

International Day of the Victims of Enforced Disappearances (30 August) 2020

Between 2008 and 2019, the **United Nations Human Rights Committee (HRC)** rendered decision on **15 cases of enforced disappearance** (also called “views”) lodged by individuals or groups of individuals against Nepal.

In these 15 cases

19

**Persons remain
disappeared**

64

**Applicants were affected by
the disappearance**

In all 15 cases, the Human Rights Committee recommended Nepal to

**1. Search for and establish
the fate and whereabouts
of the victims**

**But the fate and
whereabouts of none of
the disappeared person
have been determined**

**2. Investigate the fact;
prosecute the perpetrators and
sanction with commensurate
penalties**

**But investigation has not been
conducted; and perpetrators
have not been identified,
prosecuted or sanctioned**

**3. Bring domestic
legislation on enforced
disappearance in line with
international standard**

**But domestic legislation is
still not in line with the
international standards**

**4. Provide free
psychological rehabilitation
and medical treatment, and
educational support**

**But no adequate
psychological, medical or
educational support was
provided to the victims**

5. Provide compensation

**But victims have only
received the Interim Relief
of NRs. 10 lakhs from the
government. Only 2 victims
received additional
compensation**

**6. Translate the view of
the HRC into Nepali and
disseminate them widely**

**But only 5 of these views
of the Human Rights
Committee have been
translated into Nepali**

The Government of Nepal is called upon to:

- Implement the views of the Human Rights Committee
- Indicate specific authority that will be in charge of the implementation of each measure

Sources: [Human Rights and Justice Centre](#)
[TRIAL International](#)
[Advocacy Forum-Nepal](#)
[Real Rights Now](#)

Read the victims' testimonies: “[I say I have given up, but deep down I still hope for his return](#)”