



**MOVING TOWARDS
SHARED PROSPERITY
BY PURSUING A
HIGHER GROWTH
TRAJECTORY**

FIRST
5 *years' Achievements*
of **VISION 2025**
2013-2018

**RISEING
PAKISTAN**



Pakistan2025



MESSAGE BY PRIME MINISTER

While assuming charge in 2013, our government pledged to turn around Pakistan's economy. The economy was facing inflationary pressures, exchange rate volatility and precarious security environment. Prudent policy measures and determined implementation has led to revival of economic growth and improved environment for achieving economic stability. Our relentless efforts and much needed reforms resulted in continuously improving economic conditions in Pakistan.





We started with identifying shared aspirations of Pakistani nation in the form of Vision 2025, under the leadership of Nawaz Sharif. Recognising the importance of laying economic foundations, we opted for investing in developing skills and capabilities for propelling technology, industrial infrastructure on the back of a thriving investment climate. Our multifaceted reforms include lower policy rate, reducing tax exemptions to ensure level playing field, strengthening tax administration, rationalizing un-targeted energy subsidies and strengthening social safety nets. These steps reinforced macroeconomic policies which resulted in lower budget deficit, larger forex reserves, and lower spending on energy subsidies.

I thank Allah that our policies resulted in registering growth rate of 5.8 percent in 2017-18, the highest in past 13 years. It was possible only on the back of steady and continued policy mix that started in 2013-14. Today, world community recognizes that our macroeconomic fundamentals have improved. Improving energy supply, pursuing CPEC, much better law & order in Pakistan, completion of a number of long pending projects have started to pay back.

Pakistan is now among the world's top five destinations for private participation in infrastructure (PPI) investment. Evidently, Pakistan's future is bright and we are on track for sustainable growth. Moving forward, I strongly believe that we need continuity of these policies so that we achieve the targets of the Vision 2025.



Shahid Khaqan Abbasi

Prime Minister of Pakistan.



MESSAGE BY MINISTER

It has been said that, 'He who exercises government by means of his virtue may be compared to the north polar star, which keeps its place and all the stars turn towards it.' In the five years of our government we have resolutely stood by this principle. Today as we look to the last days of our tenure we can safely say that the past half-decade has been safer, happier and more prosperous for Pakistan than the preceding years.

Pakistan is developing at a rapid pace today. CPEC has changed the landscape of the country and made previously inaccessible areas open to trade and development following the extension of basic infrastructure. As part of CPEC, we have most recently inaugurated a desalination plant in Gwadar city making the future port and transit hub self-sufficient in its water supply. This plant will provide 254, 000 gallons of water per day to the people of the city. Work is ongoing to extend rail and road networks to every corner of the country spanning all four provinces and Gilgit Baltistan. The road infrastructure falling within the ambit of CPEC will cover an area of 3218 kilometres between Gwadar and Kashgar. CPEC has also offered Pakistan the opportunity to rid itself of the energy crisis that has hindered economic growth for decades. Once completed, the projects will cumulatively add 21,000 megawatts to the national grid. The industrial sector which was struggling to function with the electricity shortages that existed five years ago is today provided with a constant supply of electricity allowing it to function at maximum capacity.

This development has been supplemented by the precedence we have constantly given to the economy. After years of lack lustre growth in the 3% range, the national economy has posted an impressive 5.8% growth rate for year 2018-2019; highest overall in the past 11 years. The per capita income in Pakistan has increased 33% in the past five years and stands at US \$1800 today. Pakistan's GDP which stood at \$224.4 billion in 2012, has increased to \$304.3 billion in 2018. At the same time, inflation rates reaching 8.6% in 2013-14 have been brought down to 3.8% in 2017-18 allowing for greater purchasing power to a growing middle class.

In today's competitive environment, the best way for a country to compete effectively with the outside world is through ensuring the educational achievement of its people. With the advancement of the fourth industrial revolution and the spread of the knowledge economy to every corner of the world, now more than ever we need a qualified workforce to support and maintain our global competitiveness. It was with this understanding that the government pledged to give particular importance to education at every level in Pakistan. The first step in this regard is to



increase enrolment rates at primary, middle and secondary school level. The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for primary level increased from 86% in 2012-13 to 97% in 2016-17. GER for middle school similarly increased from 50% to 55% between 2012-13 and 2016-17, with GER for secondary school showing an increase of 14% from 20% to 34% between the same period. The budget allocations to the Higher Education Commission have more than doubled under our government from Rs. 100 billion between 2010-2013 to Rs. 215 billion between 2013-2016. We have also started a knowledge corridor with the US and hope to do the same with the UK in the coming years. This will aid us in providing our students with access to the best education in the world so they may acquire skills to contribute to Pakistan's long term development.

The primary hindrance to development and growth the world over, is the vulnerability of countries to violence and insecurity. Pakistan has been at the forefront of the war on terror and has suffered tremendously in the past decades, hurting not only the peace of mind of its citizens but also the growth of its economy and the subsequent opportunities that creates for the people. During the tenure of the PML-N, terrorist attacks in Pakistan have reduced by 75% since 2012. This has been the result of concerted effort by our security agencies and the civilian authorities working alongside them.

With all the progress seen in the past five years there is much reason today to be hopeful about a better future for our coming generations. It is seldom however, that achievements are recognised where they deserve to be and indeed regrettable that our national pastime has become pulling people down while failing to acknowledge what good they may have done. The future of this country belongs to everyone; those who voted for us and those who did not. A celebration of what is done right is a celebration of that future and need not be held back where political allegiances do not align.

We have come a long way from 2013 when news of terror attacks, shutter down strikes and protests against load shedding and price hikes were the feature of every Pakistani's day. Not long ago we were branded the 'most dangerous nation in the world'; an unfair characterization even for the conditions of that time. But from that point we have improved our place in the world to now be considered an 'emerging market' by reputed international economic indices. Our potential to be a future Asian tiger and be known for something other than our struggle with terrorism has been recognised. There remains, nonetheless, a long way to go and we must be ready to face the challenges of the coming years to ensure that we can maximise the possibilities of the future. I leave you with a timeless message; one we must internalise and along which we must continue our struggle for all times to come. These words of one of our greats, Faiz Ahmad Faiz are as relevant today as when he first penned them:

ابھی چراغ سر رہ کو کچھ خبر ہی نہیں
نجات دیدہ و دل کی گھڑی نہیں آئی

ابھی گرانی شب میں کمی نہیں آئی
چلے چلو کہ وہ منزل ابھی نہیں آئی

Ahsan Iqbal

Minister for Interior and Planning, Development
and Reform, Government of Pakistan.



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VISION 2025 PILLARS

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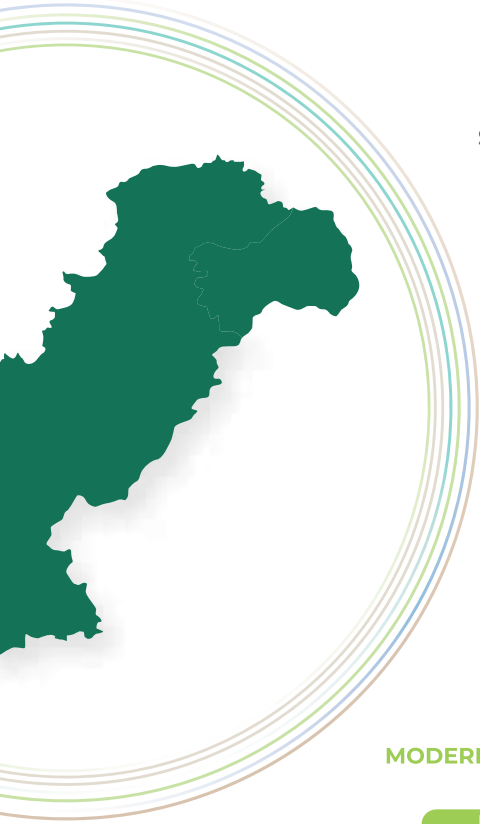
DEVELOPING A COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE
ECONOMY THROUGH VALUE ADDITION

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MODERNIZING TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE
AND GREATER REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY

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MACROECONOMIC REVIVAL

GDP increased from 3.7% in FY2013 to around 5.8% in FY2018, highest in 13 years.

