

## Background

 Be the central government body for coordinating and spearheading policy formulation, and shall ensure that all policies, irrespective of their origin, are processed in line with the attached Protocol for Policy Formulation.

- b. Prepare a Strategy for GNH (SGNH), a twenty year perspective that will provide long term development framework for the five year plans and programmes till the year 2028. The SGNH will be updated periodically to improve its relevance overtime.
- c. Direct and coordinate the formulation of all policies, plans and programmes in the country and ensure that GNH is mainstreamed into the planning, policy making and implementation process by evaluating their relevance to the GNH framework.
- d. Approve and adopt the GNH Index as a guide for the formulation of sectoral policies and plans, and the Index shall be used as a yardstick to monitor development performance.
- e. Review sectoral policies and plans and finalize the national plan for government approval
- f. Review & recommend non-plan investment programs including the mega projects:
- g. Develop mechanisms for effective enforcement of policies and resolve all issues arising from the implementation of policies and plans.
- Ensure efficient and judicious allocation of and utilization of scarce resources to bring about regionally balanced development and growth with stability, equity and social justice.
- Establish coherence of policies to promote performance and growth, through a regular process of policy review and commissioning of policy research/studies/survivis by expert groups.
- Appraise the Government on the progress and outcomes of development plans and programmes from time to time.
- k. Approve framework for annual grants for Dzongkhags and Gewogs through the resource allocation formula.
- I. Review and endorse the resource allocations for the Five Year Plans of the Central Agencies, Dzongkhags and Gewogs.
- m. Endorse the annual and the multi-year rolling plans and budgets.
- n. Monitor the implementation of development activities by instituting an effective monitoring and reporting system.
- Commission impact assessments and evaluations of policies, programmes and activities to assess the progress towards the achievement of national
  goals and targets that are articulated in the SGNH.
- p. Discuss all matters related to inter-ministerial and inter-agency coordination and cooperation in the implementation of policies and programmes of the Royal Government to minimize duplication and wastage of resources; and
- q. Review roles and responsibilities of government organizations from time to time to ensure that government organizations respond proactively to the changing expectations of the Royal Government and the people:
- Review rules and regulations from time to time and amend those that are irrelevant and conflicting being totally mindful of their objectives, costs and benefits.
- Ensure that regular administrative responsibilities and development programmes for the Royal Government are implemented in the most efficient,
  effective and beneficial manner.
- Ensure that there is parity and uniformity in the capacity and condition among the various ministries of the Royal Government. Ensure judicious management of limited resources, financial and human, leading to sustained efficiency, transparency and accountability;
- Promote and maintain harmonious functioning with other branches of the Government and constitutional bodies through effective coordination and cooperation; and Undertake tasks assigned by the Lhengye Zhungtshog.

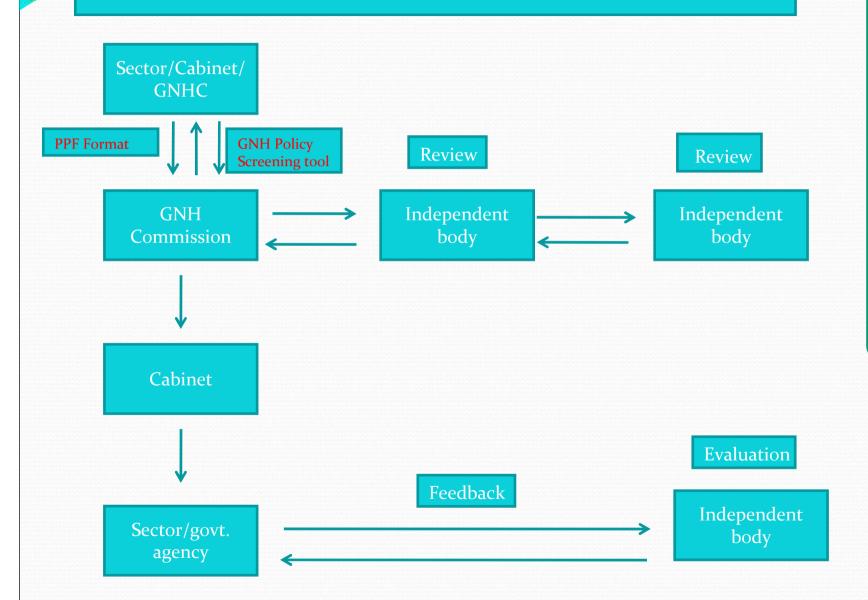
GNH-ization of plans and policies-objectives:

- Our People- investing in the nation's greatest assets;
- 2. Harmonious living- in harmony with tradition and nature
- 3. Effective and good governance; and
- 4. Developing a dynamic economy as the foundation for a vibrant democracy.

