



NRNA Global Conclave 2025

Date: 31st Baishakh, 2082 B.S. (Nepali Calendar)

Location: Kathmandu, Nepal

Organizer: Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA), International Coordination Council

Report

Introduction

The Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA) Global Conclave 2025 was held on May 14, 2025, at the Yak & Yeti Hotel in Kathmandu, Nepal. Organized by the NRNA International Coordination Council (NRNA ICC), the event centered around the theme "NRN Rights: The Foundation for National Prosperity".

The conclave aimed to provide a platform for non-resident Nepalis (NRNs), government officials, policy experts, and intellectuals to engage in discussions on key issues concerning Nepal's development and the role of the diaspora.

The NRNA Global Conclave 2025 was not just another formal gathering—it was a meaningful moment for Non-Resident Nepalis (NRNs) from around the world to come together with leaders from the Government of Nepal and other key partners. It was a chance to listen, to speak up, to reconnect, and most importantly, to move forward together.

The Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA) was not merely an organization; it is a powerful movement built on shared dreams, sacrifices, and a deep love for Nepal, no matter where in the world we lived. While the institution faced challenges from time to time, the movement itself remained resilient. Amid the recent difficulties within the association, the core agendas we had long advocated for such as NRN citizenship, People of Nepali Origin (PNO), a more welcoming investment environment, safe migration, and social security had been overshadowed to some extent.

Therefore, this Conclave served to bring those important issues back into focus. It was about raising our voices again, clearly and collectively, and making sure those voices reached the right ears, especially within the government. Most of all, this Conclave was about unlocking the full potential of

our global NRN community our experiences, our skills, our networks—and channeling that energy into building a more inclusive and sustainable Nepal.

Objectives

The objectives of the conclave were:

1. **Promote Collaboration:** Enhance cooperation between NRNs, the Nepal government, and the private sector to encourage diaspora investment.
2. **Advocate for Legal Reforms:** Engage with policymakers to discuss necessary amendments to the NRN Act, ensuring the protection of NRN rights, including citizenship and participation in national affairs.
3. **Address Migration Challenges:** Identify practical strategies to ensure safe, orderly, and dignified foreign employment for Nepali workers, alongside improving social security measures.
4. **Strengthen Coordination:** Build stronger coordination among NRNs, the government, and other stakeholders to facilitate effective development initiatives.

Key Discussions

The conclave featured in-depth discussions on several critical issues:

- **NRN Citizenship and Rights:** Exploring avenues to grant NRNs full citizenship rights, enabling them to participate actively in Nepal's political and economic spheres.
- **Legal Framework Reforms:** Debating necessary amendments to the NRN Act to address contemporary challenges and ensure the protection of NRN interests.
- **Investment Promotion:** Strategies to encourage NRN investment in Nepal, focusing on sectors such as infrastructure, technology, and tourism.
- **Tourism Development:** Discussing policies to promote Nepal as a global tourist destination, leveraging NRN networks for international outreach.
- **Migration and Social Security:** Addressing issues related to labor migration, ensuring the welfare and rights of Nepali workers abroad.

There were Four key sessions. The first key session, *Policy, Trust, and Platforms: Creating an Enabling Environment for Diaspora Investment*, explored the barriers and opportunities related to NRN investments in Nepal. Participants discussed policy reforms, trust-building between diaspora

investors and institutions, and the need for transparent, stable platforms to facilitate sustainable economic engagement.

The second session, *Non-Resident Nepali (NRN) Citizenship, NRN Act, and PNO Issues*, revisited one of the most fundamental concerns of the diaspora community legal identity and rights. Experts and stakeholders examined the current status of the NRN Act, citizenship provisions, and the recognition of People of Nepali Origin (PNO), emphasizing the urgency of legal clarity and inclusiveness.

The third session, *Strategic Role of NRNA in Promoting Nepal's Tourism and Exporting Nepali Products Globally*, highlighted the potential of the diaspora in driving Nepal's global brand. The session focused on practical strategies to boost tourism, enhance Nepal's international image, and expand global markets for Nepali goods by leveraging the NRN network.

