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**Abstract** Recently, more and more scholars and politicians have begun to realize that the happiness of citizens must be the top goal of state governance. However, human society has as yet known little about how to improve citizens’ happiness through governance and policy. Moreover, there has been debate on whether or not happiness must be the goal of governance. With this backdrop, the experience of Bhutan is noteworthy. In the 1970s, Bhutan had clearly set forth the idea that the Bhutan state was to be governed for the purpose of improving the people’s happiness. During the past four decades, the Bhutan government has successfully put this ideal of governance into practice and has developed a unique model of development and governance which has significantly enhanced the Bhutanese happiness.

**Key Words** Governance; Gross National Happiness; Bhutan

Voluntarist Democratic Construction Based on Good Governance: Bhutan as a Case  
..... Jianyu He 59

**Abstract** Due to the idea of Gross National Happiness, Bhutan, the mysterious neighbor of China, has drawn the attention of the Chinese people in past several years. But we seemed not to pay as much attention to the democratization of Bhutan in 2008 as to the GNH, since many of us thought it was a matter of course. But for political scientists, there is no position for Bhutan in the genealogy of the democratic theory. Neither the traditional, structuralist approach nor the agency approach can explain the cause and process of Bhutan’s democratization. The paper suggests Bhutan is a typical case of “Voluntarist Democratic Construction”. The enlightened kings are important factors, but good governance is the more important factor. In this sense, Bhutan’s experience contributes to the development of the democratic theory.

**Key words** Voluntarist democratic construction; good governance; Bhutan

Participatory Decision-making, Sustainable Development and Pursuing Happiness:  
Bhutanian Experiences  
..... Wanxin Li 75

**Abstract** Whether a society can achieve sustainable development and happiness is determined by the actual practices of individuals and institutions. Bhutan joined the club of high ranking countries on the Happiness Index with a per capita GDP of less than \$ 3,000. The national policies respect the Bhutanian traditional values and cultures held dear by the Bhutan people. The social norms and the internalized, personal norms value nature conservation and sustainable development. And the gradually broadening channels of public participation in development decision-making effectively enrich the information base of government decision-making. Thus, reflecting individual pursuit of happiness in national policies causes individual preferences and societal development goals to become mutually reinforcing. The Bhutanian government can thus effectively

preserve traditional values and cultures and build consensus on sustainable development agendas. Bhutan offers valuable insight into aligning individual values and beliefs, individual behaviors, and national policies and translating into concrete results sustainable development and happiness.

**Key words** Planned Behavior Theory; Participatory Decision-making; Sustainable Development; Happiness; Bhutan

●ARTICLE

Cross-agency Collaboration in the Chinese Government: A Narrative and Diagnosis Framework

..... Zhiren Zhou & Minjuan Jiang 91

**Abstract** This paper provides a systematic review and critical analysis of cross-agency collaboration practices in the Chinese Government. Focusing on the structural mechanisms, the first section illustrates the major forms of structural arrangements for cross-agency collaboration and summarizes their main features. Section Two is an overview of the collaboration failure in practice, covering policy development, program management and service delivery. Section Three provides some explanations for the wide spread collaboration failure phenomena from an instrumental rationality perspective, while Section Four pursues the same task from a constitutional perspective. And the last section includes conclusions, further discussion and issues for future research.

**Key words** Whole of Government; Cross-agency Collaboration; Structural Mechanisms; Procedural Mechanisms

●THEORETICAL REVIEW

Literature on China Urban Studies in International Journals: 2000 – 2012

..... Zhirong Zhao, Xi Huang, Yang Liu, Guanglong Wang & Lanlan Xu 118

**Abstract** This article reviewed and analyzed literature on China urban studies in major international academic journals during 2000 – 2012. We collected more than 200

related publications and summarized them along four themes: urbanization, urban planning, and economic development; the labor market and poverty; urban management and development; and, housing policy and the real-estate market. We conducted quantitative analyses to assess distribution patterns of these articles, regarding publication venues, publishing time, research methods, and units of analysis (or targets of study areas). Lastly, we discussed gaps in the literature and proposed directions for future research.

**Key words** Urban Studies; Literature Review; International Scholarship

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