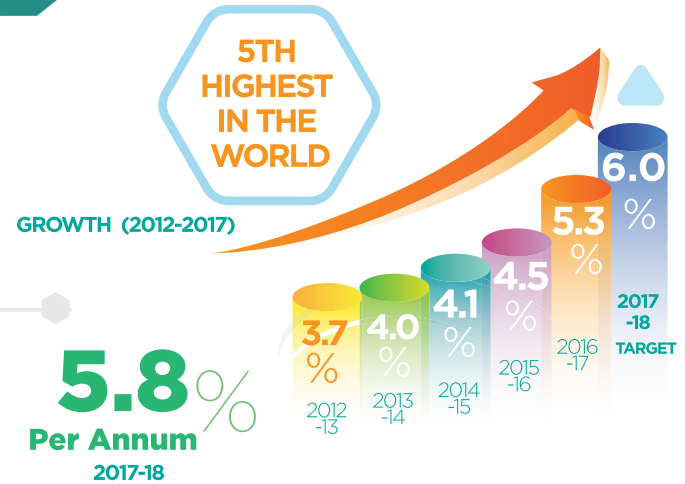
GDP growth supported by the revivals of the industrial and agricultural sectors.

Inflation stabilised to around 3.8% as at March FY2018 compared to above 7% in FY2013

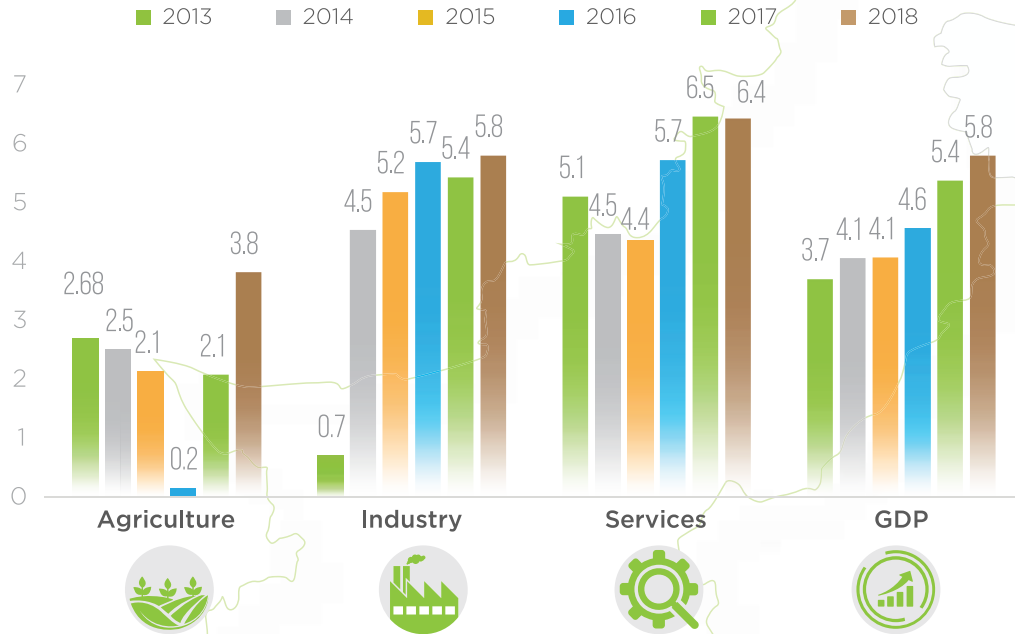
Development spending more than doubled from PKR 777 billion in FY2013 to PKR 1,694 billion in FY2017.

A holistic industrial policy developed to enhance competitiveness, exports and productivity.

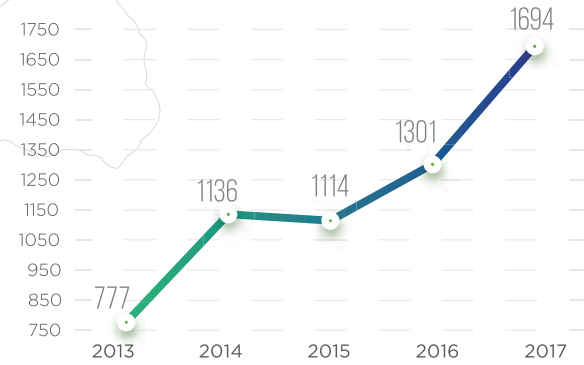
Per capita income increased by 33% over the last five years to be at US\$1,800.



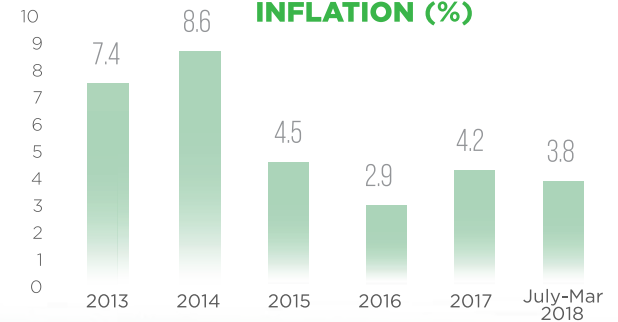
GROWTH RATES OF GDP COMPONENTS



DEVELOPMENT SPENDING PKR BILLION



INFLATION (%)



SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT IN SECURITY SITUATION



Operation Zarb-e-Azb successfully curtailed terrorism with only 23 incidents in 2018 from more than 650 incidents in 2011.

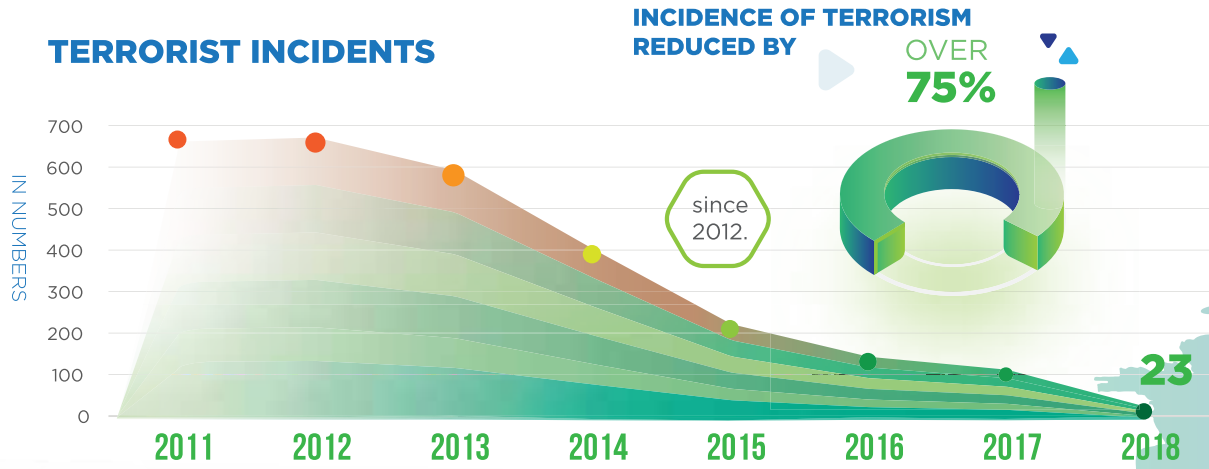


Globally terrorism surged from 40-50% but decreased from 40-45% in Pakistan.



Pakistan was the only country experiencing a decline in deaths among the top 10 most impacted countries.

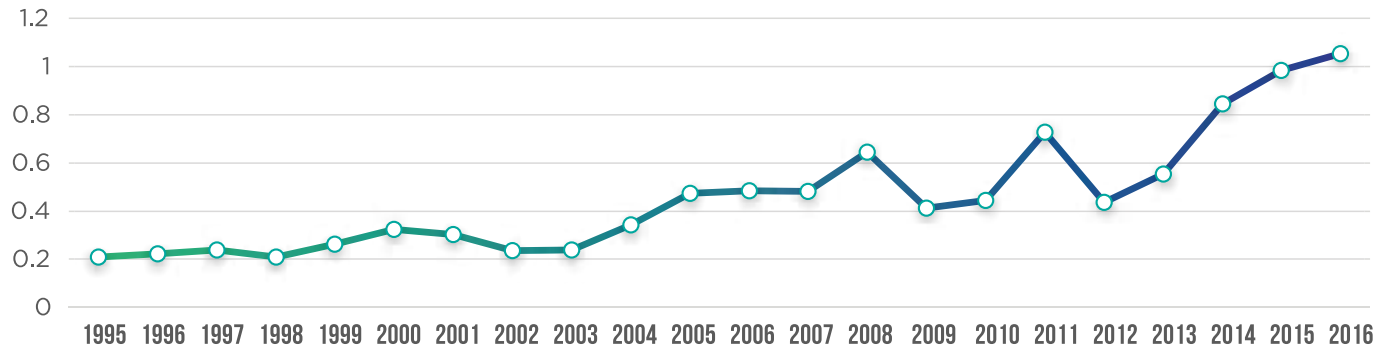
(The Global terrorism index report)