The final session, *Ensuring Safe, Orderly, and Dignified Labor Migration*, addressed the critical issue of labor migration. It brought together voices from the government, civil society, and migrant worker communities to advocate for stronger protections, ethical recruitment practices, and coordinated support mechanisms to uphold the dignity and rights of Nepali workers abroad.

Opening Session

The Conclave was officially inaugurated by the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister KP Sharma Oli. In his address, the Prime Minister stated that the Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA), established to promote mutual connection, dialogue, reconciliation, the continuity of cultural traditions, protection of rights, and contribution to Nepal's prosperity, has been safeguarding the interests of the Nepali diaspora and preserving cultural heritage for the past 22 years.

He expressed concern over recent developments within the organization, noting the rise of narrow interests driven by personal and political motives. He called on the leadership of the association to work with unity, reconciliation, and strengthened solidarity, and urged them to lead initiatives for organizational unity.

Addressing the internal disputes within NRNA, Prime Minister Oli clarified that the Supreme Court has authorized Badri KC's leadership to function until the 4th of Kartik (mid-October), and that the current committee will remain in place until then. He stated that attempts to claim legitimacy by a group of 17 defeated candidates who convened a separate "Unity General Convention" were unacceptable. "They held a gathering, spread confusion, and claimed official status while an elected committee already exists. It is not appropriate for those who lost the election to claim legitimacy," he said. "Those who genuinely care for the organization will not support such actions. I will support efforts to unify and strengthen the association, and I believe others will too."

Prime Minister Oli extended his best wishes for the upcoming General Convention in October and encouraged the inclusion of dissenting voices, urging that the convention be conducted in a lawful and orderly manner. “The government will always support lawful activities. I personally support it, and so does the UML,” he said. “The UML will not use the NRNA for party or personal interest, but will help it work in the national and diaspora interest.”

He also appealed to NRNs to engage in entrepreneurship and employment generation through their families or communities, similar to returnee migrants. The Prime Minister pledged that the government would address the recommendations and suggestions emerging from the Conclave. “Let us know what you want to do, what your demands are, and where you need clarity. The government will respond,” he said.

Honoring Program

During the opening ceremony, the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister Oli honored Som Sapkota, Founding President of NRNA National Coordination Council Denmark; Ujwal Ghising of the NRNA National Coordination Council Turkey; and Rojina Pradhan Rai, elected Councillor of Tewkesbury Borough Council, UK.

session: 1

Policy, Trust, and Platforms-Creating an Enabling Environment for Diaspora Investment.

Session Objective:

- *Advocate for the implementation of economic rights for Non-Resident Nepalis (NRNs), ease of investment processes, and legal and policy reforms*

Chair of the Session:

- Dr. Badri Kc President of NRNA

Chief Guests:

- Hon’ble Minister, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, Damodar Bhandari

Panelists:

- Sushil Gyawali, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Investment Board Nepal
- Chandra Prasad Dhakal, President, Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FNCCI)
- Chudamani Chapagain, CEO, Nepal Stock Exchange (NEPSE)
- Rupesh KC, Acting Executive Director, Securities Board of Nepal (SEBON)
- Dr. Badri KC, President, Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA)
- Krishna Prasad Timilsina, Co-Treasurer, NRNA
- Dinesh Pokharel, Oceania Regional Coordinator, NRNA

Presentations:

- Dr. Anal Raj Bhattarai, CEO, NRN Nepal Development Fund

Moderator:

- Rajendra Kumar Raut, CEO, NRNA

Key Discussions:

- Hon'ble Minister Sharad Singh Bhandari emphasized the government's commitment to creating a favorable investment environment for NRNs, highlighting the establishment of the NRN Development Fund to attract capital and technology to Nepal.
- Chandra Prasad Dhakal urged NRNs to invest in Nepal's projects and proposed revisiting outdated policies and legal structures hindering investment in Nepal.
- Sushil Gyawali informed that the government has been facilitating NRNs' investments through various policy and legal reforms.
- Chudamani Chapagain highlighted the importance of NRNs' participation in the stock market and assured NEPSE's full support.
- Rupesh KC welcomed the collaboration between SEBON and NRN Fund, emphasizing the need to amend regulations to facilitate NRNs' investments.

