

U.N. IN ACTION

Week of 22 March 2004 Programme No. 897 Duration: 4'17"

FROM THE THRONE TO THE PEOPLE BHUTAN MOVES TOWARDS DECENTRALIZATION

VIDEO

<u>AUDIO</u>

NARRATION

MOUNTAIN/LION DANCE IN	Tucked into the Himalayas between China and
TEMPLE/PEOPLE (22.5")	India is the little known kingdom of Bhutan.
	Isolated and prudent about change, Bhutan
	has barely been touched by modern times.
	Now the winds of change are blowing over this
	Kingdom of 700,000 people.

PEOPLE AT INTERNET CAFÉ/MONKS WATCHING TV (15")

THE KING (17")

Today Internet cafes are gaining popularity. In 1999, Bhutan became the last country in the world to open its door to satellite television.

The present monarch, King Jigme Singye Wangchuck, crowned in 1974 has been advocating modernization for decades. The most significant change has been his efforts towards building a constitutional monarchy.

INTRO (6")

Renata Dessallien is the UN Resident Coordinator in Bhutan.

DESSALLIEN:

"He always says and maintains that the future RENATA ON CAMERA (6") of the country is in the hands of the Bhutanese people." **NARRATION** PEOPLE FARMING (13") Development here started just four decades ago. Before 1960 there were no roads, no national currency, no schools, no health care system and no written constitution. **TRUCK PASSING/MOUNTAIN** Even today, there is only one highway crossing PASS (16") the entire mountain nation. Many villages are still inaccessible, and tradition remains strong. QUEEN VISITING VILLAGE When the Queen visits, the entire village turns (8.5")out to greet her. The Royal family is still highly revered. The country's absolute monarchy dates back to 1907. PEOPLE PUTTING VOTES IN In 2002, as a result of the Royal Government's BALLOT BOX (16.5") commitment to decentralize, Bhutan held its first-ever nationwide elections. People were asked to vote for leaders in the country's 201 geogs, or local communities. SONAM WALKING IN VILLAGE Thirty-six-year old Sonam Dorji, a farmer with a (11") primary education, is one of the newly elected leaders. The villagers have high expectations of him.

> <u>DORJI</u>: (In Bhutanese) "We elected him because he has done many

SONAM DORJI ON CAMERA

(13.5")things for us in the past like building roads. And we expect him to continue doing the work for us." **NARRATION** DORJI SIGNING PAPER FOR Sonam, now an elected village head, is directly VILLAGERS (7.5") responsible to the people. He has plans for the village. <u>DORJI</u>: (In Bhutanese) SONAM DORJI ON CAMERA "I've got a five-year plan for them. First I will (7.5"")set up an office, and then we will build a farm road." NARRATION **DORJI AND VILLAGERS** Thanks to a new UNDP programme that MEASURING (13.5") provides 15,000 US dollars per year directly to local development committees, Sonam is able to upgrade the village water supply system. INTRO (5") Deidre Boyd of UNDP. BOYD: DEIDRE BOYD ON CAMERA "Fifteen thousand dollars per year doesn't (8") sound like a lot. But for a small community, it can be quite a lot." NARRATION DORJI IN OFFICE (5") Moving from a centralized royal government to village power is no easy task. PENJOR: KARMA PENJOR ON CAMERA "A big challenge is also orienting them to the (4.5")new responsibilities and functions."

INTRO OVER BITE (3")	<u>NARRATION</u> Karma Penjor from the Ministry of Home Affairs.
KARMA PENJOR ON CAMERA (4.5")	<u>PENJOR</u> : "It will take some time for people to get used to the new change."
THIMPHU/TRAFFIC COP (17.5")	NARRATION In Thimphu, the capital, the government several years ago, installed electric traffic signals. But today, traffic is being directed manuallythe electronic traffic lights were removed because people disliked them. The Bhutanese people want change, but at their own pace.
DORJI AND QUEEN (8.5")	As the country moves towards decentalization, Sonam and the villagers are now directly responsible for their own development.
SHOWING PICTURES (18.5")	Recently returned from a UNDP-supported study tour in Thailand and Bangladesh, Sonam has seen how other systems work. His challenge now is to modernize his villages, while making sure that their tradition and heritage will not be swept away by the winds of change.
UN LOGO (10.5")	This report was prepared by Patricia Chan for the United Nations.