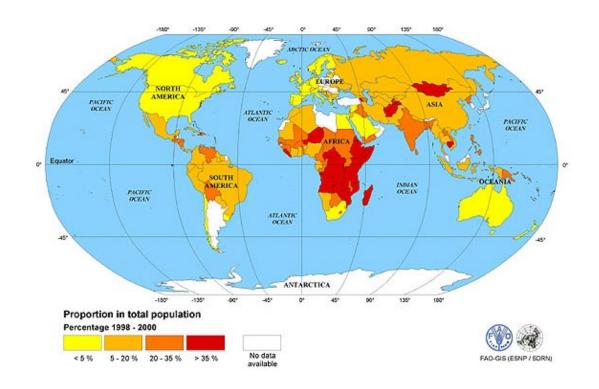
Development of Afghanistan-Pakistan

Rajan Gupta Laboratory Fellow Theoretical Division Los Alamos National Laboratory, USA



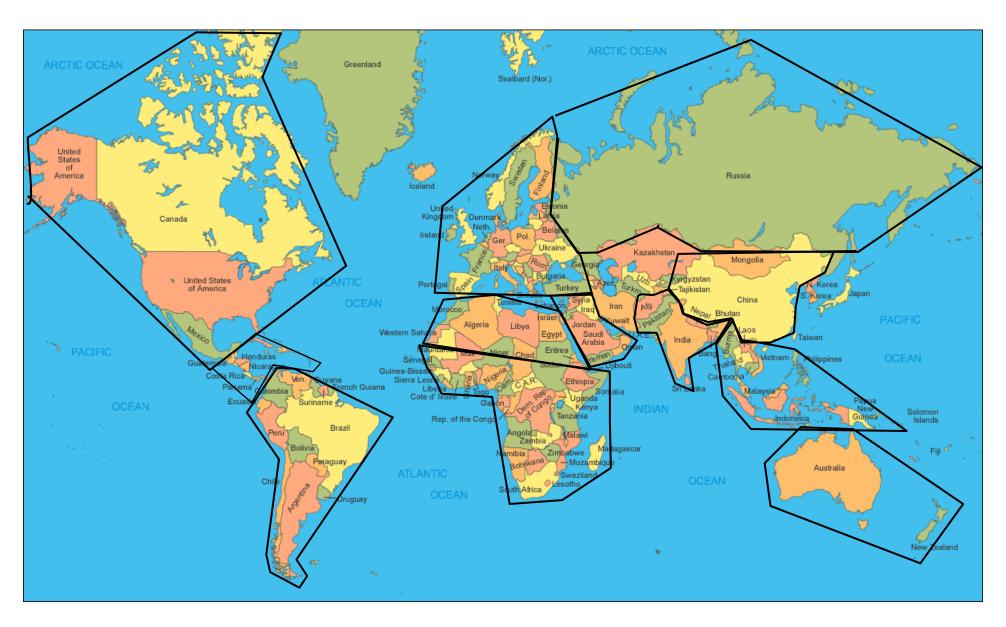
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Outline

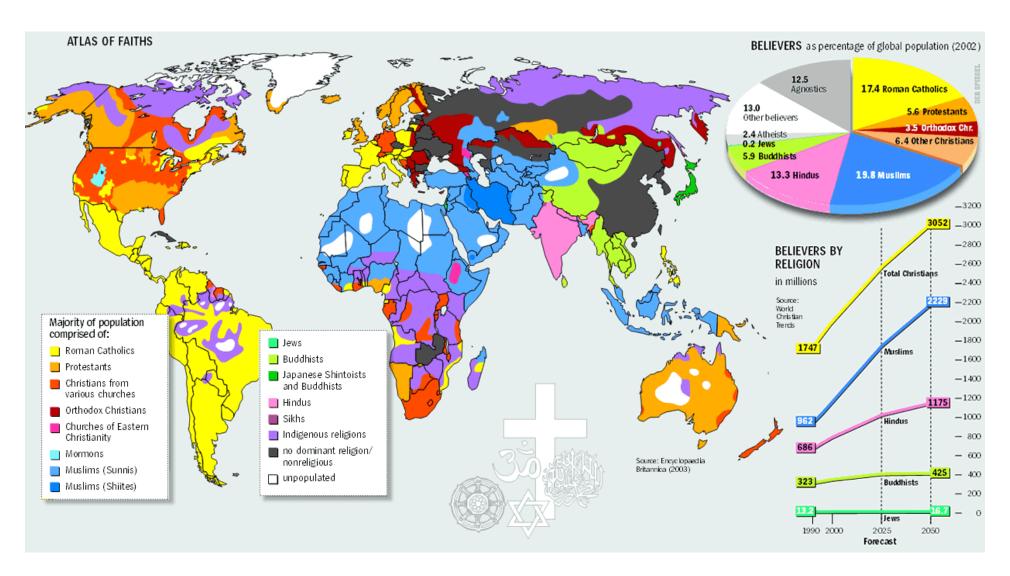
- Afghanistan in a Multi-polar World:
 - Regions defined by religion, language, culture, security, ...
 - Concept of Stabilizing Anchors
- China's Rise and Role
 - China's Need for resources and markets
 - Threats and opportunities
- Facilitating Development
 - Education, Healthcare, Infrastructure, Jobs
 - Identity
 - Functioning Institutions
 - Leadership and Governance