- Dr. Badri KC discussed the challenges faced by NRNs in investing in Nepal and stressed the importance of legal reforms to ensure their rights.
- Krishna Prasad Timilsina shared personal experiences of investing in Nepal and expressed hope for a more conducive environment in the future.
- Dinesh Pokharel advocated for the removal of bureaucratic hurdles to encourage NRNs to invest in Nepal.

Commitments and recommendations:

- Government and private sector representatives pledged to collaborate with NRNs to create a conducive environment for investment.
- The government committed to addressing legal complexities and procedural hurdles to facilitate NRNs' investments.
- Discussions were held regarding the issuance of Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) through NRN Fund in consultation with regulatory bodies.
- The importance of promoting Nepali products in the global market with NRNs' involvement was emphasized.
- A collective approach involving NRNs and the private sector was advocated for infrastructure development and job creation.
- The government is actively working on amending nine laws to ease foreign investment processes.
- NEPSE expressed readiness to welcome NRNs' investments through the stock market.
- SEBON committed to creating a trustworthy environment by revising regulations to facilitate NRNs' investments.
- The need for legal reforms to ensure NRNs' rights and ease of investment was reiterated.

Conclusion:

The session focused the importance of collaboration between NRNs, the government, and the private sector to create an enabling environment for diaspora investment in Nepal. Commitments were made to address legal and procedural challenges, with a focus on infrastructure development, job creation, and economic prosperity.

Session 2

Non-Resident Nepali (NRN) Citizenship, NRN Act, and PNO Issues

Session Objectives:

- Facilitate the full implementation of NRN citizenship by advocating for necessary legal reforms and amendments to related laws.
- Address issues concerning Persons of Nepali Origin (PNO) and Gurkhas.
- Create pressure for the amendment of relevant laws to ensure the rights of NRNs and PNOs are upheld.

Panelists:

- Hon. Ramhari Khatiwada – Chairperson, Parliamentary State Affairs and Good Governance Committee
- Hon. Mahesh Bartaula – Chief Whip, CPN-UML
- Hon. Prakash Jwala – Former Minister and Member of Parliament, CPN (Unified Socialist)
- Hon. Ramnarayan Bidari – Member of Parliament, CPN (Maoist Centre)
- Hon. Gokul Baskota – Member of Parliament, CPN-UML
- Jaganarayan Acharya – Chief, Citizenship Division, Ministry of Home Affairs
- Rojina Rai Pradhan – women Vice President, NRNA

Moderator: Saroj Dahal

Key Discussion

- **Commitment to Legal Reforms:** Leaders from major political parties expressed their commitment to amending the NRN Act to ensure the full implementation of NRN citizenship and to address issues faced by PNOs and Gurkhas.

- **Attracting NRNs Back to Nepal:** Hon. Ramhari Khatiwada emphasized the need to create an environment conducive for NRNs to return to Nepal, including simplifying legal procedures and ensuring their rights are respected.
- **Challenges in Implementation:** Hon. Mahesh Bartaula highlighted administrative hurdles in the implementation of NRN citizenship, particularly in property transactions and coordination between government agencies.
- **Legal Ambiguities:** Hon. Gokul Baskota pointed out that ambiguities in existing laws hinder the effective implementation of NRN rights, particularly in areas like investment and property ownership.
- **Dual Citizenship Concerns:** Hon. Ramnarayan Bidari clarified that the Constitution prohibits dual citizenship, but also noted that existing laws have not been amended to reflect this provision effectively.
- **Practical Challenges:** Hon. Prakash Jwala discussed the practical challenges faced by NRNs, including issues related to property rights and the need for clearer legal frameworks.
- **Administrative Support:** Jayanarayan Acharya from the Ministry of Home Affairs assured that the Ministry is working on facilitating the NRN citizenship process and addressing legal challenges.
- **Gender Inclusion:** Rojina Rai Pradhan emphasized the importance of ensuring that legal reforms are inclusive and consider the rights and needs of NRNs and Gorkhas .

