

## Still we wait!

# The Imperative to Implement International Decisions on Gross Human Rights Violations

Between **2008** and **2021**, the United Nations Human Rights Committee (quasi-judicial body monitoring the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights), rendered **27 decisions** (also called “Views”) on applications lodged by individuals or groups of individuals against Nepal. The applications concern cases of:



**Torture**  
and other forms of inhumane  
or degrading treatment



**Unfair trial**



**Enforced disappearance**



**Extra-judicial killings**



**Sexual violence**



**Forced child labor**

The violations concerned took place between **1999** and **2011**. **In all the cases, the Human Rights Committee found Nepal responsible for multiple violations of its international obligations.**

Among others, the Human Rights Committee declared breaches of:



**the right to a remedy**



**the right to judicial personality**



**the prohibition of torture**



**the right to personal freedom**

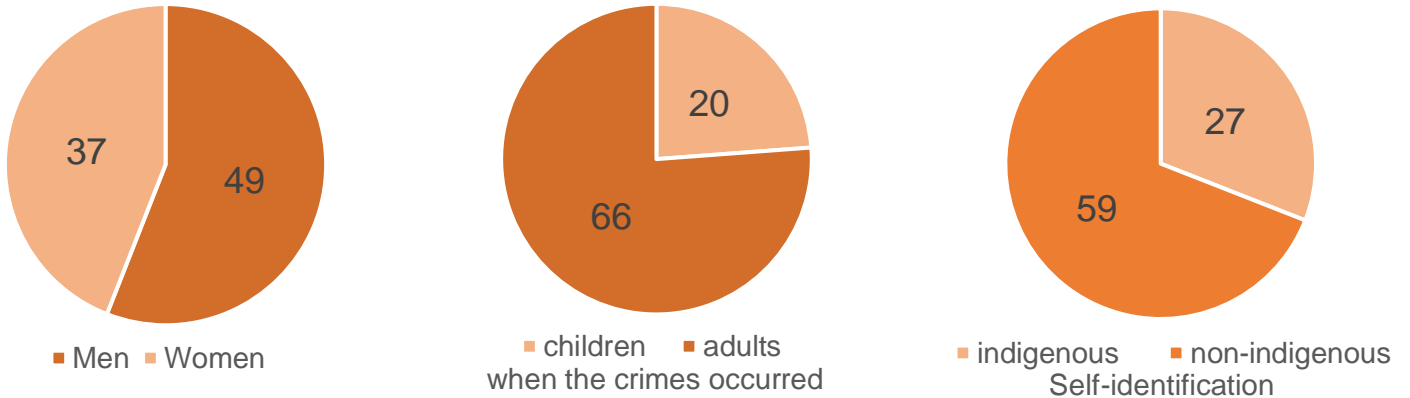


**the prohibition of forced labor**

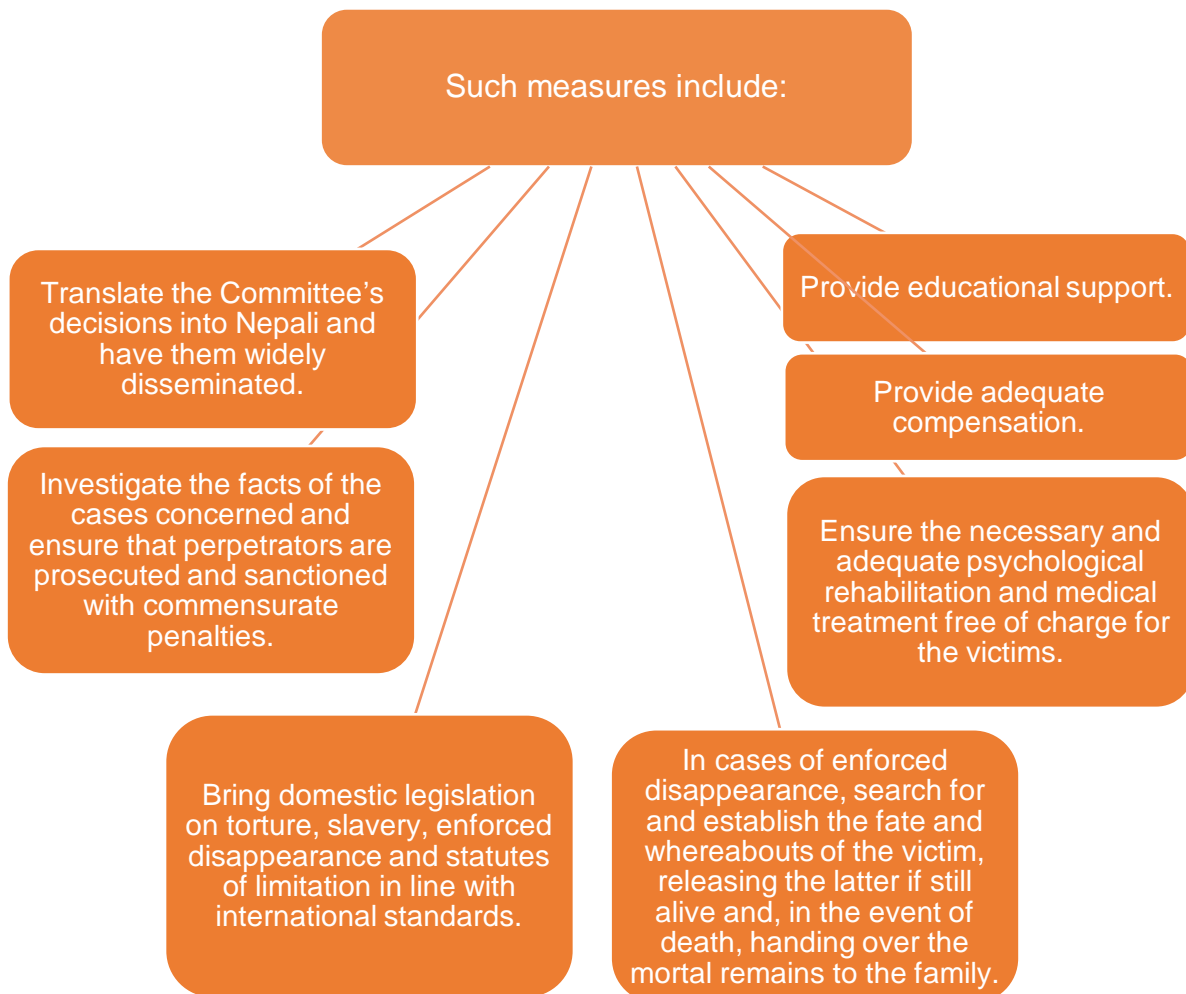


**the right to life**

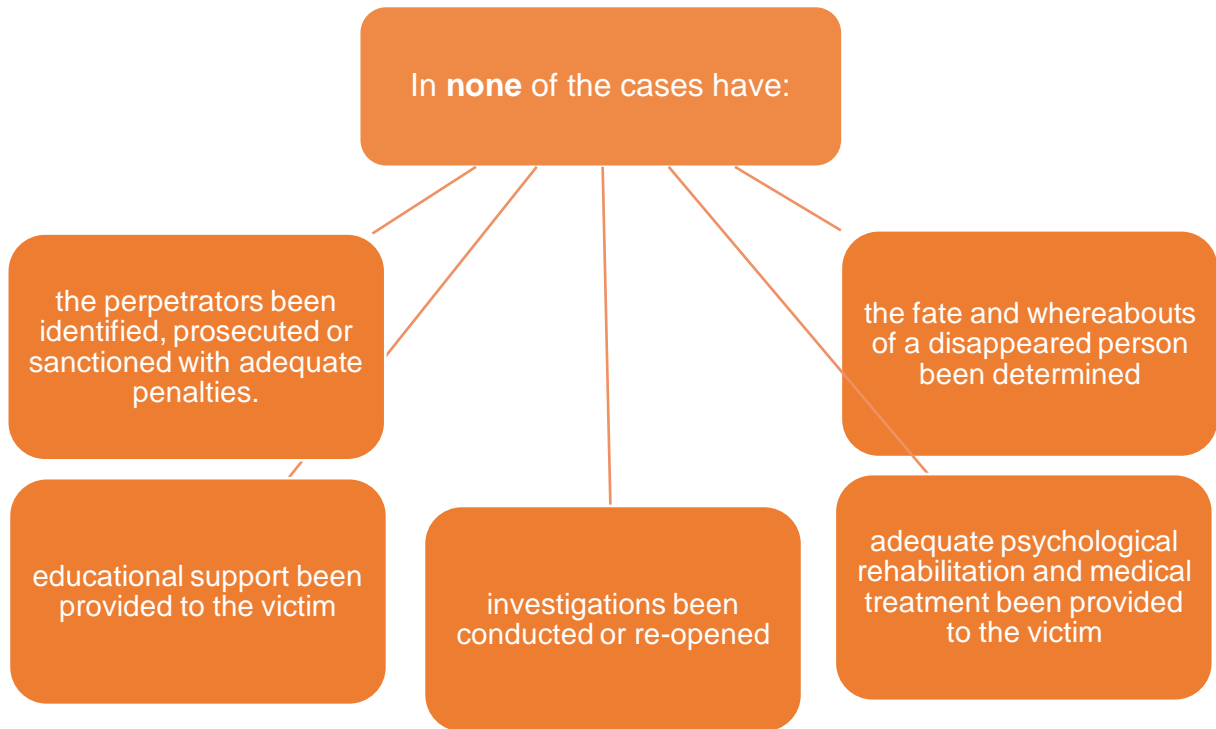
These violations **affected 86 persons**, of which :



