GROSS NATIONAL HAPPINESS POLICY SCREENING TOOLS
Background

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”.

1. 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.

The GNH-ization of plans and policies - objectives:
Protocol for Policy Formulation

Sector/Cabinet/GNHC
  ↓
  PPF Format
  ↑
  GNH Policy Screening tool

GNH Commission
  ↓
  Independent body
  ↓
  Cabinet

Review

Independent body
  ↓
  Review

Evaluation

Independent body

Sector/govt. agency
  ↓
  Feedback
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
3 principles of the GNH Screening Tools

1. Parsimony
2. Reliability
3. Validity

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

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NATIONAL FOREST POLICY OF BHUTAN

MoEA average Score pattern=78.2

GNHC average score pattern=77.1
Equity (National Forest Policy)

Only community forest and NWFPs benefits rural but sand quarries, wood based industries, mining only industries

Community forest, private forest, NWFPs and rural timber subsidy

2.1 principles of the policy –i-equity and justice in terms of access....
Security (economic) - Forest Policy

Enabling environment for Sustainable Management of Forestry and NWF products and Income Generating activities
Pollution - National Forest Policy

Policy supports sustainable use and management of forests. Prevents and control forest fires (2.4-XVII)
National Youth Policy

MOE average Scores = 89

GNHC average scores = 82
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
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
1. Equity
2. Economic Security
3. Material wellbeing
4. Engagement in productive activities
5. Decision-making opportunity
6. Corruption
7. Judiciary efficiency
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Consolidate Feedback and recommendation

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

GNH Survey

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
THANK YOU & TRASHI DELEK