

GNH POLICY SELECTION TOOLS

The purpose of the GNH Policy Lens is to provide a systematic appraisal of the potential effects of proposed policies and actions on the Gross National Happiness of the population, based on expected impacts on key determinants of GNH.

The primary benefits of this policy lens are:

It requires that all relevant dimensions are considered in the policy impact process and, consequently, supports a holistic approach to policy development.

It forces an acknowledgement of areas where potential effects are not known and penalizes the policy accordingly.

It provides a vehicle for a number of participants from a variety of backgrounds to work towards a consensus about policy impacts.

Policy Indicators

Contents

GNH POLICY SELECTION TOOLS..... 1

Policy Indicators 2

 1. Equity 3

 2. Security 3

 3. Material 3

 4. Pollution 3

 5. Biodiversity 3

 6. Nature 4

 7. Learning 4

 8. Productivity 4

 9. Family 4

 10. Spiritual 5

 11. Recreation 5

 12. Support 5

 13. Health 5

 14. Stress 5

 15. Information 6

 16. Participation 6

 17. Corruption 6

 18. Judiciary1 6

 19. Judiciary2 7

 20. Rights 7

 21. Culture 7

 22. Discrimination 7

 23. Values 7

Policy Selection Tools by Dasho Karma Ura (word under progress)

1. Equity			
Will probably favour higher income groups more than lower income groups	Do not know the differential effects on income groups	Should not have any appreciable effects on income distribution	Will probably favour lower income groups more than higher income groups
1	2	3	4

2. Security			
Will probably result in a net decrease in economic security within the population	Do not know the differential effects on economic security within the population	Should not have any appreciable effects on economic security within the population	Will probably result in a net increase in economic security within the population
1	2	3	4

3. Material			
Will probably result in a net decrease in feelings of material well-being within the population	Do not know the differential effects on feelings of material well-being within the population	Should not have any appreciable effects on feelings of material well-being within the population	Will probably result in a net increase in feelings of material well-being within the population
1	2	3	4

4. Pollution			
Will probably increase the amount of pollution or degradation of the air, land or water	Do not know the effects on pollution or degradation of the air, land or water	Will probably not have any effect on pollution or degradation of the air, land or water	Will probably decrease the amount of pollution or degradation of the air, land or water
1	2	3	4

5. Biodiversity			
Will probably decrease the health and diversity of wildlife	Do not know the effects on wildlife	Should have little or no effect on the health and diversity of wildlife	Will probably increase the health and diversity of wildlife
	2	3	4

Policy Selection Tools by Dasho Karma Ura (word under progress)

1			
6. Nature			
Will probably provide a net decrease in the number of persons who can access and enjoy nature	Do not know the effects on peoples ability to access and enjoy nature	Should have little or no effect on peoples ability to access and enjoy nature	Will probably provide a net increase in the number of persons who can access and enjoy nature
1	2	3	4

7. Learning			
Will probably decrease the number of persons who have an opportunity to increase skills and learning	Do not know the effect on persons opportunities for increasing skills and learning.	Should have little or no effect on persons opportunities for increasing skills and learning.	Will probably create an net increase in the number of persons who have an opportunity to increase skills and learning
1	2	3	4

8. Productivity			
Will probably decrease the number of persons who have the opportunity to participate in productive activities.	Do not know the effect on opportunity to participate in productive activities.	Should have little or no effect on opportunity to participate in productive activities	Will probably increase the number of persons who have the opportunity to participate in productive activities
1	2	3	4

9. Family			
Will probably decrease the opportunities that people have to spend time with family and friends	Do not know the effect on opportunities that people have to spend time with family and friends	Should have little or no effect on opportunities that people have to spend time with family and friends	Will probably increase the opportunities that people have to spend time with family and friends
1	2	3	4

Policy Selection Tools by Dasho Karma Ura (word under progress)