Tourism rose significantly and the amount of international tourism receipts increased by more than 90%

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM EXPENDITURE BILLION \$

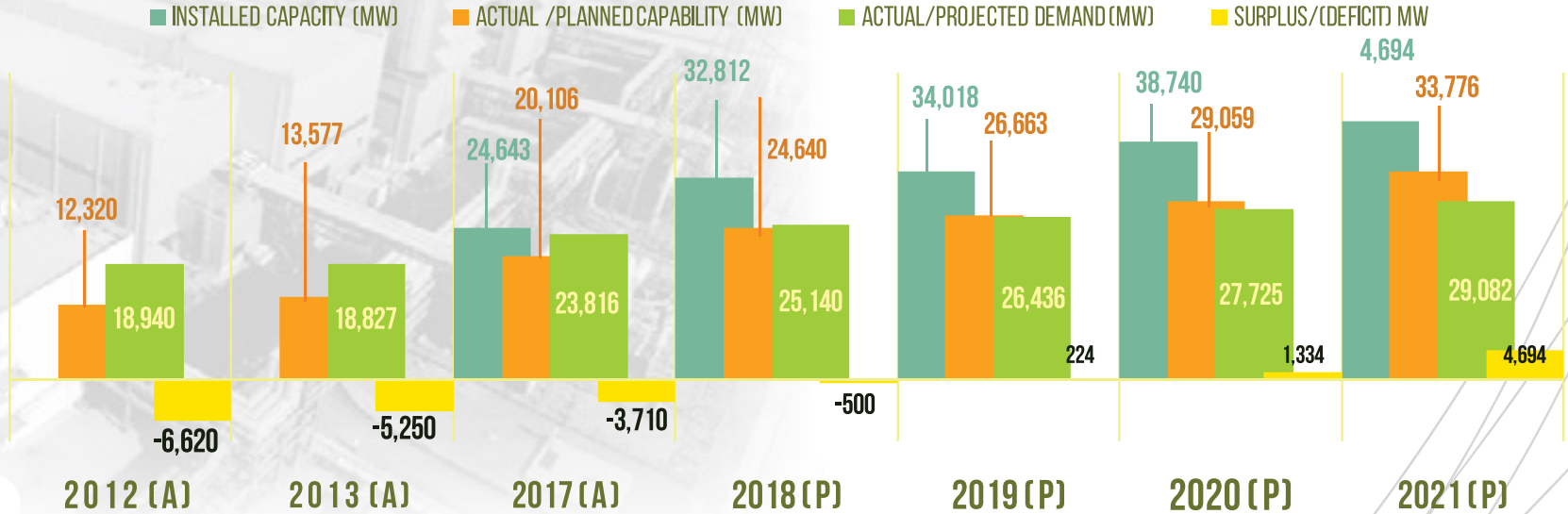


Pakistan Super League and International Cricket return to Karachi after almost **9 Years**



RESOLVING ENERGY CRISIS

- + About 10,744 MW of electricity has been added to the national grid by June 2017
Beyond 2018, Pakistan will have ample capacity marking new era of 24 hours of electricity service
- + Load shedding reduced by half during the first 3 years of the government in power and expected to be zero in 2018



5 Years of Excellence

Annual Average Sale Unit Rate of Electricity by CPPA to DISCOs decreased from PKR 10.08/Kwh in 2012-13 to PKR 8.83/Kwh in 2016-17.

The government prepared and implemented the Energy Policy in 2013 after a very careful consideration.

**PAKISTAN SHINING
BRIGHTER IN 2018**

ANNUAL AVERAGE SALE UNIT RATE

Electricity by CPPA to DISCO decreased from PKR 10.05/Kwh in 2012-13 to PKR 8.83/Kwh in 2016-17

2018 - ADDED CAPACITY OF 10,744 MW

From various projects in just 5 years.

BEFORE 2013

Total Installed Capacity in Pakistan was only
13,000 MW

2018 - IMPROVING THE ENERGY SUSTAINABILITY

Reducing the carbon footprint have been key areas of focus and consequently share of green energy (wind, solar, biogas) has increased from 0.5% to 5%.

2013 14 HRS. BREAKDOWN

Pakistan presented a picture of gloom and darkness both in literal terms and in terms of perceptive hope of its citizens.

CPEC - A JOURNEY TO PROSPERITY



PROJECTS

INFRASTRUCTURE

KKH PHASE II (THARKOT-HAVELIAN SECTION)

PESHAWAR-KARACHI MOTORWAY
(MULSTAN-SUKKUR SECTION)

RAIL SECTOR

EXPANSION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF
EXISTING LINE ML-1

HAVELIAN DRY PORT (450 M. TWENTY FOOT
EQUIVALENT UNITS)

OTHERS

CROSS BORDER OPTICAL FIBER CABLE

DIGITAL TERRESTRIAL MULTIMEDIA
BROADCAST (DTMB)

LONG TERM CPEC DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2030

GWADAR PORT CITY

GWADAR EASTBAY

EXPRESSWAY (19KM, CONNECTING GWADAR
PORT TO MEHRAN COASTAL HIGHWAY)

GWADAR NEW INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

GWADAR FREE ZONE

GWADAR SMART PORT CITY MASTER PLAN

EXPANSION OF MULTIPURPOSE TERMINAL
INCLUDING BREADWATER AND DREDGING

GWADAR EASTBAY EXPRESSWAY II (19KM,
CONNECTING EASTBAY EXPRESSWAY I TO NEW
GWADAR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT)

FRESH WATER SUPPLY, WASTERWATER
TREATMENT PLANTS FOR GWADAR CITY

GWADAR PRIMARY SCHOOL

GWADAR PAK-CHINA

GWADAR PAK-CHINA FRIENDSHIP HOSPITAL
UPGRADATION

GWADAR PAK-CHINA FRIENDSHIP TECHNICAL
AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE



PRIORITIZED OR EARLY HARVEST PROJECTS 10400 MW

PORT QASIM COAL POWER PROJECT 1320 MW

SAHIWAL COAL POWER PROJECT 1320 MW

HUBCO COAL POWER PROJECT 1320 MW

GWADAR COAL PROJECT 300 MW

ENGRO THAR COAL POWER & MINE PROJECT & COAL MINE
EXTRACTION 1320 MW

SSRL COAL POWER & COAL MINE EXTRACTION 1320 MW

ORACLE THAR COAL POWER PROJECT & MINING 1320 MW

MATIARI-LAHORE HVDC TRANSMISSION LINE

SUKI KINARI HYDROPOWER PROJECT 870 MW

KAROT HYDROPOWER PROJECT 720 MW

QUAID-E-AZAM SOLAR POWER PARK 1000 MW

HYDRO CHINA DAWOOD POWER LTD. 50 MW

UEP WIND POWER PVT. LTD. 100 MW

SACHAL ENERGY DEVELOPMENT (PVT.) LTD 50 MW

THREE GORGES WIND FARMS (2X50MW) 100 MW



PROJECTS APPROVED UNDER 6TH JCC

INFRASTRUCTURE

KKH PHASE II (THAKOT-HAVELIAN SECTION)

KARACHI-PESHAWAR-MOTORWAY
(MULTAN-SUKKUR)

KKH THAKOT- RAILKOT ROAD

UPGRADATION OF DI KHAN ROAD

KHUZDAR-BASIMA ROAD

WESTERN SECTION

HAKLA DI KHAN MOTORWAY

ZHOB QUETTA ROAD

KHUZDAR - QUETTA - CHAMAN SECTION ROAD

SURAB-HOSHAB ROAD

GAWADAR - TURBAT-HOSHAB ROAD

RAILWAY

EXPANSION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF EXISTING LINE SINDH-PUNJAB-KP

HAVELIAN DRY PORT

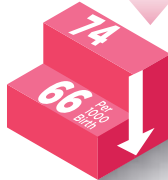
SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT IN SOCIAL INDICATORS



IMPROVED ACCESS TO HEALTH FACILITIES



Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has improved from 74 to 66 per 1000 births



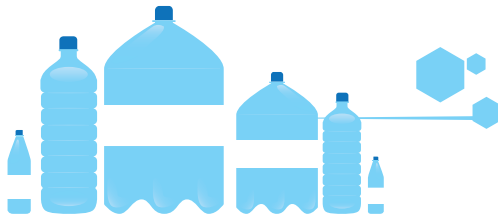
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) has declined from 276 to 170 per 1000 births.



