



Informal Sector Service Centre (INSEC)

It has been 20 years since the end of the decade-long armed conflict. Among the commitments made through the Comprehensive Peace Agreement on December 20, 2006, issues of justice for conflict-related individuals have still not been fully addressed. The Constitution of Nepal has transformed the country's political system and governance structure. According to the peace agreement, the process of managing weapons and combatants has been completed. However, there has not been significant progress in addressing the concerns of conflict-affected individuals, documenting the injustices they faced, ensuring justice, providing reparations, or implementing institutional reforms.

We express our sorrow over the fact that the structures established to document serious human rights violations and atrocities committed during the conflict have not delivered effective results. It is even more disheartening that transitional justice mechanisms have failed to instill trust in their work among victims as well as the national and international human rights community. To strengthen the public trust in the rule of law, political parties, the government, and relevant bodies must remain accountable to the policies, laws, and agreements in place.

According to the conflict-affected profile prepared by INSEC 13,248 cases of killings and 931 cases of enforced disappearances have been documented. The "Nepal Conflict Report 2012" published by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights notes that over 10,000 incidents of human rights and humanitarian law violations occurred during the armed conflict.

This year, the restructuring of commissions and the conflict-affected individuals' disagreement with their work have begun to create an atmosphere of discouragement. As seven months have passed since their formation, the lack of public information about the commissions' work and future plans has further increased frustration. The commission must focus on addressing the grievances of the victims. Old issues cannot be forgotten in the name of political transitions. INSEC strongly demands that the rights of the victims to justice be ensured.

Bijay Raj Gautam

Chairperson

Oppose Impunity, Uphold Human Dignity !

For Human Rights and Social Justice

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