10. Spiritual			
Will probably decrease the opportunities that people have to spend time in spiritual pursuits.	Do not know the effect on opportunities that people have to spend time in spiritual pursuits.	Should have little or no effect on opportunities that people have to spend time in spiritual pursuits.	Should increase the opportunities that people have to spend time in spiritual pursuits.
1	2	3	4

11. Recreation			
Will probably decrease the opportunities that people have to spend time in recreational pursuits	Do not know the effect on opportunities that people have to spend time in recreational pursuits	Should have little or no effect on opportunities that people have to spend time in recreational pursuits	Should increase the opportunities that people have to spend time in recreational pursuits
1	2	3	4

12. Support			
Will probably decrease the amount of social support available to people in time of need.	Do not know the effect on the amount of social support available in time of needs	Should have little or no effect on amount of social support available in time of needs	Should increase the amount of social support available to people in time of need.
1	2	3	4

13. Health			
Will probably increase the rate of disability or other health limitations in the population	Do not know the effect on the rate of disability or other health limitations in the population	Should have little or no effect on the rate of disability or other health limitations in the population	Should decrease the rate of disability or other health limitations in the population
1	2	3	4

14. Stress			
Will probably increase the number of people feeling stressed in the population	Do not know the effect on the number of people feeling stressed in the population in the	Should have little or no effect on the number of people feeling stressed in the	Should decrease the number of people feeling stressed in the population in the

Policy Selection Tools by Dasho Karma Ura (word under progress)

	population	population in the population	population
1	2	3	4

15. Information			
Will probably decrease the amount of information that most people have about government activities	Do not know the effect on the amount of information that most people have about government activities	Should have little or no effect on the amount of information that most people have about government activities	Should increase the amount of information that people have about government activities.
1	2	3	4

16. Participation			
Will probably decrease the opportunity for equitable participation in government decisions	Do not know the effect on opportunity to participate in government decisions.	Should have little or no effect on equitable participation in government decisions	Should increase the opportunity for equitable participation in government decisions
1	2	3	4

17. Corruption			
Will probably increase the opportunity for corrupt behaviour within government	Do not know the effect on opportunity for corrupt behaviour in government	Should have little or no effect on opportunity for corrupt behaviour in government	Should decrease the opportunity for corrupt behaviour in government
1	2	3	4

18. Judiciary1			
Should decrease equitable access to judicial system (courts and police)	Do not know the effect on equitable access to judicial system	Should have little or no effect on equitable access to judicial system	Should increase equitable access to judicial system
1	2	3	4

Policy Selection Tools by Dasho Karma Ura (word under progress)

19. Judiciary2			
Should decrease effectiveness of judicial system (courts and police)	Do not know the effect on quality of judicial system	Should have little or no effect on effectiveness of judicial system	Should increase effectiveness of judicial system
1	2	3	4

20. Rights			
Should decrease protection for individual rights	Do not know the effect on protection for individual rights	Should have little or no effect on protection for individual rights	Should increase protection for individual rights
1	2	3	4

21. Culture			
Should decrease the opportunity for people to learn about or participate in cultural practices and traditions	Do not know the effect on opportunity to learn about or participate in cultural practices and traditions	Should have little or no effect on opportunity to learn about or participate in cultural practices and traditions	Should increase opportunity to learn about or participate in cultural practices and traditions.
1	2	3	4

22. Discrimination			
Will increase probability of discrimination based on ethnicity, religion or gender	Do not know the effect on probability of discrimination based on ethnicity, religion or gender	Should have little or no effect on probability of discrimination based on ethnicity, religion or gender	Should decrease the probability of discrimination based on ethnicity, religion or gender
1	2	3	4

23. Values			
Reduces the importance of compassion, generosity and gratitude.	Do not know the effect on the perceived importance of compassion, generosity and gratitude.	Should have little or no effect on the perceived importance of compassion, generosity and gratitude.	Reinforces the importance of compassion, generosity and gratitude

Policy Selection Tools by Dasho Karma Ura (word under progress)

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---