

Q1. How best can balanced growth be achieved within realistic budget constraints with appropriate shares for primary, lower and upper secondary and higher?

- Regular monitoring of shares, improved internal efficiency, and maintaining the balance between primary, secondary and tertiary.**
- Budget shares should be adjusted to reflect changing priorities which support greater access to secondary by children from poor households.**
- Many of the resources needed to support expanded secondary will have to come from increased efficiencies.**

Q2. How can secondary schooling be provided at lower costs per child to allow higher participation rates?

- Reduce variation in public investment per student.**
- Optimize the use of facilities through options such as double-shifts.**
- Increase the number of day schools which have lower costs, and reduce non-essential boarding.**
- Rationalize the curriculum especially at lower secondary level to concentrate on core subjects.**
- Cost sharing at secondary level that is applied differently to rich and poor students is preferable to flat subsidies.**

- **Learn from experiences with EFA related to the employment of contract teachers.**
- **More efficient deployment of teachers to improve quality and access.**
- **Recognise the problem of small secondary schools and the need to use innovations which allow curricula to be delivered at affordable costs**
- **Provide incentives at school level to manage resources efficiently.**
- **Seek productivity gains in teaching and learning.**

Q3. To what extent can the private sector contribute?

- The State must remain the provider of last resort to the poorest.**
- Grants-in-aid and other kinds of subsidy should be considered for efficient and effective providers.**
- Some educational services can be contracted out, but other services need to remain under public control.**
- An expanded vision of non-State provision includes not-for-profit organisations. These must satisfy conditions of transparency, accountability, and shared goals with government.**

Q4. Modalities of external financing?

- External financing should generally be provided within the framework of a comprehensive, credible sector-wide plan, and be part of a PRSP.**
- Project support can be useful targeted sub-sector level initiatives.**
- General budget support is useful in those countries that develop well conceived sector-wide approaches.**
- Long-term vision is needed to generate commitments to 10-year financially sustainable plans to increase access to secondary education in pro-poor ways.**

