

MEASURE-BiH

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Program Evaluation Learning Resources

<http://www.education-inequalities.org/>

The World Inequality Database on Education (WIDE) brings together data from Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), national household surveys and learning achievement surveys from over 160 countries to enable users to compare education outcomes between countries, and between groups within countries, according to factors that are associated with inequality, including wealth, gender, ethnicity and location. Users can create maps, charts, infographics and tables from the data, and download, print or share them online.

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

Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI) is an academic open-access publisher with 179 diverse peer-reviewed, scientific, open access, electronic journals. More than 216,400 individual authors have already published with MDPI. The Institute receives more than 4.2 million monthly webpage views.

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

[A Trust Framework for Online Research Data Services](#)

[Leading Evaluation Teams by Chithra Adams and Leah Goldstein Moses](#)

[Lessons Learned in Evaluating Cross-Systems Programs by Lisa Melchior](#)

[Sometimes \(Increasingly Often Times\), Estimating Only the ITT is Not Enough in a RCT](#)

[Biased Women in the I\(C\)T Crowd](#)

[Promoting Literacy in a Multilingual Society](#)

[Working Papers are Not Working](#)

[The Impact of Economic Blogs: Dissemination](#)



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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://www.eric.ed.gov/>

<http://whomakesthenews.org/gmmp>

Examples of Evaluation Projects

[Performance Evaluation of the Evidence Project: Ensuring that Today's Research is Tomorrow's Programs, Final Evaluation Report by USAID, May 2017](#)

[Final Performance Evaluation of the Further Advancing the Blue Revolution Initiative \(FABRI\), Final Evaluation Report by USAID, May 2017](#)

Relevant Publications

[Socio-Economic Perceptions of Young People in Bosnia and Herzegovina by Prism Research & Consulting, EU and UNDP](#)

The research on BiH youth's socio-economic perceptions was conducted with the aim of examining their views and experiences on a wide range of current issues, including on employment and job markets, political awareness and activism, mobility and EU accession. Comprised of a quantitative survey (sample of 1200) and focus groups report (Mostar, Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Brcko), the research was conducted by the PRISM Research & Consulting Agency and as part of the global EU-funded, UNDP-implemented project on „Building and Consolidating Capacities for Conflict Prevention“. Data was collected from 15 to 30 years old respondents during September 2016.

According to the survey results, 76.8% of youth in BiH believes that development in BiH is stagnating, while 49.6% thinks that economic situation worsened compared to the situation two years ago. Furthermore, only 7.3% of respondents think that the political situation has improved, whereby women are more likely to hold this opinion. In regards to country wide problems, most respondents find unemployment (87.3%), increase in poverty (81.9%) and employment insecurity (79.6%) very alarming. Survey results also show that men are more likely than women to openly express their opinion in public (36.1% vs. 29.5%). In addition, men expect higher wage (921 KM) than women (873 KM) interviewed by the survey implementers.

In terms of the voter turnout, 63.9% of respondents aged 19 and older stated that they voted in the last general elections in 2014. Specifically, young men are more likely to cast their votes compared to young women (68% compared to 60.4%), while respondents holding secondary school diploma are less likely to cast their votes compared to those holding a university degree (60.9% and 77.6%, respectively). Furthermore, young people most often stated that they felt little represented by young people in politics (45.1%), while older survey respondents are more likely to believe that they are not represented at all (33.5%).

Even though most youth in BiH supports BiH accession to the EU, 55.9% of survey respondents mostly or completely agrees that EU accession would make BiH dependent on developed European countries, whether culturally, politically or economically. Interestingly, only 34.7% of youth has heard about the Reform Agenda.



Recommended Reading

[Education for People and Planet: Creating Sustainable Futures for All by UNESCO](#)

According to the Report, education is the most effective tool for reducing fertility rates. I.e., one extra year of education in Madagascar increased spaces between births by 0.5 years. Furthermore, if education progress is stalled, it could lead to a 20% increase in disaster-related fatalities per decade.

Education also reduces working poverty, whereby increasing tertiary education in 10 recent EU member states would reduce numbers at risk of poverty by 3.7 million. Education can also encourage constructive political participation. Nevertheless, of those out of school, 35% of children of primary school age, 25% of adolescents of lower secondary age and 18% of youth of upper secondary age live in conflict-affected areas.