evaluation Projects

Final Evaluation of Project "Women for Equality, Peace and Development in Georgia", by UN Women, January 2016

Promoting Gender Responsive Policies in Western Balkans, Final evaluation, by UN Women, September 2013

Relevant Publications

Doing Business 2017, Equal Opportunity for All – Comparing Business Regulation for Domestic Firms in 190 Economies, A World Bank Group Flagship Report

Doing Business measures aspects of regulation that enable or prevent private sector businesses from starting, operating and expanding. These regulations are measured using 11 indicator sets: starting a business, dealing with construction permits, getting electricity, registering property, getting credit, protecting minority investors, paying taxes, trading across borders, enforcing contracts, resolving insolvency and labor market regulation.

OECD high-income economies have on average the most business-friendly regulatory systems, followed by Europe and Central Asia. There is, however, a large variation within those two regions. New Zealand has a ranking of 1 while Greece has a ranking of 61; FYR Macedonia stands at 10 while Tajikistan is at 128. The Sub-Saharan Africa region continues to be home to the economies with the least business-friendly regulations on average. Bosnia and Herzegovina has a ranking of 81 among 190 countries.

In 2015/16, 137 economies worldwide implemented 283 business regulatory reforms. This represents an increase of more than 20% compared to last year. Starting a business continues to be the most common reform area with 49 reforms, followed by paying taxes with 46. Ten economies are highlighted this year for making the biggest improvements in their business regulations—Brunei Darussalam, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Belarus, Indonesia, Serbia, Georgia, Pakistan, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain.

Doing Business data confirm the positive relationship between greater protection of minority shareholders on the one hand and capital market development and access to equity finance on the other.

Doing Business data furthermore show that OECD high-income economies process VAT refunds the most efficiently with an average of 14.4 weeks to reimburse the VAT refund. Economies in Europe and Central Asia also perform well with an average refund time of 16 weeks. On average, businesses spend six hours correcting an error in an income tax return and preparing any additional documents, submitting the files and making additional payment.

Finally, increased national trade digitalization leads to efficiency gains for exporters and importers.

Recommended Reading

Integrating Big Data into the Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Programmes, by Michael Bamberger, UN Global Pulse

This report provides guidelines for evaluators, evaluation and programme managers, policy makers and funding agencies on how to take advantage of the rapidly emerging field of big data in the design and implementation of systems for monitoring and evaluating development programmes.

The report draws on interviews conducted with a sample of international development experts from UN agencies, bilateral aid agencies, multilateral development banks, and civil society, as well as data analysts specializing in development applications.

The report is organized in two parts: 1. Development evaluation in the age of big data; and 2. Guidelines for integrating big data into the monitoring and evaluation frameworks of development programmes.