

After a long wait for political parties to get their act together, there have been some important developments in the faltering peace process since the formation of the coalition government led by Prime Minister Baburam Bhattarai in August this year. These include steps forward in recent weeks on the integration and rehabilitation of former Maoist combatants and the formation of a high level committee to resolve outstanding disputes on the drafting of a new constitution. Nepalis can renew their hope that maybe this time Nepal will be able to take significant steps towards creating a peaceful democracy under the rule of law.

But, in spite of this flurry of activity, the decision of the government to refuse an extension of the presence of the UN's highest human rights body, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), calls the government's commitment to human rights into grave doubt. Having stripped OHCHR's mandate of the ability down to its core, the government now wants OHCHR completely out of the country. (...)

The article:

<http://www.hrw.org/news/2011/12/12/nepal-power-money>

Basic information:

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal>

Human Rights in Nepal:

<http://50.amnesty.it/sites/default/files/Nepal.pdf>

<http://www.hrw.org/en/world-report-2011/nepal>

<http://www.hrw.org/asia/nepal>

<http://www.business-humanrights.org/Links/Repository/1010023>

Gli ultimi sviluppi:

<http://www.doppiozero.com/materiali/parallelo/elezioni-nepal-al-bivio>

<http://www.lookoutnews.it/nepal-elezioni-novembre-2013/#.Usq6sbTDtLB>