

GOVERNANCE

ISSUE 196 | DEC 12, 2025

Nepal's Gen-Z Accord: Historic Wins Amid Implementation Challenges

WEEKLY

On 10 December 2025, the Government of Nepal and representatives of the Gen-Z movement reached a landmark [10-point agreement](#). The accord addresses a wide range of issues raised during the Gen-Z protests, signaling a willingness by the state to engage with younger generations on political, social, and governance matters.

Among the key achievements, the agreement officially recognizes the Gen-Z uprising as the people's movement. It calls for the protestors involved in the movement to be safeguarded from criminal proceedings solely for participating in protests, and for support packages—including financial aid, mental health counseling, and employment opportunities—for injured protestors and the families of martyrs.

The agreement also advances several reforms aimed at democratizing governance and political processes. These include provisions for overseas voting rights, mandatory candidate asset declarations, financial transparency of political parties, the option of NOTA (None of the Above), primary elections for party tickets, and term limits for party presidents.

However, while the agreement contains several progressive measures, certain provisions also raise questions about implementation and potential loopholes. A high-level commission is to be established to investigate public officials, partisan appointments, and unexplained wealth. Nepal already has multiple constitutional bodies—including Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority—designed to tackle corruption. Historically, these institutions have been hampered by political influence. For meaningful impact, the agreement must ensure that the commission does not duplicate existing structures but instead empowers current institutions to function independently.

Similarly, the proposal to form a commission for constitutional amendment suggestions—comprising experts and youth representatives—bypasses Parliament, the ultimate democratic body. The constitutional reform without robust parliamentary oversight could undermine the legislative process. A more sustainable approach would be to establish a parliamentary committee or a commission that includes elected representatives alongside youth stakeholders, ensuring both expertise and democratic legitimacy.

The agreement also mentions establishing a Gen-Z council to facilitate youth participation. However, it lacks crucial details regarding the council's formation, operational framework, and duration. Finally, the provision shielding protestors from criminal proceedings is double-edged. While it protects those engaged in peaceful protest, the agreement lacks clarity on what constitutes "serious crime." Crimes such as vandalism, arson, or private-sector robbery appear to be insufficiently addressed, potentially creating a legal grey area. Clear definitions and guidelines will be necessary to prevent misuse while maintaining protections for genuine protestors.

In sum, the 10-point agreement represents a historic milestone in government-youth engagement and reflects a commendable willingness to address long-standing grievances. Yet, as with any landmark accord, its success will hinge on careful implementation, clear definitions, and the strategic strengthening of existing institutions rather than creating new bureaucracies. The challenge ahead will be translating these promises into meaningful and sustainable reforms.

Governance Issues of the Week

- Police reprimanded by SC over 2007 Gaur Massacre:** In March 2007, CPN-Maoists and the Madhesi Janadhipakar Forum held events at the same venue leading to clashes and subsequent deaths of 27 maoist cadres. The 2007 case filed by Tribhuvan Shah names 113 individuals including political heavyweights like Upendra Yadav amongst other Madhesi leaders. The police never investigated the incident, even after the Supreme Court's directive to investigate in September 2023. Nepal Police has been reprimanded by the Supreme court for failure to investigate the Gaur Massacre ordering an immediate investigation without any delay. [Read More](#)
- Government investigating suicide driven by denial of citizenship:** A government probe team has reached Bardiya to investigate the death of 21-year old Anju Tharu and her father Kanchha Tharu, who both committed suicide after facing denial of citizenship and birth registration and discrimination from local authorities. Anju's husband left her, then she was granted right to his ancestral property by the court but she had no access to it because of a lack of citizenship. The local authorities denied citizenship and even birth certificate to her daughter as she didn't have a marriage certificate. [Read More](#)
- Projects with no progress to be terminated:** Around 250 projects have been flagged as inactive, as no progress has been made in the projects. In October last week, Minister Kulman Ghising had instructed government bodies to terminate such contracts. Many government offices asked contractors to be present with a revised schedule and a practical plan and a reason to not terminate the contract. Minister Ghising states that contracts facing delays and hurdles due to government and bureaucratic issues will not be cancelled. [Read More](#)
- 20% of LGs functioning without CAOs:** 150 out of 753 local governments are currently without a Chief Administrative Officer. Madhesh and Sudurpaschim provinces are worse off than other provinces, as federal employees show unwillingness to work in said provinces. Representatives of NARMIN blame the federal government for deliberately weakening the local governments, by sending under-qualified staff leaving municipalities without the manpower to conduct essential tasks in the LG, which harms governance. [Read More](#)
- Visit visa scam update:** The CIAA has filed corruption charges against Joint Secretary Tirtharaj Bhattarai, Immigration Officer Yagyaaraj Aryal, and five others over the visit visa scam. The chargesheet alleges the group took money from 257 individuals to facilitate illegal departures, with women reportedly charged higher amounts, using coded messages, diaries, and repeated contacts. Bhattarai and two associates are also facing an anti-money laundering case. Former Home Minister Ramesh Lekhak and the ministerial secretary remain under investigation for potential involvement. [Read More](#)
- The government expands its cabinet with four new ministers:** Four new ministers were appointed on 12 December. Shradda Shrestha is appointed as the Women, Children and Senior Citizen Minister, Madhav Chaulagain as the new Forest minister, Rajendra Singh Bhandari as the Labour, Employment and Social Security Minister and Dr. Kumar Ingham as the new Land Management, Co-operations and Poverty Alleviation Minister. [Read More](#)

Nepal Governance Weekly is an analytical update of Nepal's current affairs based on media and real sources mining, to sensitize the communities on hot news on various Political economic governance and policy issues from the perspective of accountability.

Presented by



with technical support from Open Co Hub



Copyright © 2021 Accountability Lab Nepal, All rights reserved.

Our return e-mailing address is:
nepal@accountabilitylab.org