

MEASURE-BiH

July 3 - 14, 2017

Program Evaluation Learning Resources

<https://comtrade.un.org/>

United Nations International Trade Statistics Database (UN Comtrade) is the largest depository of international trade data. It contains well over 3 billion data records since 1962 and is available publicly on the internet. In addition, it offers public and premium data API for easier integration/download.

<http://www.itu.int/net4/itu-d/icteye/>

ITU (International Telecommunication Union), the United Nations specialized agency for information and communication technologies (ICTs), is recognized around the globe as the leading provider of timely and comprehensive telecommunication/ICT statistics and trends. The ICT-Eye website is a one stop-shop for telecommunication/ICT indicators and statistics, regulatory and policy information, national tariff policies and costing practices, and much more. ICT data is collected directly from countries, validated by ITU and made available on the ICT-Eye.

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

[A New, More Rigorous Study Confirms: The More You Use Facebook, The Worse You Feel](#)

[Male and Female Entrepreneurs Get Asked Different Questions by VCs – and It Affects How Much Funding They Get](#)

[How to Integrate Data and Analytics Into Every Part of Your Organization](#)

[Aligning Concepts and Language Demystifies Evaluation by Jane Fields and Tim Sheldon](#)

[Robert Perez on Experiences as an Early Career Evaluator](#)

[What Does a Game-Theoretic Model With Belief-Dependent Preferences Teach Us About How to Randomize?](#)



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Upcoming Events

September 7

[Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning \(MERL\) Tech 2017, Washington DC, USA](#)

September 19

[6th Biennial International Conference of Sri Lanka Evaluation Association, Colombo, Sri Lanka](#)

Useful Sites

<https://beta.ipu.org/>

<http://www.tehcnologyreview.com/>

Examples of Evaluation Projects

[Evaluation of the Impact of Food for Assets on Livelihood Resilience in Nepal, A Mixed Method Impact Evaluation, Evaluation Report by WFP Office of Evaluation, October 2013](#)

[Evaluation of Danida Energy and Environment Cooperation in Southeast Asia, Evaluation Report by Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, November 2016](#)

Relevant Publications

[World Economic Situation and Prospects 2017 by United Nations](#)

The World Economic Situation and Prospects report is the UN's flagship publication on expected trends in the global economy.

According to the 2017 Report, although a modest global recovery is projected for 2017-18, the world economy has not yet emerged from the period of slow growth, characterized by weak investment, dwindling trade and flagging productivity growth.

The report states that the world economy expanded by just 2.2% in 2016, the slowest rate of growth since the Great Recession of 2009. World gross product is projected to grow by 2.7% in 2017 and 2.9% in 2018, a slight downward revision from the forecasts made last May. However, the moderate improvement expected for 2017/18 is more an indication of economic stabilization than a signal of a robust and sustained revival of global demand. As commodity prices trend higher, commodity-exporting economies are likely to see some recovery in growth.

Developing countries continue to be the main drivers of global growth, accounting for about 60% of the world's gross product growth in 2016-18. East and South Asia remain the world's most dynamic regions, benefiting from robust domestic demand and supportive macroeconomic policies.

GDP growth in the least developed countries (LDCs) is projected to remain well below the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) target of at least 7%. This represents a key issue to address if the SDGs overall are to be attained. The report notes, specifically, that under the current growth trajectory and assuming no decline in income inequality, nearly 35% of the population in LDCs may remain in extreme poverty by 2030.

The report also stresses out:

- Many economies have experienced a marked downturn in private and public investment in recent years, particularly in the oil and extractive industries.
- The level of global carbon emissions has stalled for two consecutive years.
- A high degree of uncertainty is identified in the international policy environment and elevated foreign currency-denominated debt levels as key downside risks that may derail the already modest global growth prospects.



Recommended Reading

[A Feminist Perspective on Post-Conflict Restructuring and Recovery: The Case of BiH by True, Chinkin, Rees, Porobic Isakovic, Mlinarevic, and Svedberg](#)

This paper examines post-conflict restructuring and recovery approaches in BiH by using feminist political economy approach. It particularly focuses on the Reform Agenda for BiH as the latest framework for the reforms in the country. It looks at political and economic processes over the years leading up to adoption of the Reform Agenda and analyses its likely outcomes on the structural gender equality and social justices in the country. It argues that a reform agenda that is not underpinned by a rigorous feminist conflict and gender analysis will contribute to entrenched structural inequalities (including gender inequalities) which will contribute to the ongoing social conflict in the country.