



## Amnesty International Submits its Analysis of Nepal's Law on Right to Housing to the Urban Development Minister

**Press Brief**  
**19 July 2019**

Amnesty International Nepal submitted today Amnesty International's analysis of Nepal's law on the right to housing to the Urban Development Minister Mohamed Istiyak Rayi.

A delegation consisting of Amnesty International Nepal's Board Chair Bikram Dhukuchhu, Director Nirajan Thapaliya and representatives from Community Self Reliance Center (CSRC), JuRI Nepal and *Mahila Ekta Samaj* submitted the analysis paper to Minister Rayi at the latter's office in Singha Durbar today.

Amnesty International underscores that Nepal must strengthen its new legislation on the right to housing, keep its promise to prevent homelessness and ensure safe and adequate housing for all.

Amnesty International's briefing, ["Nepal: Adequate Housing for all: Analysis of the Right to Housing Act 2018"](#) calls on the Nepal government to bring the right to housing law in line with the country's international human rights obligations concerning right to adequate housing and rectify the present law through amendments.

The briefing was made public on 13 June 2019 amidst a programme with representatives from Nepal's civil society, National Human Rights Commission, judiciary and media.

### **Background:**

The right to adequate housing is a human right that everyone is entitled to without discrimination, yet this remains a human rights challenge in Nepal, where 49 percent of its population lives in substandard housing and less than 30 percent of people's houses are considered structurally safe. Four years on, 50% of the earthquake victims who were left homeless are still waiting for a housing grant from the government to help rebuild their homes.

While the enactment of the 2018 Right to housing law is an important step towards fighting against homelessness, Amnesty International's briefing, ["Nepal: Adequate Housing for all: Analysis of the Right to Housing Act 2018"](#) calls on the Nepal government to bring the right to housing law in line with the country's international human rights obligations concerning right to adequate housing and rectify the present law through amendments.

The government must ensure the law supports marginalized communities, such as people living poverty, those living in informal settlements, Dalits and land-dependent indigenous peoples, including Tharu.

