

<u>11 September 2025</u>

A long day to build consensus on how to resolve the current deadlock while appointing a new interim Prime Minister.

- The country remains under tight security of the Nepal Army. The curfew was enforced in most of the districts. Lives are coming to normalcy, however, discontent is rising among youth, political leaders, media, civil society over how the next interim government will be formed. Many youths are mobilized on the "build again" campaign, cleaning debrises, collecting data and searching for lost documents, and valuable assets.
- The Ministry of Health and Population reported that 34 people have <u>died</u> and 1,368
 have been injured in hospitals across Nepal following the recent Gen Z
 demonstrations.
- Sushila Karki, former Chief Justice, has been <u>chosen</u> among the possible lead for interim government. Youth Leader, Balen Shah also endorsed this decision and appealed to GenZ groups to be calm and ready to negotiate with the Army, while also pressuring for the dissolution of the house of parliament.
- Debates over the possible dissolution of parliament have intensified. Several
 senior leaders of major political parties have publicly voiced their opposition to
 dissolving the legislature. Existing political parties UML, Nepali Congress, Maoist,
 and others issued a statement to cite solutions within the constitutions and
 parliament. Civil society groups, Nepal Bar Associations and key media house
 editorial expel focusing on solutions with the current constitutions.
- The President issued a <u>statement</u> urging Gen-Z to swiftly finalize their next steps.
 He reiterated his commitment to ensure that decisions are made under the existing constitution. However, calls are also mounting for the President to deliver a public address to the nation, as he has not yet appeared in public.
- A group of Gen Z protestors gathered in front of the Nepal Army Headquarters. However, tensions escalated when disagreements emerged over identity and representation, with different groups clashing over who could legitimately claim to be leader in the 'Gen Z' movement. This internal conflict diluted the unity of the movement at a critical moment.
- Student and youth wings of Nepali Congress <u>staged</u> a protest in Baneshwor, urging both Nepal Army and Gen-Z to adhere to constitutionalism.
- Nepal police have started search operations for prisoners who escaped prisons.
 Some inmates have also returned voluntarily. Of the prisoners who escaped from jails, 1,455 have been recaptured, while nearly 12,000 still remain at large.
- Former PM KP Oli and other leaders have <u>declared</u> their whereabouts; the Army has sheltered them at their camp in Shivapuri Staff College.

More to Know,

- The <u>Supreme Court</u> will partially resume services from Sunday.
- Domestic and international flights at Tribhuvan International Airport have <u>resumed</u>.
- Nepal Police are gradually regaining control over Kathmandu.
- Tribhuvan University has <u>announced</u> an extended holiday.

The Gen-Z movement's central objective of removing old and corrupt leaders has been achieved. The focus now lies in whether Gen-Z groups can reach consensus and hold dialogue with the President to nominate an interim leader.



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