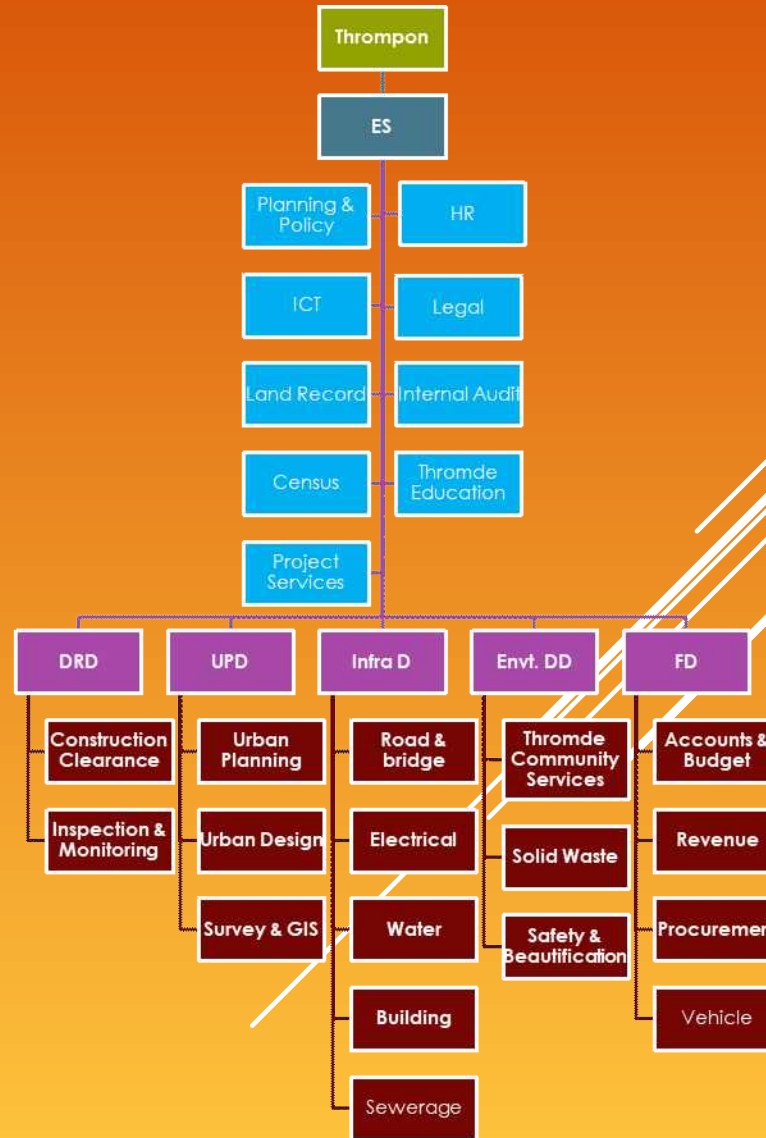
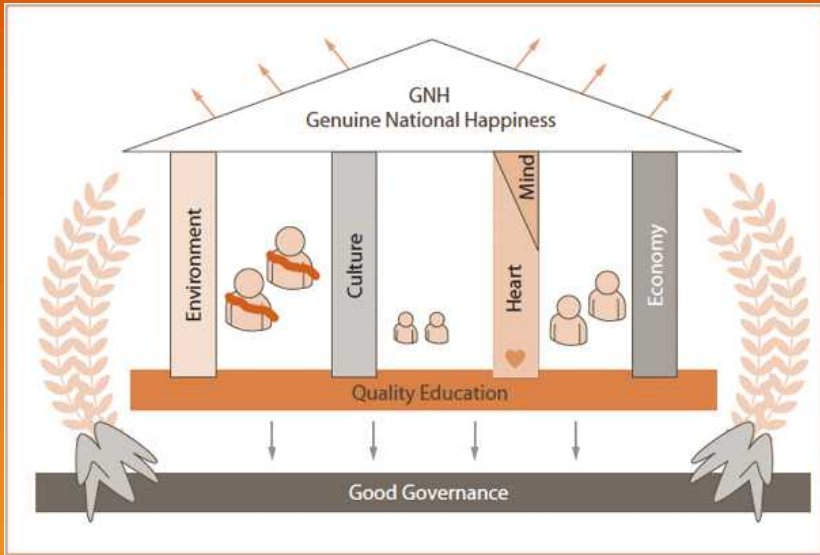


CITY PAPER PRESENTATION (THIMPHU CITY BHUTAN)

ORGANISATION OF THIMPHU THROMDE (MUNICIPALITY OFFICE)



FOOD GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1. END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

2. END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND ADEQUATE NUTRITION FOR ALL, AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

3. ATTAIN HEALTHY LIFE FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

4. PROVIDE EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE QUALITY EDUCATION AND LIFE-LONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

5. ATTAIN GENDER EQUALITY, EMPOWER WOMEN AND GIRLS EVERYWHERE

6. SECURE WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL FOR A SUSTAINABLE WORLD

7. ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, SUSTAINABLE, AND RELIABLE MODERN ENERGY SERVICES FOR ALL

8. PROMOTE STRONG, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

9. PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION

10. REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

11. BUILD INCLUSIVE, SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

12. PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

13. PROMOTE ACTION AT ALL LEVELS TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE

Key Strategies

Happiness has been the ultimate purpose of social and economic development in the small Himalayan Kingdom of Bhutan since the 1970s, and the nation committed itself to the “pursuit of Gross National Happiness” in Article 9 of its constitution.

Bhutan bases Gross National Happiness, or GNH, on four pillars: improving quality of life through sustainable development; ensuring conservation of the natural environment; preserving the country’s rich culture and heritage; and strengthening good governance. His Majesty Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck, the king of Bhutan has said, “GNH has come to mean so many things to so many people but to me it signifies simply—development with values.”

Current Situation

- Tremendous pressure on existing urban infrastructure and facilities due to increasing population (including floating population)
- Thimphu city constituted over 12% of Bhutan's total population
- Inadequate affordable housing
- Water shortage for drinking
- Unemployment
- Increasing waste
- Traffic congestion due to increasing vehicles and 70% of the HHs have vehicle
- Over 90% of residents are under age of 50 and over 67% of the population falls in an employable age (15 to 64 years old)
- 72% of housing units in Thimphu were occupied by public servants and owned or rented by government. Presently however less than a third (32%) of households live in government housing

Reason and Implication

In June 2012, the United Nation passed a resolution on “Happiness as a holistic development approach” and declared March 20th as “World Happiness Day.”

Indicators related to good governance are particularly relevant in different contexts and cultures. In the same way that good governance is key to economic success, it is also key to creating an environment for happiness.

Efficiency, transparency and accountability have been the main thrust of good governance in Bhutan.

Other indicators of good governance include measures that address critical needs such as creating jobs, reducing the income gap, fighting corruption, protecting the environment, providing for educational needs, and improving health services. These indicators address challenges that are not, of course, unique to Bhutan.

Key Opportunities

Capital city of the country

Completion of Multi-level Car Park

Pedestrianization within core area and off street footpath

Completed preparation of Local Area Plans and ready for development

WBP

