

MEASURE-BiH

July 4 - 15, 2016



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Program Evaluation Learning Resources

Eval Partners, Curated Videos: <http://evalpartners.org/videos/curated-videos>

Better Evaluation, Models of Causality and Causal Inference:
http://betterevaluation.org/resources/guide/causality_and_causal_inference

Centre for Development Impact, Publications:
[http://cdimpact.org/publications/search?f\[0\]=field_publication_type%3A8](http://cdimpact.org/publications/search?f[0]=field_publication_type%3A8)

European Institute for Gender Equality, Gender Statistics Database:
<http://eige.europa.eu/gender-statistics/dgs>

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

[Spigel, Chiu and Sunnassee on Using Automated Data for Program Monitoring](#)

[Kayla Brooks on Why and How You Should Be Using Social Network Analysis](#)

[Evaluations that make a difference: Stories from around the world](#)

[Missing Link: Sustained and Emerging Impact Evaluation](#)

[United nations Evaluation Group Launches updated Norms and Standards for Evaluation – July 2016](#)

[How can we assess the value of working in partnership?](#)

[Collins and Armstrong on Measuring Youth Development at Boys & Girls Clubs of America](#)

[How to measure communication](#)

Upcoming Events

September 17

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

September 28

[The 12th European Evaluation Society Biennial Conference, Maastricht, Netherlands](#)

Useful Sites

<http://gendereval.ning.com/>
<http://amecorg.com/>

Examples of Evaluation Projects

[Brief assessment of Basic Education in Bosnia and Herzegovina, USAID/MEASURE-BiH, 2016](#)

[Performance Evaluation of the USAID/BiH Strengthening Governing Institutions and Processes Activity in Bosnia and Herzegovina \(SGIP\), USAID/MEASURE-BiH, 2016](#)

Activities of the MEASURE-BiH staff

In March 2016, USAID Monitoring and Evaluation Support Activity has published Judicial Effectiveness Index of Bosnia and Herzegovina (JEI-BiH), Methodology and 2015 Results. The team who worked on JEI-BiH includes: Edis Brkic, Nermin Oruc, Naida Carsimamovic Vukotic, Ye Zhang, and Fahrudin Memic. Moreover, HJCP has been actively involved in all stages of JEI-BiH's development. The report is available at: <https://goo.gl/OiKP4g>.



Relevant Publications

[Judicial Effectiveness Index of Bosnia and Herzegovina \(JEI-BiH\) by USAID Monitoring and Evaluation Support Activity \(MEASURE-BiH\)](#)

USAID/BiH commissioned MEASURE-BiH Activity to develop the Judicial Effectiveness Index of Bosnia and Herzegovina (JEI-BiH), a unique and innovative tool to assess judicial effectiveness in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH). It is an empirical device for BiH authorities and other stakeholders (international organizations, development agencies, legal professionals, civil society organizations) to make informed policy decisions and monitor progress towards establishing a more accountable, effective, and independent judiciary. JEI-BiH provides information to identify areas of deficiency, thus diagnosing where and what type of improvements are needed.

JEI-BiH tracks a set of indicators and uses a weighting and scoring scheme adapted to the BiH context to capture trends in the BiH judiciary over time – with JEI-BiH 2015 serving as the baseline against which progress in future years will be tracked. JEI-BiH tracks five major dimensions disaggregated into 52 sub-dimensions, for a total of 143 indicators. The Index is designed so that the overall JEI-BiH value and each dimension, sub-dimension, and indicator are scaled to Index values 0-100 (with 0 the worst-case scenario and 100 the best). In other words, the Index measures how far along the current state of the judiciary is, nothing that the best-case scenario is based on the BiH-specific context to measure progress in future years against the 2015 benchmark.

JEI-BiH combines three data sources to create an objective snapshot of the BiH judiciary. Administrative data on the entire caseload of BiH courts and POs are paired with data on public perception and professional opinion (collected through the National Survey of Citizens' Perceptions and the Survey of Judges and Prosecutors in BiH, both conducted by MEASURE-BiH) to calculate JEI-BiH scores (both overall aggregate scores and disaggregated scores for each dimension, sub-dimension, and indicator) at different points in time.

JEI-BiH design and development took place throughout 2015.

Recommended Reading

[Gender sensitive indicators for use in Europe and Eurasia by USAID](#)

Reducing gender gaps, promoting equality between the sexes, and empowering women are the focus of many global development initiatives. Since women and men experience development differently, it is critical that projects be developed, monitored, and evaluated with indicators that determine if any gender gaps are closed and if gender equality and female empowerment goals have been achieved. These changes can be documented through the systematic collection of data on the outputs, outcomes and impacts of projects using gender-sensitive indicators (GSIs), including sex-specific indicators (SSIs) and indicators that serve as the basis for collecting sex-disaggregated data.

The purpose of this Toolkit is to provide USAID staff in the E&E region and its partners with the tools to design, monitor, and evaluate projects using GSIs that yield data that inform projects staff of their progress toward achieving the three overarching outcomes of USAID's GE/FE Policy.

This Toolkit also serves as a resource for agency-wide audiences.