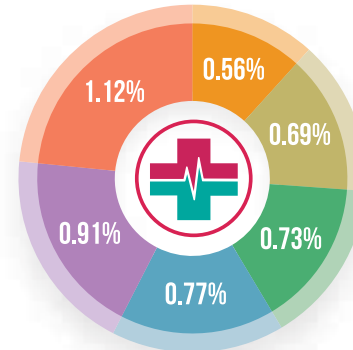
CMR has declined from 89/1000 to 81/1000



Access to improved drinking water has increased from 86% to 91%



Health Expenditure as % of GDP



- FY 2013
- FY 2014
- FY 2015
- FY 2016
- FY 2017
- FY 2018



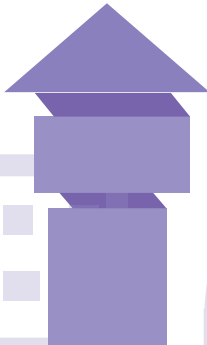
Establishment of new University campuses at Khairpur, Umerkot, Kashmore, Noshki, Pishin, Sibbi, Khuzdar, Gawadar, Wadh, Zhob, FATA, Shanghla, Sawabi, Swat, Tank, Mingora, Narowal, Lodhran, Hunza, Chilas, Ghizer, Bagh, Kotli, Forward Kahota & many more.



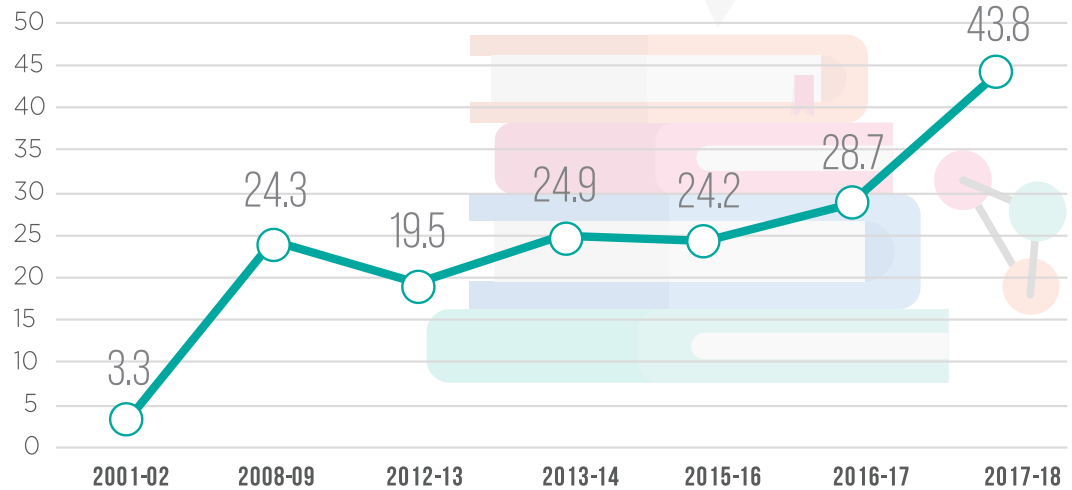
INCREASED BUDGET



46 Additional Universities Established Under Public Sector Development Program



ALLOCATION OF EDUCATION (IN BILLION PKR)



REDUCING POVERTY AND IMPROVING EQUITY

 The poverty incidence declined significantly

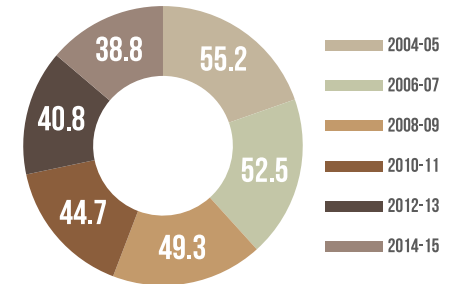
 Income poverty fell from 36.3% in FY2012 to 24.0% in FY2014.

 Pro-poor expenditures increased by 61.2%

 Multi-dimensional poverty declined from 40.8% in FY 2013 to 38.8% in FY2015

 Unemployment declined from 6.24% to 5.94%


NATIONAL MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY DECLINED (HEADCOUNT %)



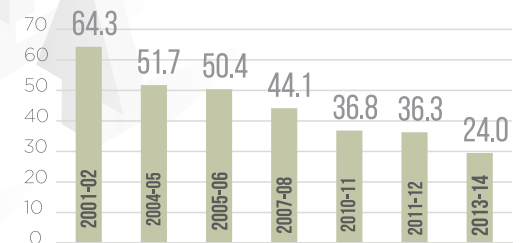
BISP

The coverage and scope of BISP has been significantly enhanced and it is now the largest single cash transfer programme in Pakistan's history. The number of beneficiaries has increased from 1.7 million in FY2009 to approximately 5.63 million by December FY2018. The quarterly cash grant has been enhanced from Rs 3,000 in FY2014 to Rs 4,834 in FY2017.

 BISP's annual disbursement increased from Rs 16 billion in FY2009 to Rs 121 billion in FY2018.

 BISP is automate 98.6% of beneficiaries through technology based payment mechanisms. Since inception until 15 January 2018, BISP has transferred Rs 563.57 billion of cash transfers.

POVERTY BASED ON COST OF BASIC NEED DECLINED



IMPROVING BUSINESS AND INVESTMENT CLIMATE

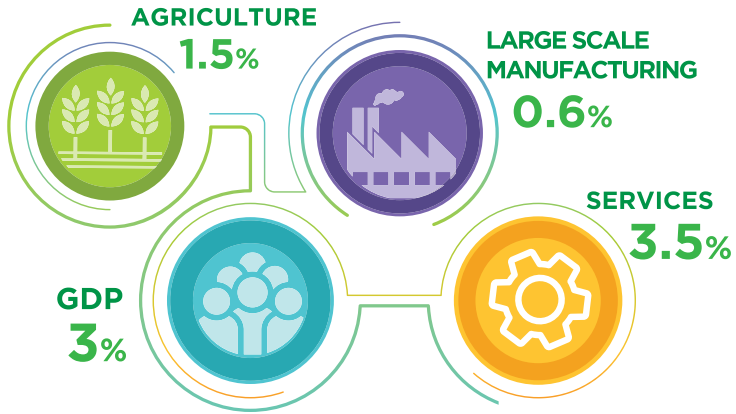
- State Bank of Pakistan's policy rate has been supportive to the economy below the historical average.
- Credit to private sector registered a growth of 15.9% as at 30 March 2018 compared with 13.4% in the same period last year, reflecting lower cost of borrowing, improvements in security and macroeconomic indicators.
- Pakistan Stock Exchange increased by 122%, outperforming the leading Global Stock Markets.
- Global competitiveness ranking improved by 14 positions due to strengthening of institutions and macroeconomic environment.
- Logistics Performance ranking improved more than 3 positions (from 71st in 2012 to 68th in 2016) due to improved road networks and investments in logistics sector.
- Pakistan's rank in Corruption Perception Index improved by 22 positions (from 139th in 2012 to 117th in 2017).
- Completion of 5 "SICK" or "ZOMBIE" Projects including Kachhi Kanal, Neelum Jhelum Hydro Power, Islamabad International Airport, Lowari Tunnel and Right Bank Outfall Drain.

THE CONTEXT: HOW WE WERE

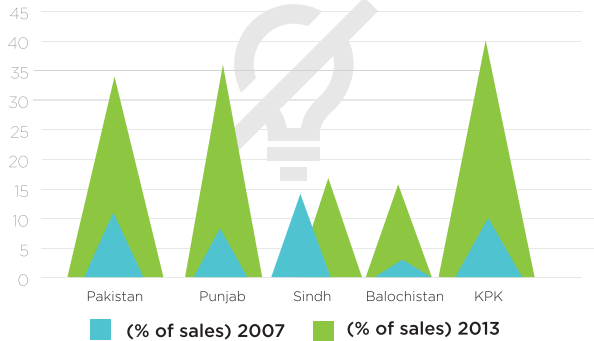
IN
2013

- ① Pakistan went through some of its darkest times between 2008 and 2013.
- ② The growth rate was less than 3%, significantly below the country's potential.
- ③ Per capita income grew merely by 1%, significantly below satisfactory.
- ④ The inflation averaged around 13%, unprecedented in the last four decades.
- ⑤ The average fiscal deficit between 2008 and 2013 was recorded at about 7% of GDP, which is unprecedented in country's recent history.
- ⑥ The public debt rose by 255% to around 14,284 billion in 2013, implying a 2.5 times increase. The ratio rose from 52.6% of GDP in 2008 to 63.5% in 2013 an increase of nearly 10 percentage points.
- ⑦ Energy outages were pandemic, the hours in a day loadshedding in cities was for 12 to 14 hours while in villages was 16 to 18 hours.