Commitments and recommendations

1. **Amendment of NRN Act:** Political leaders committed to amending the NRN Act to ensure the full implementation of NRN citizenship and to address issues faced by PNOs and Gurkhas.
2. **Simplification of Legal Procedures:** Commitment to simplifying legal procedures for NRNs, particularly in areas like property ownership and investment.
3. **Creation of Conducive Environment:** Efforts to create an environment that attracts NRNs back to Nepal, including ensuring their rights are respected and administrative processes are streamlined.
4. **Addressing Legal Ambiguities:** Commitment to resolving ambiguities in existing laws that hinder the effective implementation of NRN, PNO and Gorkhas rights.

Conclusion:

The session underscored the importance of addressing the legal and administrative challenges faced by NRNs and PNOs. The commitments made by political leaders and government officials indicate a concerted effort to amend existing laws and create an environment that respects and upholds the rights of NRNs. Continued collaboration between the government, political parties, and the NRN community will be crucial in achieving these objectives.

Session 3

Strategic Role of NRNA in Promoting Nepal's Tourism and Exporting Nepali Products Globally

Session Objective:

The third session of the NRN Global Conclave 2025 focused on strategies for promoting Nepal's tourism sector and expanding the international market for Nepali products. Key objectives included:

- Discussing strategies for tourism promotion.
- Identifying measures to expand the international market for Nepali products.
- Highlighting the role of the Non-Resident Nepali (NRN) community in these efforts.
- Exploring collaborative opportunities between the government, private sector, and NRNs.

Panelists

- Hon. Sharat Singh Bhandari – Minister of Labor, Employment and Social Security
- Hon. Rajendra Singh Rawal – Former Chief Minister of Sudurpashchim Province
- Rajendra Khetan – Honorary Consul of Portugal
- Mohan Krishna Shrestha – Former Ambassador
- Pradip Adhikari – Director General, Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal
- Sunil Sharma – Representative, Nepal Tourism Board
- Tekendra Mahat – CEO, Hotel Association Nepal (HAN)
- Binod Shrestha – Vice President, NRN Association
- Som Sapkota – Director, Tourism Promotion Department
- Radhika Tika Gurung – Secretary, NRN Association

Moderators:

Som Sapkota and Radhika Tika Gurung

Key Discussions

1. Infrastructure Development for Tourism

Hon. Sharat Singh Bhandari emphasized the importance of physical infrastructure in promoting tourism. He highlighted the need for improved connectivity and infrastructure to facilitate market access for Nepali products. Reflecting on his tenure as Tourism Minister in 2010, he noted the achievement of attracting 800,000 tourists, surpassing the target of 100,000, by removing Nepal from the negative travel list. He advocated for private sector leadership in tourism promotion, with the government playing a facilitative role.

2. Regional Tourism Promotion

Hon. Rajendra Singh Rawal pointed out that tourism in Nepal has been concentrated in Kathmandu, Pokhara, and Chitwan. He proposed the development of seven tourist circuits encompassing all provinces, including circuits like Khaptad, Ramayan, and Devatbi in Sudurpashchim. He urged the NRN community to promote these regions and involve them in policy-making.

3. Exporting Nepali Products

Rajendra Khetan discussed the potential for exporting products from Nepal's microfinance and women's groups to international markets. He suggested operating cargo flights from Pokhara and Bhairahawa airports to facilitate exports and proposed organizing trade missions with experts from various sectors.

4. Leveraging Diplomatic Channels

Former Ambassador Mohan Krishna Shrestha expressed concern over the lack of significant growth in tourism and trade despite Nepal's unique climate. He attributed challenges to budget constraints but emphasized that with the right will, there are ample opportunities. He recommended that the NRN Association incorporate diplomatic efforts into its campaigns.

5. Challenges in Air Connectivity

Pradip Adhikari highlighted issues such as high airfare and cartelization as barriers to tourism promotion. He called for increased aircraft numbers and airport expansions, stressing the need for NRN involvement and initiatives in these areas.

6. Tourism Education and Promotion

Sunil Sharma proposed the development of short-term tourism courses in collaboration with the NRN Association to enhance knowledge of Nepal's history, culture, and tourism among NRNs. He emphasized the role of NRNs as informal ambassadors.

7. Decentralized Tourism Promotion

Tekendra Mahat suggested that NRNs could promote tourism in their places of origin,

thereby diversifying tourism through decentralization. He recommended including NRNs in tourism legislation and forming collaborative mechanisms.

