



## **REPORT ON ENDURING QUESTION WORKSHOP, KUWAIT 1-2 FEBRUARY 2009**

A workshop was held in Kuwait with a group of developing country researchers and 3ie member representatives to discuss the EQs. The first day of the workshop was devoted to identifying priority areas, which were agreed to be: education, health, agriculture, governance, employment, social protection and WSS. The second day produced a list of questions related to each sector/theme, which are produced below. Discussion of this list resulted in identification of four possible themes:

- (i) Child welfare
- (ii) Risks and vulnerability
- (iii) Governance
- (iv) Employment

For each of these themes the following questions (some of which cut across sectors/questions), are proposed:

- (i) What are the most cost-effective childhood interventions, or mixes of interventions, to ensure child welfare and school outcomes?
- (ii) Which interventions most cost-effectively reduce vulnerability amongst poor households (rural and urban)?
- (iii) What kind of accountability mechanisms lead to higher quality service delivery?
- (iv) To what extent will promoting the creation of SMEs and the diversification of employment in rural areas improve the incomes and vulnerability of the rural poor?

These recommendations will be taken into account by the 3ie Board in determining the priority themes and EQs for 3ie's grant program.

## **Annex: List of sector/theme specific questions**

### *Education*

- What are the most cost-effective ECD interventions to ensure successful secondary graduation?
- What are the most effective means to improve the quality of tertiary education/graduates?

### *Health*

- What is the most cost effective mix of interventions to improve children's survival beyond the age of 5? (differentiated by region, promising new interventions or existing interventions)
- How does access to reproductive health services affect economic outcomes such as household incomes?

### *Governance*

- What kind of accountability mechanism, both top-down and bottom-up, leads to higher quality service delivery?
  - Which interventions are most cost-effective, in which sectors, in which contexts?
  - How do these interventions compare in terms of cost-effectiveness to incentive schemes?
  - For which outcomes are these incentives most effective?

### *Agriculture*

- What kinds of interventions help poor rural households reduce vulnerability and manage risk?
  - CE across interventions (land-rights, CTs, insurance schemes, input subsidies, productivity investments, credit subsidies, price-stabilization etc.)
  - Are interventions in rural SMEs effective in reducing vulnerability and risk?
  - How does geography or region-specificity affect results?

### *Social Protection*

- What types of social protection measures and targeting mechanisms are most cost-effective in a fragile context (shocks, fragile states)?
- What sort of financing mechanism makes social protection programs generate sustainable impact (including community-based programs)?
- What design-features in the CCT programs lead to desired/ intended behavior change and facilitate the HHs' sustainable exit from the programs?
- Which interventions most cost-effectively reduce vulnerability amongst poor HHs (rural and urban)?
- Given the absence of a universal health insurance programs, what type of interventions can protect the poor and vulnerable against health shocks?

### *Employment*

- What type of business and/or managerial training can enhance the creation of small businesses and their sustainability?
- What type of specifically designed secondary school training programs has more effect on employment of youth?
- Are there any alternatives to agriculture to create employment in rural areas?
- What is the optimal regulatory setting to promote the creation of SMEs and diversification of employment in rural areas?
- What determines the transit from micro and small enterprise to medium-sized enterprise?