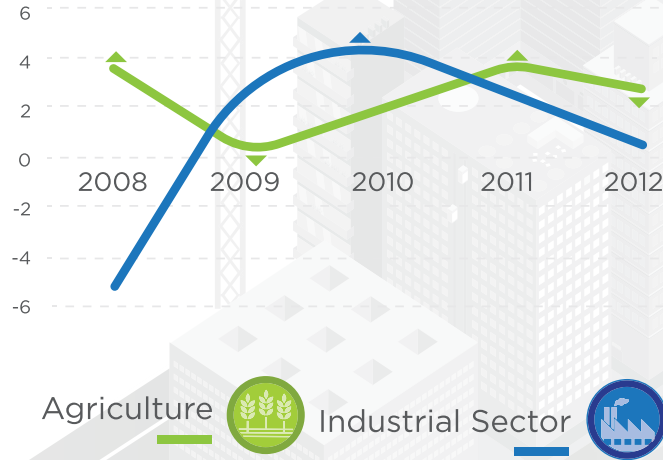
GDP GROWTH 2008 - 2013



LOSSES DUE TO POWER OUTAGES



DECLINING PERFORMANCE OF PRODUCTIVE SECTORS





SETTING THE VISION



Severe challenges faced by the newly elected government in 2013

Pakistan economy was operating without a vision and economic plan

Government developed the Vision 2025 for the country's long-term aspirations and how to achieve them

This is the pre-requisite to move Pakistan onto the higher and more sustainable and inclusive growth trajectory

Vision 2025 was prepared based on inputs from a nation-wide consultation process with 1,000+ stakeholders from all relevant spheres of the society.



Planning Commission aligned the strategic focus of the 11th Five Year Plan with Vision 2025 for implementation purposes.

To manage and implement the Plan for achieving the targets of the **Vision 2025**, reforms were initiated to enhance the institutional capability and capacity of Planning Commission that led to the savings of PKR 700 Billion .



More Capable Monitoring and Evaluation of projects

Planning Commission adopted a result-based monitoring of development projects.

Monitoring tools were modernised in collaboration with SUPARCO and a web based Android Application is developed to fast track implementation of projects.



Building Capabilities of Public Officers

The Public Sector Capacity-Building Project was launched to improve efficiency of the civil service with total cost of PKR 3.5 billion, including a foreign assistance of PKR3.2 billion.

The Project sponsored significant human resource development reforms in the government. The Pakistan Administrative Staff College and four National Institutes of Public Administration were restructured, and replaced by the National School of Public Policy.

The focus of training shifted from the public administration to supporting effective policy formulation and implementation. and 2,000 relevant users have been trained.



Management Information System (MIS)

To strengthen the decision-making process, a web based Project Monitoring and Evaluation System (PMES) was developed as a central database for storing essential information on projects implementation and completion.

PMES has become the backbone of PSDP Projects for their effective monitoring.

More than 3,000 PSDP projects have been added in the PMES system and 2,000 relevant users have been trained.



E-governance

E-governance has addressed the issues of sustainability, interconnectivity, lack of requisite skill sets, ownership and change management in the beneficiary public organisation.



Effective implementation of the PSDP

To enhance the effective implementation of the PSDP, Planning Commission has built capacity to monitor progress on the strategic thrust of the framework including policy coordination and effectiveness of key strategies and programmes.



PROGRESS AGAINST THE 7 PILLARS AS



HUMAN AND SOCIAL CAPITAL

Human and Social capital developed to facilitate the Rising Pakistan



SUSTAINED, INDIGENOUS AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH

Growth has become more sustained and inclusive



GOVERNANCE, INSTITUTIONAL REFORM AND MODERNIZATION OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Reformed and strengthened institutions in line with modern service delivery



ENERGY, AND SECURITY

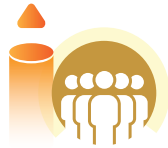
Energy security and security improved

SUPPORTED BY THE 11th FIVE YEAR PLAN



HUMAN AND SOCIAL CAPITAL

PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST - DEVELOPING HUMAN AND SOCIAL CAPITAL



6th NATIONAL POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS

Government successfully conducted the Census in 2017 to enable critical evidence-based planning and decision making



Over 4,000 POPULATION WELFARE CENTERS

Established throughout the country.



PRIME MINISTER HEALTH PROGRAM

And Expansion of Immunization Program initiated Disbursements

BISP



2009 - 2018

BISP beneficiaries and disbursements have increased. The quarterly cash grant has been enhanced by the present government from Rs 3,000 in FY2014 to Rs 4,834 in FY2017. Since inception, BISP has transferred **Rs 563.57 billion to beneficiaries**



YOUTH ENGAGEMENTS SCHEMES

Prime Minister's Youth Business Loan Scheme, Interest Free Loan Scheme, Youth Skill Development Program, provision of Laptops, Fee Reimbursement Scheme for Less Developed Areas and Youth Training Scheme Launched.





100,000 LAPTOPS

were distributed among high achieving students every year for digital empowerment of youth



FLOOD EFFECTED

Reconstruction and rehabilitation of schools in flood affected areas in AJK was carried out.



ACADEMIC & RESEARCH

Established academic and research linkages with different countries as well as created official exchange program with Cuba and Hungary.

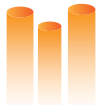


Extended the Fulbright Scholarship Support Programme in collaboration with USAID.



10,000 MILLION ENDOWMENT FUND

was established for national scholarships for talented but needy students



New colleges and universities were built and the capacities of existing ones enhanced. Some of the new institutions built include:



New Campuses established in remote areas of Pakistan



Information Technology Management Sciences and Telecommunication Institutes at Islamabad



New Curriculum Design initiative launched; Successfully Implemented Reforms For Examination System & Madrassah



Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology at Islamabad



Pak-Korea Capacity Building Centre for Agriculture & Livestock Technology at Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi



Establishment of COMSATS Institute of Information Technology (CIIT) Permanent Campus Abbottabad



Science Talent Farming Scheme for 1,800 Young Students



PM Scholarship Program for Gilgit Baltistan and FATA

● US - Pak Knowledge Corridor

● UK Pak Knowledge Gateway

● Russia - Pakistan Knowledge Platform

SUSTAINED INDIGENOUS AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH

ACHIEVING SUSTAINED, INDIGENOUS AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH



The economy has been growing in the last five years and the latest growth at 5.8% per annum is highest in 13 years



GROWTH IN 2018
Per Annum **5.8%**



INDUSTRIAL

The industrial sector growth is decade high at

5.8%
Growth



AGRICULTURE

Agriculture sector has experienced the **18** years' highest growth rate

Highest
GROWTH
RATE AT

3.8%



FDI
CROSSED

\$2.1
billion

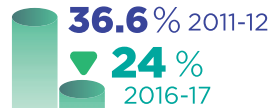
AFTER
8
Years





POVERTY

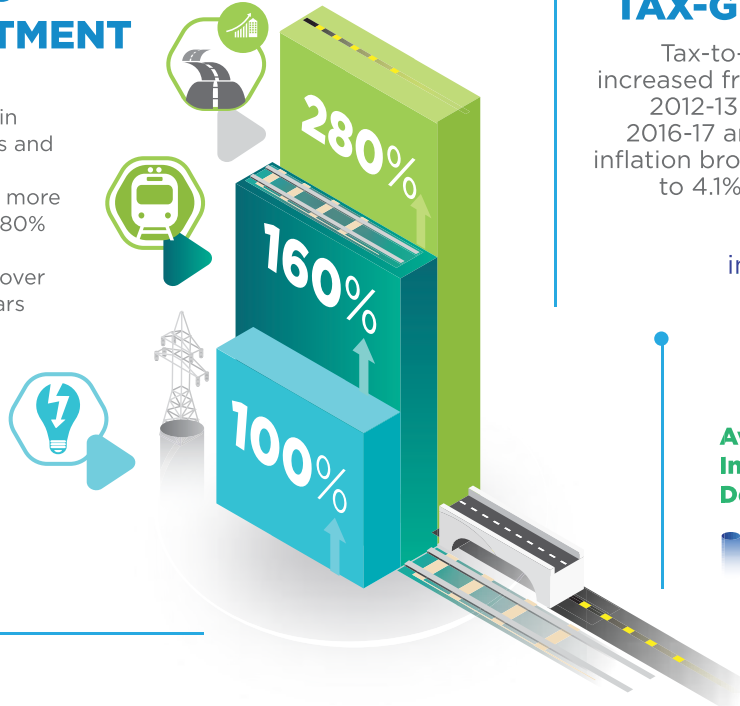
Headcount poverty reduced from 36.6% in 2011-12 to 24% in 2016-17 and unemployment fell by 0.3 percentage points