8. Role of NRNs in Trade and Development

Radhika Tika Gurung emphasized that NRNs should take responsibility for promoting domestic products alongside expanding trade. Binod Shrestha expressed hope that the issues discussed would be implemented in practice.

Commitments and Recommendations:

- **Infrastructure and Connectivity:** Prioritize the development of physical infrastructure and connectivity to promote tourism and facilitate trade.
- **Investment in Infrastructure:** Commit to expanding investments in infrastructure and commercialization to support tourism and product promotion.
- **NRN Participation:** Ensure active participation of NRNs in identifying markets and promoting Nepali products and destinations internationally.
- **Affordable Air Travel:** Implement strategies to make air travel safe, affordable, and reliable, with NRNs playing a role in diplomatic efforts to remove Nepal from the EU air safety blacklist. Also Discussed equal travel cost must be applied Nrn and Foreigners as Nepali .
- **Educational Initiatives:** Develop educational courses to help the new generation of NRNs understand Nepal's culture, traditions, and history.
- **Informal Ambassadors:** Utilize NRNs as informal ambassadors for tourism and cultural promotion.
- **Inclusive Development:** Encourage NRNs to invest in their places of origin, contributing to inclusive development and job creation in small and medium industries.

Conclusion:

The third session of the NRN Global Conclave 2025 underscored the importance of infrastructure development, regional tourism promotion, export of Nepali products, and the active involvement of the NRN community in these endeavors. Collaborative efforts between the government, private sector, and NRNs are essential for achieving sustainable growth in tourism and trade, thereby contributing to Nepal's economic prosperity.

Session: 4

Ensuring Safe, Orderly, and Dignified Labor Migration

Session Objectives:

1. To promote safe, orderly, and dignified labor migration through policy reforms and stronger bilateral labor agreements.
 2. To discuss key challenges and risks Faced by migrant workers, particularly during the recruitment, employment, and reintegration phases.
 3. To discuss strategies for effectively promoting the Social Security Fund among migrant workers widely.
 4. To develop actionable recommendations for governments, and other stakeholders to strengthen migrant protection, reduce, human trafficking and exploitation.
 5. To discuss Migration Trends and their Impact on Nepal's Economy and Society.
- Session Chair: Mr. Supindra Ghising, Youth Coordinator NRNA ICC
 - Chief Guest: *Mr. Dandu Raj Ghimire*, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security

Speakers:

- *Dr. Dwarika Upreti – Executive Director, Foreign Employment Board*
- *Kabiraj Adhikari – Executive Director, Social Security Fund*
- *Ghanshyam Pandey – Former Mayor, Tulsipur*
- *Manju Gurung – Founder President, Paurakhi Nepal*
- *Vinod Bhattarai – President, Returnee Federation*
- *Rakesh Prasad Mahato – President, NRNA NCC Malaysia*
- *Ujjwal Ghising – President, NRNA Turkey*
- *Uddav Bhattarai – President, Foreign Employment Journalists Association*
- *Supindra Ghising – Youth Coordinator, NRNA ICC*

Key Discussions

1. National Migration Policy

Hon. Sharat Singh Bhandari announced that the government has prepared the first National Migration Policy after nine months of study, which has been presented to the Cabinet. The policy aims to define labor migration and forced foreign employment, providing clarity on the status of Nepali migrants in various countries. It also addresses issues such as debt traps, digital traps, and forced migration, with provisions to grant labor permits to undocumented Nepali workers abroad.

2. Challenges Faced by Migrant Workers

Hon. Bhandari highlighted three major issues:

- *Debt Trap: Workers often take loans at high interest rates to pay for migration expenses.*
- *Digital Trap: Some workers fall into digital traps in countries like Myanmar and Thailand.*
- *Death Trap: A significant number of Nepali workers have died abroad due to various reasons.*

He emphasized the need for reforms in the migration system to address these challenges.

3. Internal Employment Promotion

Hon. Bhandari highlighted the government has declared the decade from 2025 to 2035 as the "Internal Employment Promotion Decade" to reduce forced foreign employment and create domestic job opportunities. This initiative aims to integrate returnee migrants into the local workforce and promote entrepreneurship.