A Multi-polar World

Regional profile of a multi-polar world



Regional solidarity: Religion, Culture and Values are major drivers



Larger framework: Regional Identity based on

- Religion
- Culture
- Values
- Language
- Demographics
- Governance/Civil Institutions
- Economics
- Resources
- Security and Threats

Role Models

→ Regional stability promoted by Anchor Nations

Regions

- North America
- Central America/Caribbean
- South America
- Europe
- North Africa
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Arab Middle East
- Russia
- Central Asia & Iran
- South Asia
- South East Asia
- China
- Asian Tigers (Japan, S. Korea, Taiwan)
- Oceania

Anchors

The USA

?

Brazil

Germany, UK, France

Egypt

South Africa

Saudi Arabia

Russia

?

India, China?

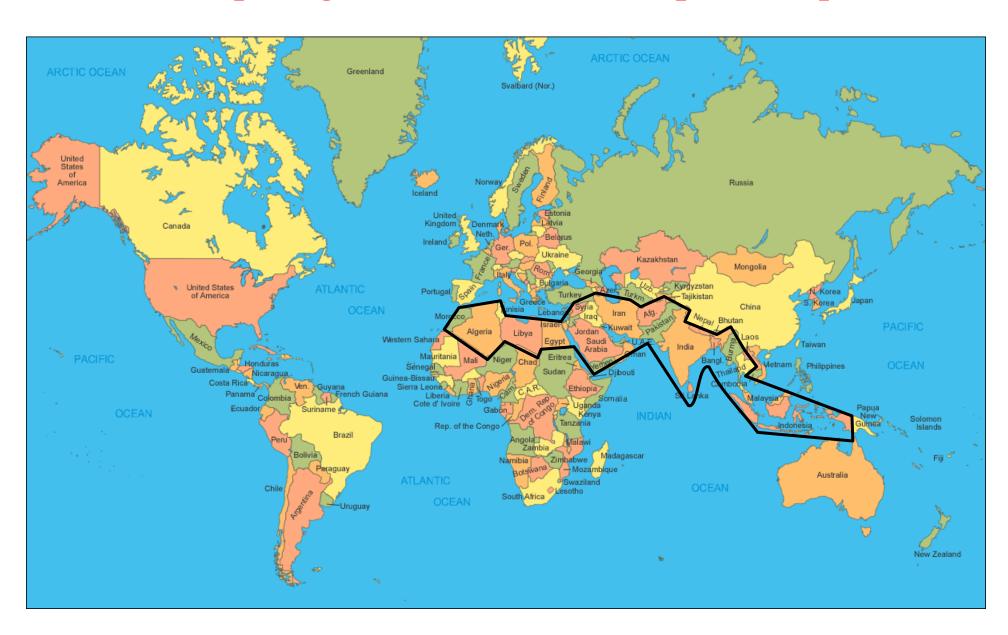
Indonesia/Vietnam, China?

China

Japan, China?

Australia

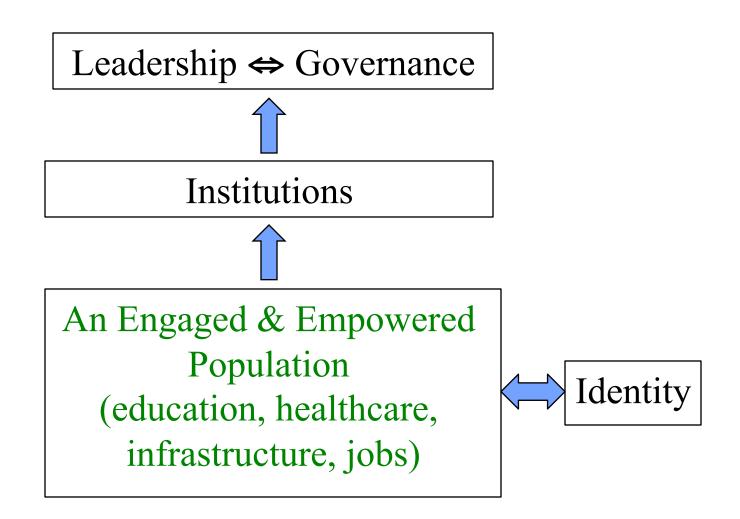
Region rich in resources and yet exhausting itself because of poor governance and inadequate cooperation



Afghanistan

- A stable nation state in "equilibrium" pre-1975
 - Feudal society. Multiple regional centers of power
 - Agriculture based
- Much has changed since 1979
 - 30+ years of devastation
 - Population has more than doubled
 - More land is under environmental/climate stress
 - Universal education, technical development, globalization hard to reconcile with a feudal system
- What is the new "equilibrium"
 - Vision of the people of what they want Afghanistan to be
 - Leadership: in civil, political, business, technical arenas
 - Institutions

How does one change a dysfunctional system?

