

Position: Policy Study on Connectivity in Pakistan)

Duration: September – November (3 months)

Reporting: Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and CEO of CSF

Terms of Reference

This study will examine the current state of connectivity in Pakistan and its implications for economic growth. It will do so by laying special emphasis on the role of the hardware and software of connectivity in the development of a Pakistani entrepreneurial middle-class.

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Executive Summary

Section I: Introduction & Literature Review

Definitions & linkages between connectivity, social capital & economic growth

Why is connectivity important?

Different kinds of connectivity?

Social Capital

Physical Capital (backbone)

Section II: The State of Connectivity

(Aspects to be covered will include price/cost structures, relative competitiveness with other countries, backgrounds on how current situation was reached)

Social Capital

Civil society as a concept in Pakistan

Communities (rural, urban, academic, policy, political)

Networks (professional, domestic, international)

Fuelling social capital (entertainment, luxury, F&B, restaurants, services)

Physical Capital

Transportation – air, road, train, sea

Communication – telecoms – land telephony, mobiles, IP

Communication – internet – broadband, fibre, sat

Section III: The Implications and Cost of the Status Quo

Impact on economic growth

Impact on the middle class

Case study of how other countries reduced “transaction costs” increased connectivity

Section IV: The Way Forward

Policy Recommendations and Action Plan

How to improve connectivity

Social capital

Physical capital