4. Social Security for Migrant Workers

Kabiraj Adhikari the chief of executive of Social Security board, discussed the need to amend the Social Security Fund Act to include migrant workers. Currently, over 1.6 million foreign workers are registered, but many are unaware of the benefits. He focused The goal is to make the fund more inclusive and accessible.

5. Role of Returnee Migrants

Binod Bhattarai emphasized the importance of returnee migrants in national development. He suggested that the government and NRNA collaborate to utilize the skills and capital of returnees for entrepreneurship and employment creation.

6. Women's Issues in Migration

Manju Gurung, the founding president of Pourakhi Nepal highlighted the challenges faced by female migrant workers, including lack of access to labor permits and social security. She advocated for policies that ensure the safety and dignity of women in foreign employment.

Commitments and Recommendations

- **National Migration Policy:** *The government has prepared the first National Migration Policy to ensure safe and dignified foreign employment.*
- **Labor Permits for Undocumented Workers:** *The policy includes provisions to grant labor permits to undocumented Nepali workers abroad.*

- **Internal Employment Promotion:** The government has declared the decade from 2025 to 2035 as the "Internal Employment Promotion Decade" to create domestic job opportunities and reduce forced foreign employment.
- **Social Security for Migrant Workers:** Efforts are underway to amend the Social Security Fund Act to include migrant workers and make the fund more inclusive.
- **Utilizing Returnee Migrants' Skills:** Collaboration between the government and NRNA is encouraged to utilize the skills and capital of returnee migrants for entrepreneurship and employment creation.
- **Women's Empowerment in Migration:** Policies are being advocated to ensure the safety and dignity of female migrant workers.

Conclusion

The session on Safe, Organized, and Dignified Labor Migration highlighted the government's commitment to addressing the challenges faced by Nepali migrant workers. Through the preparation of the National Migration Policy, promotion of internal employment, inclusion of migrant workers in social security, and utilization of returnee migrants' skills, the government aims to create a safer and more dignified environment for Nepali workers abroad. Collaboration between the government, NRNA, and other stakeholders is essential to achieve these objectives and ensure the welfare of Nepali migrant workers.

Final Decisions of Conclave

1. NRN Development Fund IPO Request:

We express our sincere gratitude to the Government of Nepal for amending the necessary legal provisions to operationalize the NRN Development Fund, a 10-billion-rupee fund established with the objective of attracting investments—from small to large by Nepalis living abroad, and with investment from the Government of Nepal as well. However, we respectfully request that the Government reconsider the 49% IPO allotment approved by the Securities Board under the Securities Issuance and Distribution Directive, as we have proposed an 85% allotment. Therefore, this Conclave urges the Government to address this request as soon as possible. Our target is to issue the IPO within 5 to 6 months from the date the directive was issued. Hence, we also request the Government to facilitate this

process. Additionally, we request the Government to finalize and implement necessary directives to allow IPOs in foreign currency.

2. NRN Citizenship Implementation

We express heartfelt appreciation to the Government of Nepal for all the decisions and facilitation it has provided in favor of Non-Resident Nepalis (NRNs). In alignment with Article 14 of the Constitution of Nepal, we urge the Government to swiftly implement the provision of NRN citizenship, encompassing social, cultural, and economic rights, through appropriate legal arrangements and timely amendment of the NRN Act. Furthermore, we request a revision to the law related to governance and public service delivery, to ensure that NRN citizens residing in Nepal do not require a visa for a lifetime, replacing the current provision that grants a 10-year visa exemption. The Conclave also requests the Government to facilitate the implementation of this provision through the Department of Immigration, removing the burden of continuous visa renewals.

3. Urgent Amendment of NRN-Related Acts

We request the Government to promptly amend the NRN Act during the current session of Parliament to resolve various legal and administrative challenges related to NRN citizenship and status. We also urge that the drafting of the amended Act be conducted in close consultation with the Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA), and based on its recommendations.

4. Recognition of People of Nepali Origin (PNOs)

This Conclave strongly urges that individual of Nepali origin living in countries such as Thailand, Myanmar, Malaysia, Fiji, and Cambodia—over 500,000 in number—be recognized as NRNs and that a provision to identify them as such be incorporated into the NRN Act.

