

Nepal GOVERNANCE WEEKLY




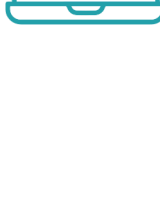
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Nepal's Policy and Programme 2026/27: Ambitious Reform Agenda, But Execution Will Define Success

On May 11 2026, the Government of Nepal unveiled its Policies and Programmes for the upcoming fiscal year 2026/27, presenting an ambitious roadmap centered on governance reform, economic restructuring, digital transformation and social inclusion. Denoting “good governance” as the foundational value of the state, the document repeatedly emphasizes zero tolerance against corruption, institutional efficiency, economic recovery, and citizen-centered service delivery.

While many of the commitments build upon previously [announced](#) reform agendas, this year's document stands out for its stronger emphasis on structural economic transformation, digital governance, and institutional accountability. The broader question, however, remains whether Nepal's administrative and political systems can translate these commitments into implementation.

The following table highlights selective sectoral programs and policies reflecting the government's operational priorities and approaches:

Sector	Devised plan/program
Digital Governance and Service Delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a National Digital Infrastructure, central government cloud, and National Data Policy. Introduce interoperable government databases and an e-KYC system under a “one document for all services” approach. Implement at least 100 government services into a unified “Citizen App” with mandated service timelines and accountability mechanisms. Implement a “One Identity Card Policy” linking national ID with citizenship, banking, health, education, and social security systems. Operate Single Service Centers seven days a week to improve public service access. Implement a “National Volunteer Program” to mobilize youth in digital literacy, community service, innovation and local government. Information technology sector as the National Strategic Industry. Expand AI, data analytics, cybersecurity, and digital technologies to support a knowledge-based economy.
Anti-corruption and governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA) with improved investigation, prosecution, and accountability mechanisms. Restructure the National Vigilance Centre into a dedicated Anti-Corruption Unit. Establish a formal system for whistleblower protection and rewards to encourage reporting of corruption. Require high-ranking officials to publicly declare assets annually to ensure transparency and public scrutiny. Introduce a Citizen Trust and Governance Perception Index using digital audit systems to proactively identify and prevent corruption risks.
Social Justice, Inclusion and Empowerment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritize “rights-based empowerment” of women, children, senior citizens, persons with disabilities, sexual minorities, and other targeted groups. Eliminate discriminatory cultural practices and enforce a zero-tolerance policy on gender-based violence. Strengthen victim-centered support services, rescue, legal aid, rehabilitation, and social reintegration for survivors of violence. Devise a “Child-Responsible Budget Code” across all levels of government. Provide entrepreneurship and employment skills training for persons with disabilities and promote accessible public infrastructure into national and international priorities. Establish advanced local disability rehabilitation centers to provide prosthetics and physiotherapy services.
Labor and Social Security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declare an “Employment Promotion Decade” (FY 2083/84–2092/93) to motivate safer, dignified, and choice-based foreign employment. Introduce a new “National Employment Policy” integrating skills, education, labour market information, social security, and employment services. Implement a national apprenticeship programme based on the “earn while you learn” model. Introduce and enable a legal arrangement for Remote Working to enable Nepalis to work for foreign employers while staying in Nepal. Digitally document and internationally certify the skills of returnee migrant workers. Formalize the informal sector and strengthen protection of workers' rights.
Fiscal Reform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aimed to achieve an average 7% annual GDP growth over the next decade to graduate Nepal into a middle-income country. Launch a “New Phase of Economic Reform Series” with major legal and institutional reforms to drive economic transformation. Implement “Zero-Day Procurement Policy” to eliminate malpractices of year-end concentrated spending complemented with an Open Public Procurement Policy.
Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guarantee free education for up to secondary level, including textbooks, midday meals, and school uniforms. Revise curricula with expansion of e-learning, virtual classrooms, AI-based learning systems, and digital infrastructure to 10,000 community schools. Strengthen inclusive education by providing therapy, assistive technology, and trained teachers for children with autism and neurodiversity, and digitize merit-based scholarships. Guarantee equal access to quality education for children from impoverished, marginalized and disadvantaged communities including those with disabilities and remote regions.

Governance Issues of the Week

- SEE Results Published in 29 Days:** The National Examination Board published the SEE results within 29 days, faster than previous years. This year, 65.98% of 430,667 students passed, marking a 4.17% improvement over last year. Among them, 48,392 students achieved the highest GPA, while 146,507 were ungraded. The board attributed the improvement to faster evaluation and better school preparation. Supplementary exams will be held from 15 to 23 June, and students can apply for re-evaluation if unsatisfied with their results. [Read more](#)
- Report on Medical Fraud in Foreign Employment Goes Missing:** A report on medical fraud in foreign employment has gone missing from Nepal's labor ministry. A 16-member task force led by former minister Rajendra Singh Bhandari investigated 36 medical centers, uncovering overcharging, fake reports without proper tests, and unnecessary procedures. The ministry claims the report was never officially registered and is untraceable. Its disappearance has raised concerns over possible links between officials and medical businesses. The Prime Minister's Office has ordered a CIB investigation. [Read more](#)
- 1,273 Nepalis Died Abroad in 10 Months:** According to the Foreign Employment Board, 1,273 Nepalis, including 44 women, died while working abroad between mid-July and mid-April of fiscal year 2025/26. Last year, the toll was 1,517. Most deaths occurred due to road and workplace accidents, heart attacks, kidney disease, mental stress, and suicide, with Gulf countries and Malaysia most affected. Experts highlight the need for safer labor agreements, better skill training, and improved health screenings before departure. [Read more](#)
- Ministries merged/reduced from 22 to 18:** In line with the Government of Nepal (Allocation of Business) Regulations, the Nepal government has restructured its federal ministries. The Ministry of Education and Sports, the Ministry of Communications, the Ministry of Youth, Labor, and Employment, and the Ministry of Land, Cooperatives, Federal Affairs, and General Administration have been expanded. By merging ministries with similar functions, the Nepal government aims to optimize its state machinery by reducing any recurrent costs of administration. [Read more](#)
- Dialysis service crisis: Patients' lives at risk:** Kidney patients across Nepal are facing serious hardship as delays in government payments of around Rs. 1.2 billion to dialysis centers disrupt services nationwide. Over 20 of 154 centers have halted services, forcing patients to seek costly private treatment. Although dialysis is covered through health insurance, payment delays have caused interruptions. Patients requiring dialysis 2–3 times a week are left vulnerable, while authorities have promised to clear dues soon. [Read more](#)

Integrity Icon Nepal 2026 Nomination Open !!

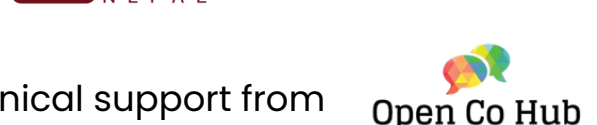
Integrity Icon is a global campaign to find, celebrate, and connect honest government officials. It promotes a positive approach to fighting against corruption by building integrity and shifting norms and behaviors in the governance system. Every year Accountability Lab Nepal recognizes the government officials who have been practicing integrity and creating an impact to the society with their exemplary works. As the officials are nominated by the citizens, make sure to nominate honest government officials today and motivate them to institutionalise integrity and accountability in the governance system.

Nomination link - - <https://ee-eu.kobotoolbox.org/x/1AqgM9DJ>

Deadline - Jun 14, 2026

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.

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