Unemployment
0.3%

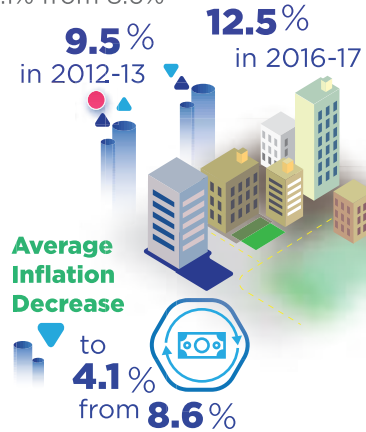
PUBLIC INVESTMENT

The Public investments in energy, roads and railway have increased by more than 100%, 280% and 160% respectively over the last 5 years



TAX-GDP

Tax-to-GDP Ratio increased from 9.5% in 2012-13 to 12.5% in 2016-17 and average inflation brought down to 4.1% from 8.6%



NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The national development outlay increased by **142%** and the federal PSDP increased by over **178%**

RURAL ECONOMY

Created the Centre of Social Entrepreneurship and Centre for Rural Economy to boost the rural productivity of Pakistan

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE, INSTITUTIONAL REFORM



PAKISTAN: 22 positions improvement in Pakistan's corruption rank according to the latest Corruption Perception Index (from 139th in 2012 to 117th in 2017)



ENHANCED THE QUALITY

of projects 'at entry' through proper feasibility studies and setting-up of performance benchmark for all projects



MONITORING

Result-Based Monitoring System strengthened



APPOINTED QUALIFIED

Project Directors from the preparation stage until completion



MERGER BILL

FATA, KP merger bill approved by National Assembly and Senate



ONLINE CONNECTIVITY OF ALL MINISTRIES

with the Planning Commission for sustained flow of information on project implementation

AND MODERNIZATION OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR



TRANSPARENCIES

Enhanced capacity for contract management, including transparency in contract documents, greater professionalism and adequate delegation of authority



UNDER VISION 2025

Establishment of the performance management delivery unit in the Planning Commission for effective monitoring of development activities proposed under the Vision 2025



PREPARED & READY

Reference of the financial control and regulation



MONITORING & EVALUATION

Enhanced information flows, resources capacity and expenditure at the sub-national level for effective monitoring and evaluation



SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURES

for the acquisition of land



DILIVERABLES

Enhanced information flows, resources capacity and expenditure at the sub-national level for effective monitoring and evaluation



MANDATORY TRAINING

of the project and monitoring and evaluation officials at the Pakistan Planning and Management Institute for improved service delivery

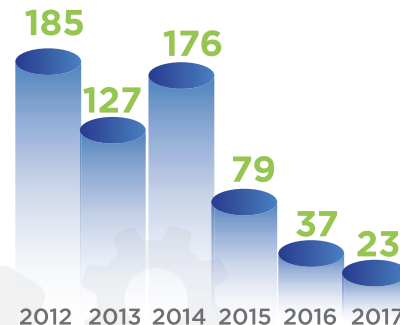


MAJOR REFORMS

initiated in FATA/GB/AJK



75% REDUCTION IN TERROR



ENERGY, WATER AND FOOD SECURITY

PROJECTS COMPLETED

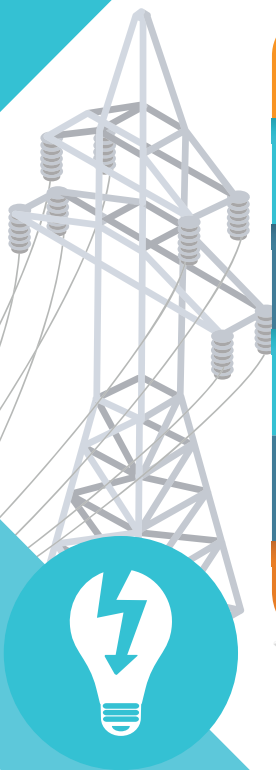
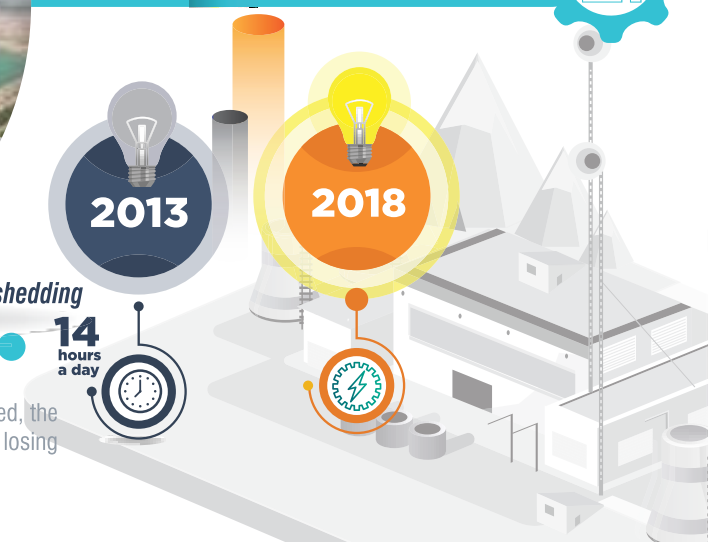
1320 MW	Sahiwal Coal Power Plant		1200 MW	Bhikki Combined Cycle Power Plant	
1320 MW	Port Qasim Fired Power Plant		1200 MW	Balloki Combined Cycle Power Plant	
425 MW	MW Nandipur Power Project		393 MW	UCH Power Plant	
747 MW	Guddu Power Project				
1200 MW	Haveli Bahadur Shah Power Plant				
680 MW	Chashnupp III & IV				

Situation in 2013

The industry was losing its competitiveness and productivity, the workers were disenchanted, the investors were fleeing away, the citizens were frustrated and angry and poor children were losing time failing to concentrate on studies. The very necessity was missing across the country!

Loadshedding

14 hours a day



OTHER MAJOR PROJECTS



TAPI GAS PIPELINE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY 2020

LNG TERMINALS WITH MORE THAN 600 MMCFD CAPACITIES AT PORT QASIM, KARACHI OPERATIONALIZED

SHALE GAS STUDY TO EXPLOIT UNCONVENTIONAL GAS RESOURCES WAS UNDERTAKEN

SINDH LAKHRA COAL MINING COMPANY FOR EXPEDITIOUS DEVELOPMENT OF LAKHRA COAL FIELD

KARACHI COASTAL NUCLEAR POWER

DASU HPP STAGE-1

DIAMER BHASHA DAM

CHASHMA NUCLEAR POWER

NEELUM JHELM

POWER TRANSMISSION ENHANCEMENT PROJECT TRANCH-1

2 NEW COAL FIRED POWER PLANTS AT JAMSHORO

6TH SECONDARY TRANSMISSION AND SYSTEM GRIDS

TARBELLA FIFTH EXTENSION HYDRO POWER

DISTRIBUTION AND SYSTEM AUGMENTATION PROGRAMME-II ELR

YEAR	ALLOCATION (IN PKR BILLION)
2001-02	37.5
2008-09	82.6
2012-13	183.0
2013-14	223.8
2015-16	319.6
2016-17	407.2
2017-18	403.3