5. Addressing the Gurkha Issue in the UK

We respectfully request the Government of Nepal to engage seriously in addressing the longstanding issue of equal rights for Gurkhas who have been continuously fighting for justice in various regions of the United Kingdom.

6. Tourism and Domestic Flight Fare Parity

The NRNA calls for partnerships, effective policy formulation, and digital promotion to establish Nepal as a world-class tourist destination. To address infrastructure, security, aviation services, and other challenges, we urge collaboration with relevant authorities. Additionally, we request that the Government and the Ministry of Tourism make

arrangements to allow NRNs to access domestic airfare rates equal to those of Nepali citizens. We also request the Government to formulate country-specific and product-specific strategies to promote the export of domestic goods.

7. Social Security and Skill Utilization for Migrant Workers

To ensure a secure future for Nepalis in foreign employment, we urge the creation of mechanisms for the implementation of a social security fund. We also call for the development of systems to effectively utilize the knowledge, skills, technology, and experience of Nepalis abroad and returnees to contribute to Nepal's overall development.

8. Unity and Organizational Integrity of NRNA

We believe that a simple and practical resolution is needed regarding the Supreme Court decisions related to NRNA. As the matter is currently under consideration by the full bench of the Supreme Court, we urge everyone to exercise patience until a final verdict is issued. We are committed to a unified NRNA and advocate for open dialogue. We sincerely call on all stakeholders with differing opinions or dissatisfaction to reconsider, engage in mutual dialogue, and foster a spirit of unity. This program serves as an open call for dialogue to all parties. Additionally, we request support for the successful execution of the 12th NRNA Global Conference scheduled for October 11–14, 2025 (Ashwin 25–28, 2082 B.S.). We urge all NCCs with open membership to expedite the process through the Membership Information System (MIS) and request those yet to open membership to do so immediately. As per the amended NRNA Statute 2003 (2022), we request that all NCCs complete their national conventions by July 2025.

At last, we extend heartfelt thanks to the Government of Nepal, the Honorable Prime Minister as Chief Guest, special guests, the International Coordination Council, all National Coordination Councils, senior members and activists, organizing committee members, stakeholders, sponsors, volunteers, media personnel, and everyone who contributed to the successful completion of the NRN Conclave 2025.

Final Recommendations

Based on the discussions, the following recommendations were proposed:

1. **Amend NRN Act:** Revise the NRN Act to grant NRNs full citizenship rights, and participation in national decision-making processes.
2. **Promote and make easy Investment:** The government and private sector committed to creating a conducive investment environment for NRNs through legal, policy, and

institutional reforms, with a focus on facilitating collective investment, easing regulatory barriers, and promoting trust and partnership.

3. **Enhance Legal Protections for Migrant Workers:** Strengthen legal frameworks to ensure the safety, dignity, and rights of Nepali migrant workers abroad.
4. **Promote Cultural Exchange:** Implement programs that encourage cultural exchange between NRNs and their homeland, promoting a deeper connection and understanding.
5. **Develop Tourism Policies:** Formulate policies that leverage NRN networks to promote Nepal as a prime tourist destination, boosting the economy.

Final Conclusion

The NRNA Global Conclave 2025 served as a significant platform for dialogue between the Nepali diaspora and the government. By addressing pertinent issues and advocating for necessary reforms, the conclave contributed to strengthening the role of NRNs in Nepal's development. The event showcased the diaspora's commitment to contributing knowledge, resources, and networks toward nation-building. The discussions and resolutions from this event are expected to pave the way for more inclusive, forward-looking policies that recognize and harness the full potential of the Nepali diaspora. Continued engagement, transparency, and mutual accountability will be key to transforming these recommendations into impactful actions for a prosperous and inclusive Nepal.