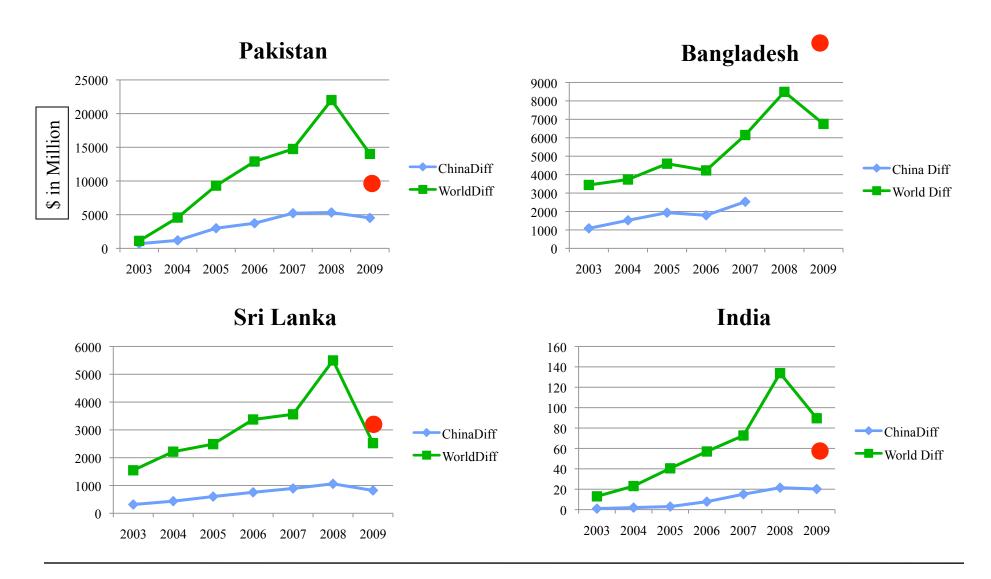


Will China, an economic superpower, help transform the region?

- To develop 1.35 billion people China wants Resources and Markets not Competitors
 - South East Asia
 - Indian Sub-continent
 - Middle East
 - Africa

What finished goods can the whole region (from Morocco to Indonesia) manufacture to create jobs, and boost exports to avoid unsustainable deficits?