GNHC- 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2008

The Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan- Article 9, Principle of State Policy, section 2 states: "the State shall strive to promote those conditions that will enable the pursuit of Gross National Happiness".

# **Protocol for Policy Formulation**



R I A

### WHAT IS GNH POLICY SCREENING TOOLS?

What is it?

The GNH policy screening tools is a systemic application to assess all draft policies as 'GNH Favourable' or 'Not GNH Favourable'

What does it provide?

Specific recommendations and timely feedback to review the policy within nine GNH domains

What is it not?

NOT- the determining factor for approval/endorse /pass the policy

### How GNH Screening Tools - developed?

#### 26 variables

- 1.Equity
- 2. Economic Security
- 3. Material wellbeing
- 4. Engagement in productive activities
- 5.Decision-making opportunity
- 6.Corruption
- 7. Judiciary efficiency
- 8. Judiciary access
- 9.Rights
- 10.Gender Equality
- 11.Information
- 12.Learning
- 13.Health
- 14. Water Pollution
- 15.Air pollution
- 16.Land degradation
- 17. Conservation of plant
- 18. Conservation of animals
- 19. Social support
- 20.Family
- 21.Nature
- 22.Recreation
- 23.Culture
- 24. Values
- 25. Spiritual pursuits
- 26.Stress

#### 9 GNH Domains

- 1.Living standard
- 2.Good Governance
- 3.Education
- 4.Health
- 5.Ecology
- 6.Community vitality
- 7. Time use and balance
- 8.Culture
- 9.Psychological wellbeing



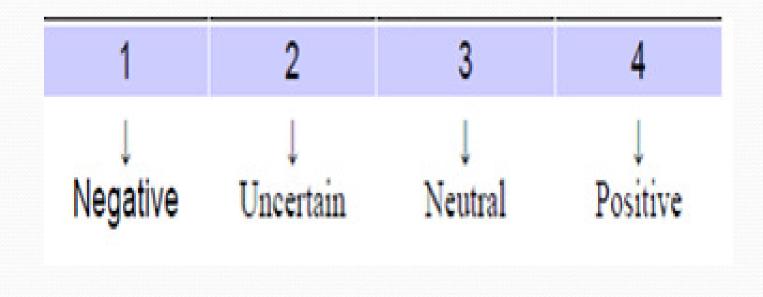
72 GNH Indicators



- ı. Parsimony
- 2. Reliability
- 3. Validity

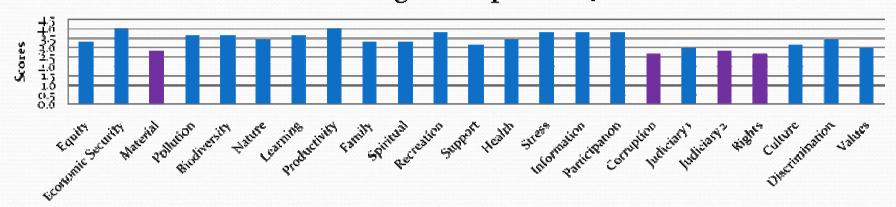
## I. Screening question

Each screening question has 4-pointer scale ranging from 1 to 4.