RESILIENT PAKISTAN

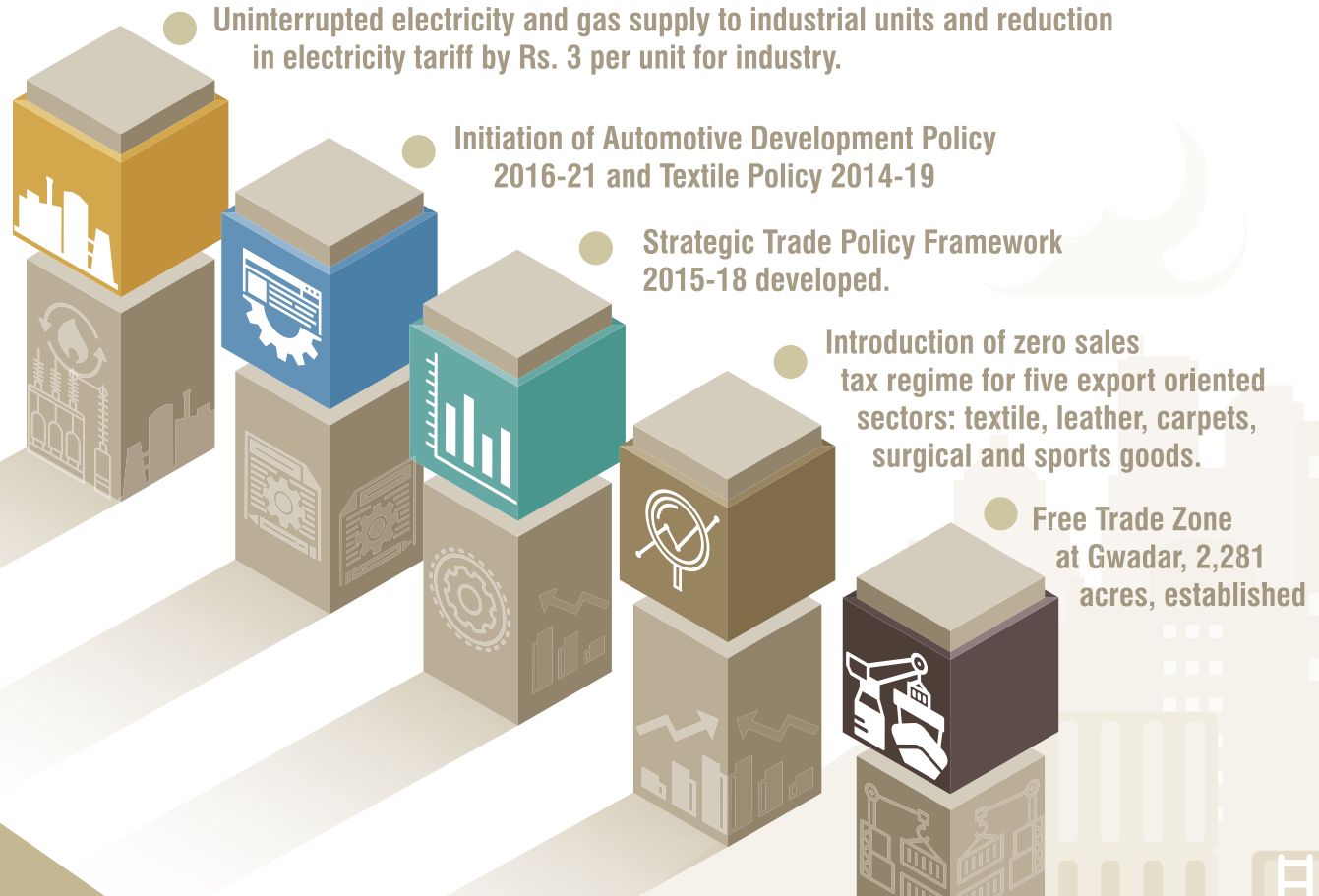
The National Disaster Risk Management Fund is established with the support of Asian Development Bank



FOOD SECURITY

Pakistan joined Scaling UP Nutrition movement to improve the nutrition status

PRIVATE SECTOR AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP



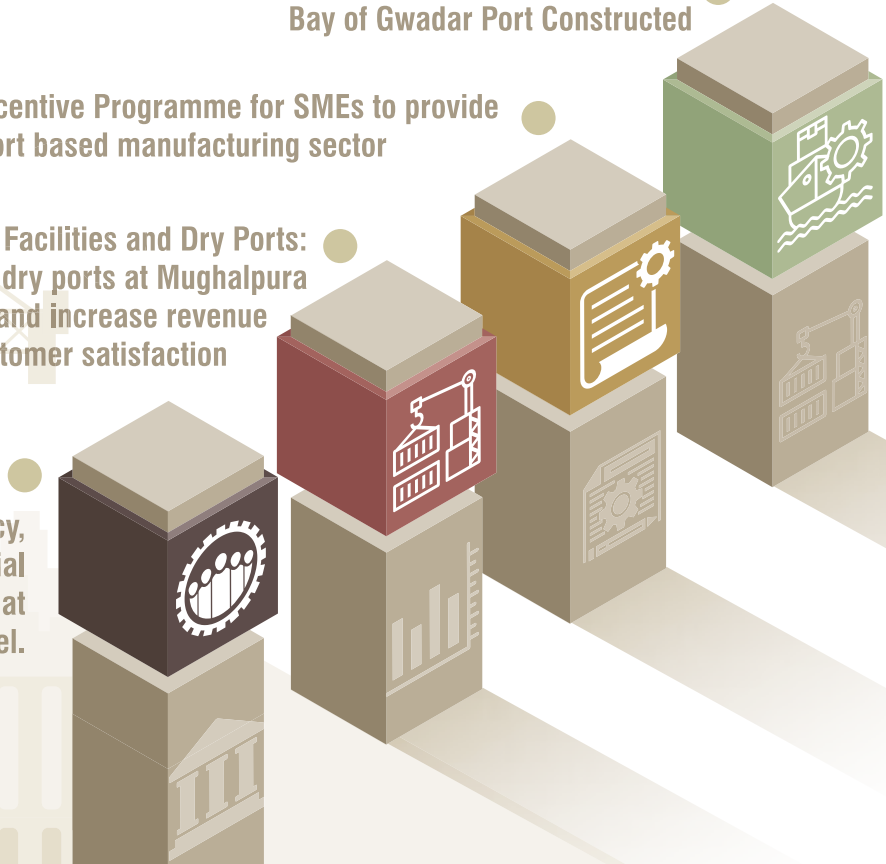
ENTREPRENEURSHIP LED GROWTH

Expressway on East Bay of Gwadar Port Constructed

Certification Incentive Programme for SMEs to provide incentive for export based manufacturing sector

Up-gradation of Terminal Facilities and Dry Ports: Pipri marshalling yard, and two dry ports at Mughalpura and Azakhel, to enhance capacity and increase revenue and customer satisfaction

Introduced and developed PPP policy, institutional, regulatory and financial frameworks in Punjab, Sindh and at National level.



DEVELOPING A COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE

51 Offices of Research Innovation and Commercialization established at universities to promote the R&D Linkages with industries

4 Centre for Excellences including National Centre for Robotics and Automation established at EME College Rawalpindi; Centre of Excellence in Applied Mathematical Sciences; National Centre for Big Data and Cloud Computing; and Centre of Excellence in Artificial Intelligence

25 New Offices Incubations established in universities to accommodate **225 Start-up Companies.**

Remote Sensing Satellite project initiated to develop and launch an optical Remote Sensing Satellite to meet Pakistan's strategic and socio-economic development needs.

Centre for Cyber Security Set up at Air University Islamabad.



ECONOMY THROUGH VALUE ADDITION



Launched **PRODUCTIVITY, QUALITY AND INNOVATION** initiatives to boost competitiveness and productivity of Pakistan.



National Research Program for Universities: **675** research projects approved.

12,000 research papers published and 34 patents issued till 2016.



Quality Assurance Agency established Quality Enhancement Cells in 150 out of 184 universities of Pakistan.



E-Commerce has been doubling every year in the last 4 years and the on-line business is to cross **US\$ 1 billion** by June 2018.



Pakistan substantially embraced **3G-4G** technologies and is ready to embark on **5G technology**.

Approved Pakistan's first ever **DIGITAL POLICY**.



Technology Development Fund introduced for funding prototypes of commercial value.



The 820-kilometer long Pak-China optic fiber cable project from Rawalpindi to Khunjerab to be completed in 2018 to convert CPEC into digital corridor.