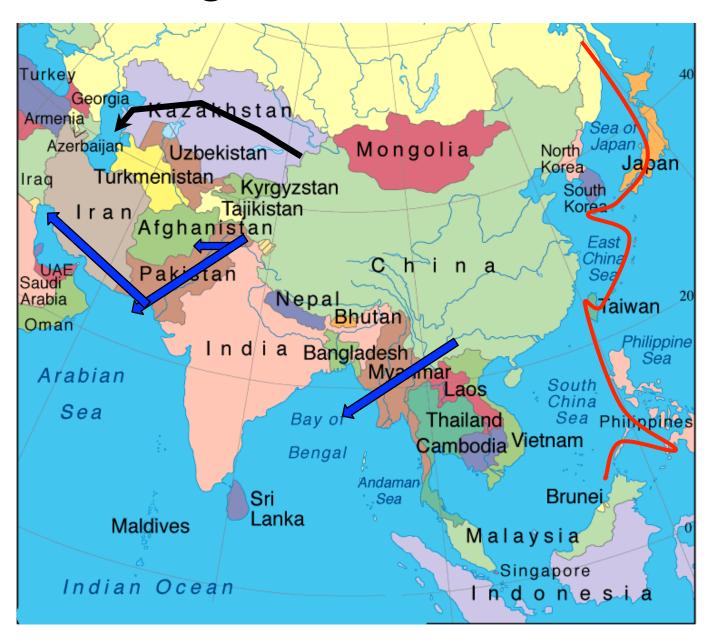
Trade Deficits vis-à-vis China/World



Remittances from workers abroad

Data from http://comtrade.un.org/db/

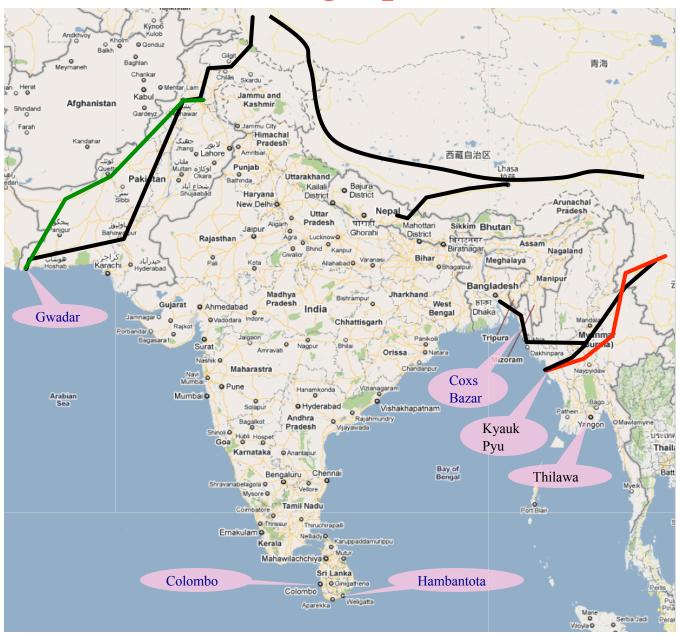
Establishing land routes and markets



Access to Indian Ocean crucial for Chinese Trade (Building a large Blue Water Navy)



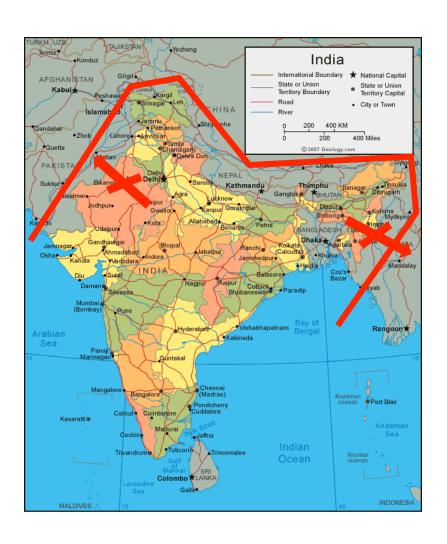
China's strategic presence in South Asia



- Roads
- Rail Lines
- Pipelines

Sea Ports"the string of pearls"

India's poor relations with Pakistan & Burma = China de facto controls land routes



No land routes for trade to

- Persian Gulf
- South East Asia

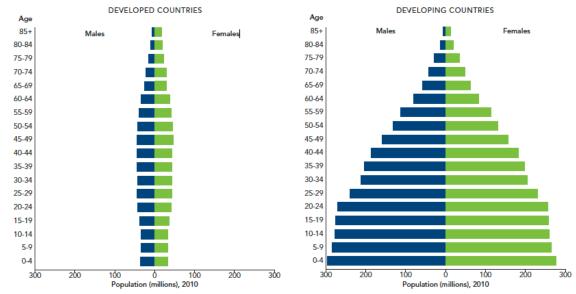
Can India play a transformational role?

Will nations in the region end up becoming client states of China? "The Chinese Economic Juggernaut"

Or will they cooperate and develop sustainably?

Demographics will play a big role

- Sub-Saharan Africa
 - 0.8B → 1.65 Billion people (2050)
 - Only large scale migration possible to Europe
- Indian Subcontinent
 - $-1.5B \rightarrow 2.4$ Billion people (2050)
 - No opportunities for large scale migration
- Aging populations in developed countries & China
- Educating, Training and employing a skilled labor force

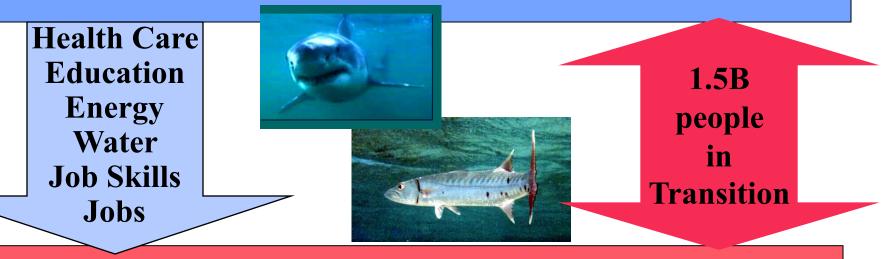


20-30 year demographic dividend with decrease in fertility if there are jobs

Source: UN Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision (2009).

A macro view of the global population

2.2 billion live in 21st century



3 billion live in 18th century i.e. on less than \$2_{ppp} /day (Additional 3.5B will start here)

In a complicated and fast changing world how do we define/quantify

- Intent and leverages
- Important, relevant issues/actors
- Interjection/Facilitation Points

Empower people on the ground capable of leading change?

- Technology to create networks (internet, cell phones, ...)
- Maternal and reproductive health

What aspects of the problems are amenable to

- Abstraction?
- Modeling and scientific analysis?