1. GNHC will provide a brief write up on the planning process, stressing on its inclusive process by involving vulnerable groups, youth, women, CSOs, private sectors, etc. we will require the list of consultation with gender disaggregation information.

The preparation of the guideline for the 12th FYP started from May 2015 through the drafting of an inception note assessing the lessons learnt from the 11th FYP process. In line with the inception note, extensive stakeholder consultation was carried out to ensure that the 12th FYP is more inclusive and sustainable. This is very much aligned to the SDG principle of 'leaving no one behind' and 'inclusiveness'.

The consultation process for the preparation of the 12th FYP guideline started from January 2016 till October 2016. A total of 683 people were consulted in the process with representatives from the government (central agencies and local governments), representatives from the CSOs, Private sector, youth groups and political parties. The first round of consultations started from January and went on till June 2016, while the second round of consultation was carried out from July until August 2016, where the key components of the first round of consultations were presented to the stakeholders for their views and comments. Following August, the first draft of the guideline was prepared considering the views/comments received from the stakeholders. The key outcome of the stakeholder consultation was then consolidated and presented to the key stakeholders during the national consultation meeting held on 19th September in Thimphu. The meeting was attended by 190 participants representing Ministries, Autonomous agencies, CSOs, Private sector and the local government. From the total list of stakeholders consulted, there were 153 females who participated representing more than 23 percent of the total stakeholders and 540 males.

2. GNHC will send us a brief write up on how SDGs indicators were used as a basis of discussion to support the thinking process in the formulation of the NKRAs/SKRAs, KPI, etc.

Preliminary assessment/mapping of the 12th FYP NKRAs and KPIs with the SDGs show very high relations. The 16 NKRAs are closely related with16 of the 17 SDGs and about 44 indicators of SDGs are integrated as KPIs for the NKRAs. Even in the initial stage of development of the guidelines for preparation of 12th FYP, the SDGs indicators were referred as one of the guiding documents given its comprehensive content of indicators across various sectors such as gender, environment, poverty and inequality, etc.

*Enclosed* is the tentative mapping carried out between the NKRAs and SDGs at the goals and indicators levels respectively.

3. Ideas on the flagship project that would require multi-sectoral approach

The flagship programs have been identified as critical programs that will have major impact in terms of achieving the national key result areas and the overall objective of the 12th FYP. The concept behind the flagship program is to address the national concerns through multi-sector approach, where several relevant agencies will come together to provide end-to end support for the program. For example, economic diversification program has been tentatively identified as a flagship program and this is to mainly address issues related to narrow economic base, low employment generation, vulnerability of the economy not only to internal but also external shocks. Thus the implementation of this program will not only fall within the purview of the Ministry of Economic Affairs but all relevant agencies such as Tourism Council of Bhutan, RMA, MOAF, MoF, DHI, MOLHR, private sector and CSOs will collectively work towards developing a detailed blueprint providing end-to-end implementation plan and the resources required to effectively implement the program.