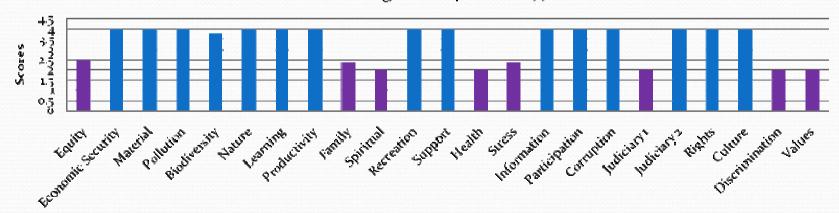


#### NATIONAL FOREST POLICY OF BHUTAN

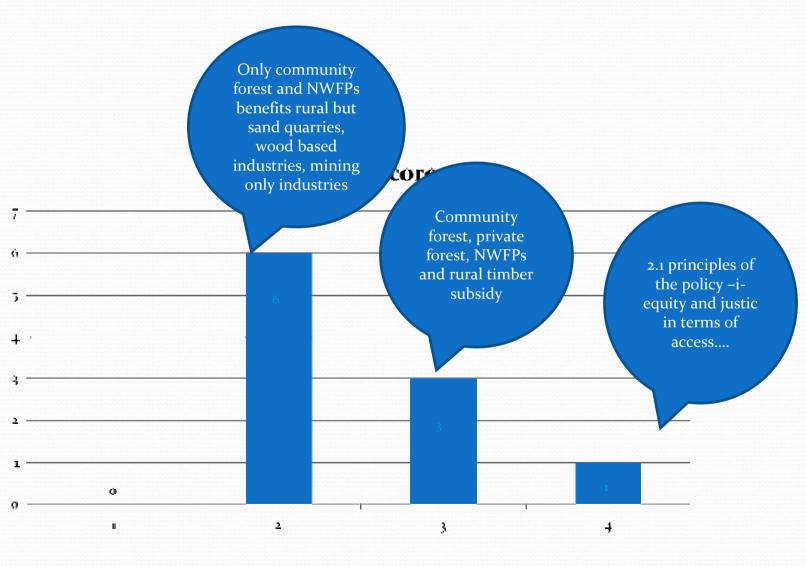
#### MoFA average Score pattern=78.2



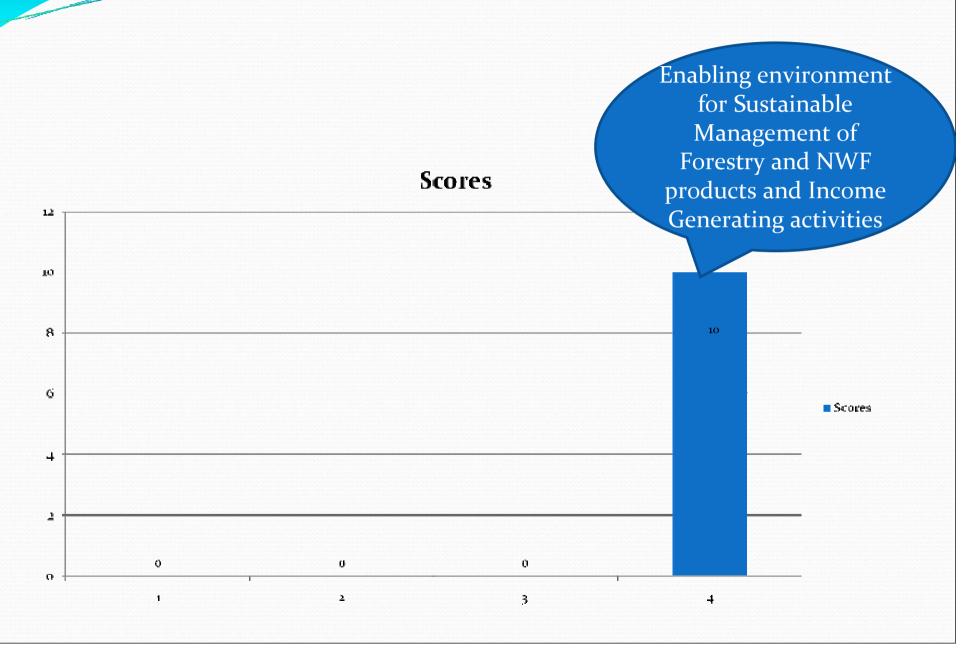
#### GNHC average score pattern=77.1



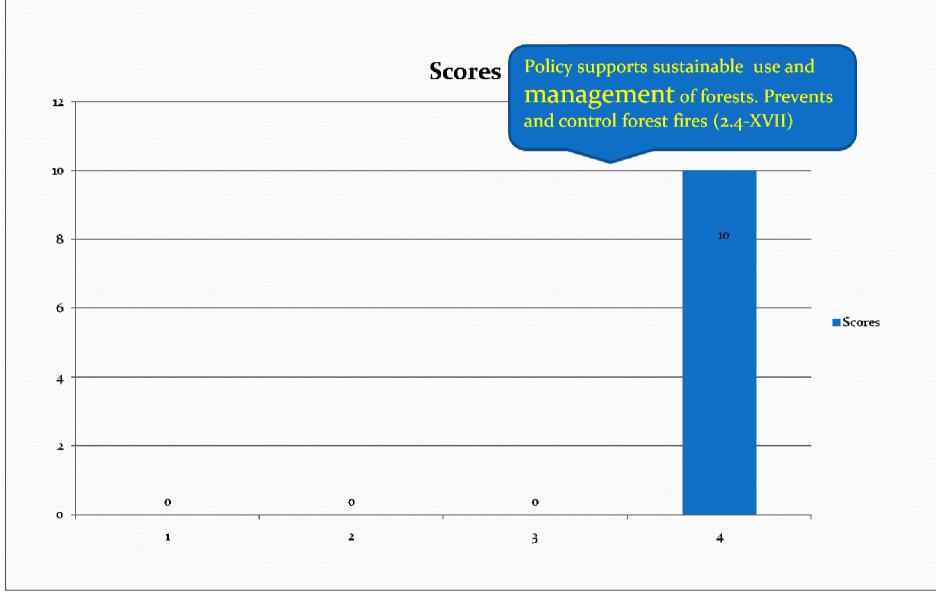
### **Equity (National Forest Policy)**



## Security (economic)- Forest Policy

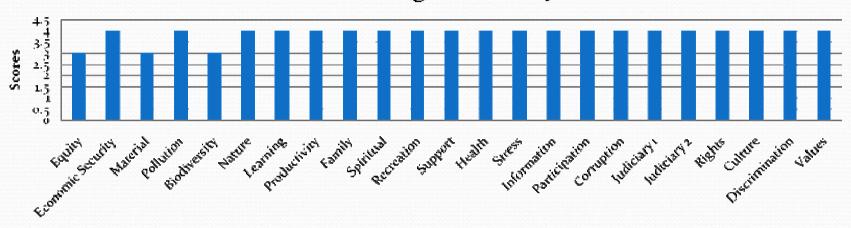


## Pollution- National Forest Policy

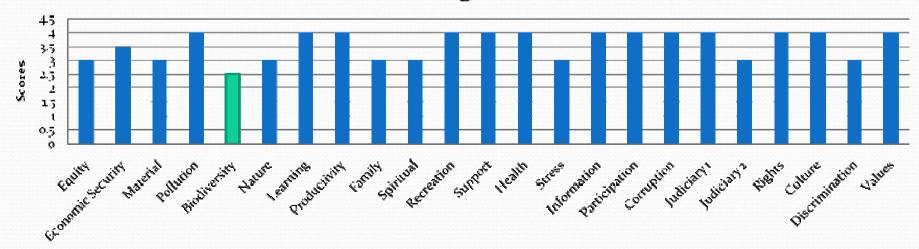


### National Youth Policy

#### MOE average Scores=89



#### GNHC average scores=82



# 1. Experiences from Field Testing – GNH Policy Screening Tools

#### Bhutan's Accession to WTO

Voting based on discussions among 24 GNHCS officers

Results: 19 for joining WTO – 5 against

GNH Policy Screening Tools used by the same 24 GNHCS officers

- Results: 19 against joining WTO 5 for
- Conclusion: Policy is Not GNH Favourable

# 2. Experiences from Field Testing – GNH Policy Screening Tools

### National Human Resource Development Policy

- MoLHR (PPD Head +3, Dir. Department of Labour, Dir. Department of Employment, LMIS head)
- GNHCS (Research and Evaluation Division Head, Perspective Planning Division Head + 2 PPD officials)

#### Results

Scores: GNHC 73 and MoLHR 70

 Conclusion: Policy "GNH Favourable" the GNH Policy Screening Tools threshold

# Way Ahead

#### 26 variables

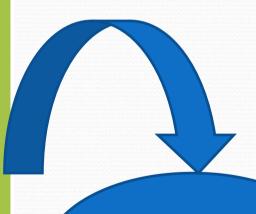
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Consolidate
Feedback and recommendation

GNH Survey

#### 9 GNH Domains

- 1.Living standard
- 2.Good Governance
- 3.Education
- 4.Health
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Involve wider groups

### **Gross National Happiness**

#### **SGNH**

Enabling conditions

Streamline GNH to plans and programs

**GNH** status

- 1. Policies
- 2. Acts
- 3. Bills etc

- 1. Projects
- 2. Programs

GNH survey: every two years 72 Indicators



Issues & Problems