Increasing Numbers of **PhD faculty**



MODERNIZING TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

YEAR	ALLOCATION (IN BILLION PKR)
2001-02	21.6
2008-09	61.0
2012-13	80.8
2013-14	105.7
2015-16	219.8
2016-17	259.6
2017-18	411

PAKISTAN ROAD NETWORK IS ONE OF THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD

ROAD DENSITY OF PAKISTAN ENHANCED TO 0.333 KM/KM² FROM 0.331 KM/KM²

SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN TRAIN OPERATIONS WITH 2 PERCENTAGE POINTS INCREASE IN FREIGHT SHARE OF RAILWAYS I.E. FROM 4% TO 6%

FIVE NHA PROJECTS WERE FINANCED THROUGH PPP, WORTH OVER RS. 144 BILLION

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW GWADAR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT- RS. 27,000 MILLION PROJECT

CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONALIZATION OF ISLAMABAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

1,700 KM OF NEW MOTORWAYS WERE INITIATED AND CONSTRUCTED BETWEEN 2013 AND 2018



AND GREATER REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY

● REFORMS IN PIA TO IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY



UPGRADATION OF THE RAILWAY SYSTEM, TRACKS AND COACHES



KARACHI - MULTAN - LAHORE MOTORWAY PROJECT - CONSTRUCTION OF SUKKUR - MULTAN SECTION (387 KM)



GREEN LINE BUS RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM FROM MUNICIPAL PARK, SADDAR TO KESC POWER HOUSE CHOWRANGI, SURJANI, KARACHI



TRANSPORT POLICY IS APPROVED BY THE CABINET



DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LINKAGES THROUGH CPEC AND CAREC PROGRAM



ORANGE LINE METRO TRAIN LAHORE PROJECT



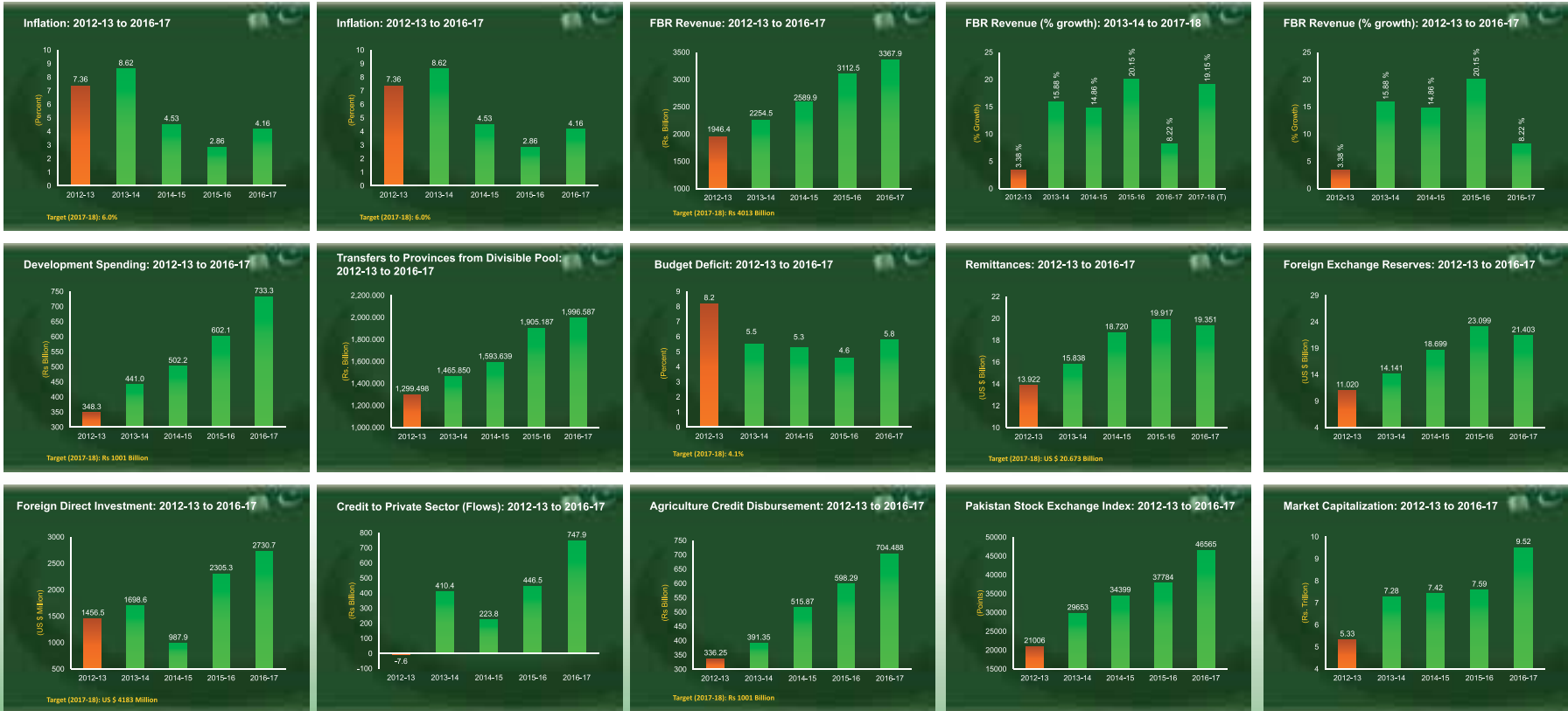
FIRST EVER SUCCESSFUL VENTURE BETWEEN PAKISTAN RAILWAYS AND TWO PRIVATE PARTIES FOR PREM NAGAR DRY PORT LAHORE



RAWALPINDI - ISLAMABAD METRO BUS PROJECT

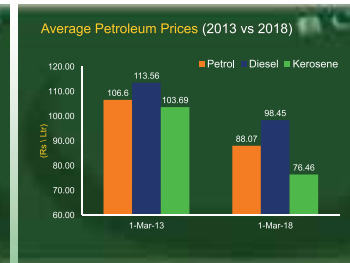
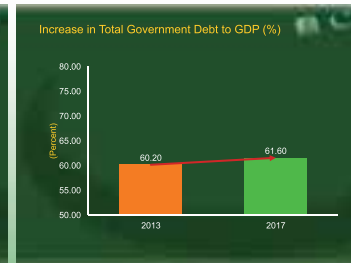
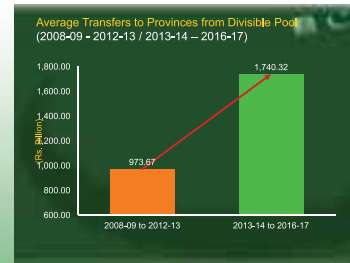
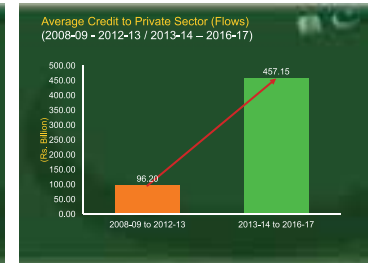
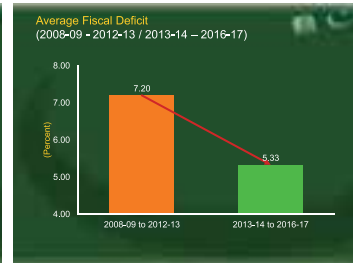
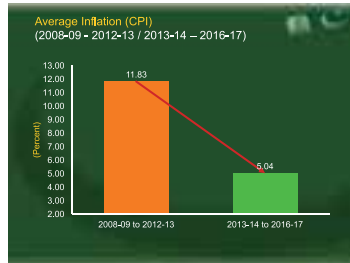
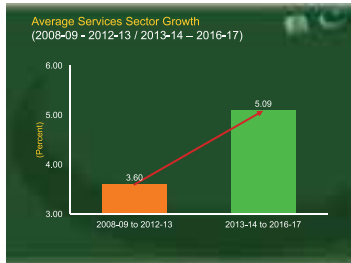
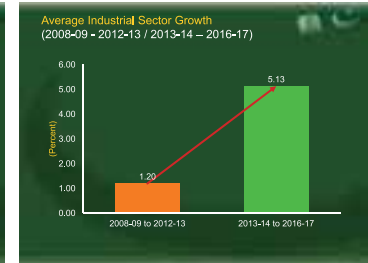
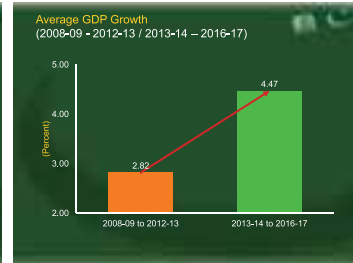


ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE





Economic Indicators
(Average Comparison)





**MINISTRY OF PLANNING,
DEVELOPMENT AND REFORM**