In all these cases, the Human Rights Committee indicated the **measures of reparation** to be adopted to grant redress to these people.

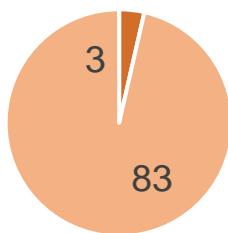


As of today...

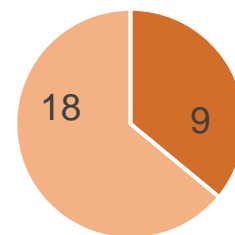


With regard to compensation, only three victims received an amount of money (approximately 1500 US\$ each). This is by no means commensurate to the gravity of the harm suffered.

**The legislation on enforced disappearance, torture and the corresponding statutes of limitations has been amended, but it is not yet in line with international standards.**

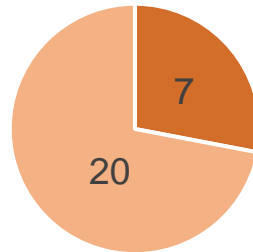


- Victims who received compensation
- Victims who did not receive compensation



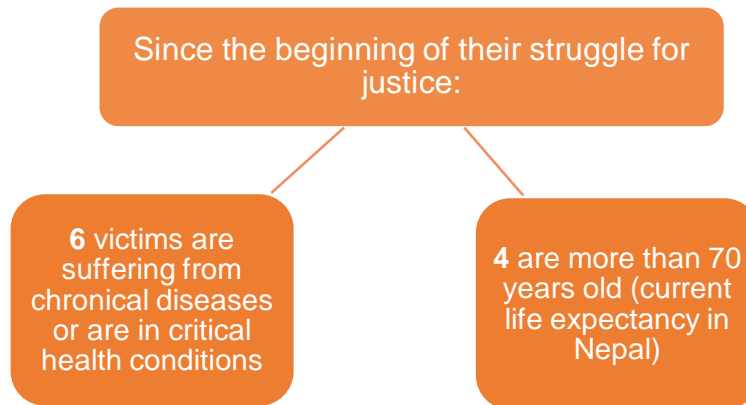
- Decisions translated into Nepali
- Decisions not translated

Nepal submitted information to the Human Rights Committee (HRC) on the progress of implementation only on 7 cases. In no case did Nepal engage in a regular and sustained follow-up dialogue with the Committee. The average grade assigned to the level of implementation of the different measures is **C**, namely “actions taken do not implement the recommendations”.



- Cases in which Nepal submitted information to the HRC
- Cases in which Nepal did not submit information to the HRC

**Nepalese authorities systematically turned down victims' attempts to meet and discuss the subject of implementation in the respective cases.**



### **How much longer will they have to wait?**

Non-implementation of international decisions on gross human rights violations not only perpetuates injustice and re-victimizes people, but it also undermines the international legal order and the rule of law, conveying the dangerous message that a State can breach its international undertakings without consequences.

**Prompting Nepal to respect its international obligations is an urgent imperative. Please, call on Nepalese authorities to:**

- **initiate without delay a dialogue on the subject of implementation with victims and their representatives and with the Human Rights Committee.**
- **indicate the specific authorities that are in charge, as well as a tentative timeline for the implementation of each measure of reparation.**
- **implement as a matter of first priority the measures concerning medical treatment and psychological rehabilitation.**

**For more information:**

<https://trialinternational.org/>

<https://hrjc.org.np/>

<http://advocacyforum.org/>