MEASURE-BiH

August 1 - 12, 2016

USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Program Evaluation Learning Resources

Research to Action, The Global Guide to Research Impact, Monitoring and evaluation: *http://www.researchtoaction.org/category/monitoring-and-evaluation/*

Design, Monitoring and Evaluation for Peacebuilding, Resources: *http://dmeforpeace.org/learn*

Results-Based Project Management: Monitoring and Evaluation, edX: *https://www.edx.org/course/results-based-project-management-witsx-rbme101x*

Guide to Conducting and Disseminating Research, PCDN, the go-to hub for the global social change community: *https://pcdnetwork.org/resources/guide-to-conducting-and-disseminating-research/*

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

Cook and Filiberto on Lessons Learned from Evaluating Inclusive Fitness and Wellness Programs

International Guide to Addressing Gender-based Violence through Sport published

OECD Development Co-operation Report 2016 Published

Historical motion submitted to the Sri Lanka parliament on National Evaluation Policies

Is impact evaluation still on the rise?

The Need for a Pivot to Learning: New Data on Adult Skills from Indonesia

"Minirubrics" – 7 hot tips for using this cool tool to focus evaluative conversations

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://sohs.alnap.org/#introduction

http://amecorg.com/amecframework

Examples of Evaluation Projects

Final Performance Evaluation of "Tackling Youth Unemployment in Tunisia", USAID, June 2016

Mid-term Performance Evaluation for Private Sector and Southwest Serbia Project (PSD), Final Evaluation Report, USAID, April 2016

Relevant Publications

The World Report on Youth Civic Engagement by the United Nations

The World Youth Report on Youth Civic Engagement has been prepared in response to growing interest in and an increased policy focus on youth civic engagement in recent years among Governments, young people and researchers. It is intended to provide a fresh perspective and innovative ideas on civic engagement and to serve as an impetus for dialogue and action. The objective of the Report is to provide a basis for policy discussions around youth civic engagement in order to ensure that young people are able to participate fully and effectively in all aspects of the societies in which they live.

In this publication, unless otherwise indicated, the term "youth" refers to all those between the ages of 15 and 24, as reflected in the World Programme of Action for Youth.

Over the past two decades, youth civic engagement has acquired some prominence in research, policy and practice in many parts of the world. At the international level, the World Bank has identified the exercise of active citizenship as one of the most important activities for a healthy transition to adulthood for both the youth of today and the next generation.

Youth engagement may be considered an end in itself, but it is also a means to achieve other objectives and benefits in society. Its potential to contribute to the personal development of young people, to improve their welfare, and to address injustice in society also provides an impetus for promoting civic engagement as a component of youth work and youth education.

Interest in youth civic engagement is also linked to increased public awareness of the right of children and young people to have their voices heard. Growing numbers of adults are coming to recognize the need to support and encourage youth participation and social action. There has essentially been a paradigm shift in how adult society views the role of young people – one that challenges age-old stereotypes of youth efficacy and commitment. It calls on societies that have traditionally viewed youth as "adults in waiting" to be open to the engagement of young people as active contributors to social change.

The World Youth Report comprises five chapters; an introduction and overview is followed by three sections respectively focusing on the economic, political and community-based engagement of youth, and a final chapter offers key conclusions and recommendations.

As a lesson learned, this Report highlights that while young people need to play a central role in addressing issues that affect them, they cannot tackle the multitude of challenges alone. It is only through active partnership, inclusive policies and decision making processes, and meaningful involvement that solutions to some of the key problems experienced by young people can be developed.

Recommended Reading

Measuring distance to the SDGs targets, A pilot assessment of where OECD countries stand by the OECD

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by world leaders at the United Nations on 25 September 2015, sets out an ambitious plan of action for people, planet and prosperity, with the overarching objective of leaving no one behind. At its core are 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) comprising 169 targets.

This pilot study of the starting positions, in relation to the SDGs, of selected OECD countries is designed to help governments ad they consider developing national action plans, as well as to contribute to SDG mainstreaming across different OECD Directorates. It leverages the wealth of statistical data collected by OECD members and harmonized through OECD tools and processes.

The study uses the latest information on various indicators available in OECD databases to establish countries' starting positions on individual targets, and presents preliminary results for a number of pilot countries. These starting positions are measured in terms of the distance to be travelled by 2030.