



62nd Session of the Human Rights Council
Item 6: UPR Outcomes – Nepal
Geneva. 30 June 2026
Speaker: Ms. Rachana Poudel

Oral Statement Submitted by:

Dreikönigsaktion der Katholischen Jungschar (DKA Austria)

Co-signed by

Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund

With the Support of

Social Work Institute (SWI)

Community Self Reliance Centre (CSRC)

and

Agroecology Youth Network Nepal (AYNN)

DKA Austria, on behalf of this coalition, welcomes the constructive participation of Nepal in the UPR. Despite several legal reforms, **land tenure insecurity still undermines access to housing, food, and livelihoods**. In line with recommendations 61.206 and 269,¹ supported by Nepal, we call to strengthen land titling processes, including for women, and advance reforms focused on small-scale farmers, landless and sharecroppers.

¹ 61.206 Increase efforts towards the effective implementation of the 2021 Land Act, guaranteeing women equal land inheritance and ownership rights and their participation in decision-making on land tenure (Romania); 61.269 Promote measures to increase levels of land ownership by strengthening land titling processes and advancing reforms focused on small-scale farmers, women, youth and Indigenous Peoples (Colombia). Report of the UPR Working Group, UN Document A/HRC/62/9, 10 April 2026 and its *Addendum A/HRC/62/9/Add.1*.

We welcome Nepal's acceptance of recommendations 61.141 to 146² to prevent and reduce hunger while ensuring long-term **food security**, especially for vulnerable rural communities and disadvantaged castes.

Despite the Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act 2018, gaps in policy coherence, weak institutional mechanisms, and fragmented federal coordination hinder implementation. We urge Nepal to promptly implement relevant UPR recommendations in line with the Constitution of Nepal and UNDROP.

We also welcome the acceptance of recommendations 61.184 to 192³ to address the **human rights impacts of climate change**. We recommend Nepal to develop effective compensation mechanisms to support peasants in recovering from climate-induced losses.

Many **children and youth in rural areas** still face challenges in accessing quality education and basic services. We encourage Nepal to promptly implement recommendations 61.127 to 132⁴, 157⁵

² 61.141 Strengthen the implementation and monitoring of food security, housing, land and water programmes by finalizing the National Food Plan, accelerating specific targets and prioritizing equitable access to safe drinking water, especially in rural and disaster-prone areas (Eritrea); 61.142 Adopt actions to prevent and reduce hunger while implementing structural strategies to ensure long-term food security, utilizing social participation and accountability mechanisms, with particular attention to vulnerable rural communities and disadvantaged castes (Brazil); 61.143 Continue promoting the right to food, ensuring access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food for all (Brunei Darussalam); 61.144 Continue to support programmes for agricultural modernization and self-reliance, including small-scale agriculture, nutrition and food security (Pakistan); 61.145 Take measures to further operationalize the National Food Plan, alongside targeted support for vulnerable farmers and communities (Bhutan); 61.146 Strengthen the National Agriculture Modernization Project, the Project for Income Raising of Small and Medium Farmers, the Agriculture Insurance Programme and the Minimum Support Price Programme in order to continue promoting the right to an adequate standard of living (Cuba). *Ibidem*.

³ 61.184 Continue enhancing community-based climate adaptation measures, paying particular attention to vulnerable populations and climate-sensitive regions (Ethiopia); 61.185 Continue to strengthen climate change adaptation measures through effective implementation of existing frameworks, with particular attention to vulnerable communities (Kiribati); 61.186 Strengthen national efforts to build climate change resilience and protect coastal and vulnerable communities, including by integrating climate change resilience targets into essential services and promoting meaningful child participation in climate action (Gambia); 61.187 Boost climate adaptation funding, protect climate-displaced persons and adopt a resilient infrastructure (Türkiye); 61.188 Continue and intensify actions to combat climate change and natural disasters (Burundi); 61.189 Remain committed to mitigating and adapting to climate change (Brunei Darussalam); 61.190 Further enhance efforts to address the human rights impacts of climate change (Uzbekistan); 61.191 Take all measures to ensure the enjoyment of the right to a clean and healthy environment (Malawi); 61.192 Adopt human rights-based and gender-responsive approaches in environmental, climate change and disaster risk reduction policies (Marshall Islands). *Ibidem*.

⁴ 61.127 Continue implementing the various measures taken to reduce unemployment (Burundi); 61.128 Continue strengthening the mechanisms of the Employment Programme and the National Policy on Occupational Safety and Health, with a view to improving their reach to the most vulnerable people (El Salvador); 61.129 Develop the National Employment Promotion Programme and support the work of employment centres within local authorities (Belarus); 61.130 Strengthen youth employment initiatives, such as by aligning vocational training and subsidized loans with local labour market needs (Thailand); 61.131 Strengthen policies to empower youth through education, skills development and domestic employment opportunities (Malaysia); 61.132 Expand youth employment programmes with a focus on technical education and vocational training and special support for female entrepreneurs (Pakistan). *Ibidem*.

⁵ 61.157 Strengthen equal access to quality and affordable health services for all women and girls, including those from marginalized and rural communities (Malaysia). *Ibidem*.

and 167⁶ **to improve access to quality healthcare, education and decent work, particularly in rural areas** in order to reduce peasant youth migration and promote self-employment.

Nepal must act now to transform its responsibilities under UNDROP into bold, enforceable measures that guarantee peasant youth secure access to land, fair markets and dignified livelihoods.

Thank you.

⁶ 61.167 Further strengthen efforts to improve access to quality healthcare and education, particularly in rural and remote areas (Armenia). *Ibidem*.