A path $P$ in an edge-colored graph is a rainbow path if no two edges of $P$ are assigned the same color. For a connected graph $G$ with connectivity $\kappa(G)$ and an integer $k$ with $1 \leq k \leq \kappa(G)$, the rainbow $k$-connectivity of $G$ is the minimum number of colors needed in an edge-coloring of $G$ such that every two distinct vertices $u$ and $v$ of $G$ are connected by at least $k$ internally disjoint $u-v$ rainbow paths. We present some results and open questions in this area of research. (Received August 21, 2008)