Anex:

- Honorable Prime Minister Oli honoring distinguished individuals
- Photographs
- Conclusion PDF



Honored by Prime Minister Oli:
Som Sapkota (Denmark)



Honored by Prime Minister Oli , Mr. Ujwal Ghising





Rojina Pradhan Rai (UK), as a Councillor, Tewkesbury Borough Council, UK

Photo Gallery











N Citizenship, NRN Act and PNOs issue









Decisions of Conclave (PDF)

एनआरएनए ग्लोबल कन्क्लेभ—२०२५

निष्कर्षहरू

एनआरएनएको अधिकार, राष्ट्र समृद्धिको आधारभूत मुख्य विषयमा केन्द्रीत रहेर गैर—आवासीय नेपाली संघ अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषदले (एनआरएनए आइसीसी) एनआरएनए ग्लोबल कन्क्लेभ—२०२५ मे महिनाको १४ तारिख २०२५ तदनुसार वैशाख ३१ गते काठमाडौँमा भव्यताका साथ सम्पन्न भएको छ । यस महत्वपूर्ण कार्यक्रमले विध्वर रहेका गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरू, नेपाल सरकारका उच्च अधिकारीहरू, नीतिनिर्माण तहका विज्ञहरू, तथा बौद्धिक समुदायलाई एकै स्थानमा ल्याई नेपालको भविष्यसँग सम्बन्धित विषयमा गहन छलफलको मत्र उपलब्ध गराएको अनुभूति गरेका छौं । कार्यक्रमको उद्घाटन प्रमुख अतिथिको रूपमा सम्माननिय प्रधानमन्त्री केपी शर्मा ओलीले गर्नुभयो । कार्यक्रममा पूर्व उपप्रधानमन्त्री ईश्वर पोखरेल, पूर्व उपप्रधानमन्त्री रघुवीर महासेठ, पूर्व मन्त्री तथा प्रधानमन्त्रीज्यूका आर्थिक सल्लाहकार डा. युवराज खतिवडा, श्रम रोजगार तथा सामाजिक सुरक्षा मन्त्री माननीय शरतसिंह भण्डारी, नेपाल उद्योग बाणिज्य तथा आपूर्ति मन्त्री माननीय दामोदर भण्डारी, राज्य व्यवस्था तथा सुशासन समितिका सभापति माननीय रामहरि खतिवडा, एमालेका स्थायी समिति सदस्य डा. राजन भट्टराई, नेकपा एमाले संसदीय दलका प्रमुख सचेतक माननीय महेश बत्तौला, माननीय प्रकाश ज्वाला, संविधानसभाका सदस्य माननीय रामनारायण विडारी, पूर्व मन्त्री माननीय गोकुल बस्कोटा, नेपाल उद्योग बाणिज्य महासंघका अध्यक्ष चन्द्र प्रसाद ढकाल, लगानी बोर्ड नेपालका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत सुशिल ज्ञवाली, गृह मन्त्रालयका सहसचिव जयनारायण आचार्य, श्रम मन्त्रालयका सहसचिव डण्डु राज धिमिरे, सामाजिक सुरक्षा कोषका कार्यकारी निर्देशक कविराज अधिकारी, वैदेशिक रोजगार बोर्ड कार्यकारी निर्देशक द्वारिका उप्रेती, महानिर्देशक वैदेशिक रोजगार विभागका कमल प्रसाद भट्टराई, नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरणका महानिर्देशक ड. प्रदीप अधिकारी, नेप्सेका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत चुडामणि चापागाड लगायतका गृह मन्त्रालयका उपसचिव सुरेश राम जोशी, कोशी प्रदेशका पूर्व मुख्य मन्त्री केदार कार्की, सुदुर पश्चिम प्रदेशका पूर्व मुख्य मन्त्री राजेन्द्र सिंह रावल, धीतो पत्र बोर्डका निर्देशक राजन के सी, नेपाल सरकारका प्रतिनिधिहरू, सरोकारवाला, विभिन्न संघ-संस्थाका प्रतिनिधिहरू, सञ्चारकर्मीहरू विभिन्न देशका प्रतिनिधिको भौतिक एवं भर्चुअल माध्यमबाट सहभागीता रहेको थियो । कार्यक्रममा गैरआवासीय नेपाली नागरिकताका सन्दर्भमा प्राप्त गर्नु पर्ने सामाजिक, आर्थिक तथा सांस्कृतिक अधिकारको सुनिश्चितता, पीएनओको पहिचान, गैरआवासीय नेपाली ऐन संशोधन, गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरूको लगानीको प्रवर्द्धन तथा सुनिश्चितता, एन.आर.एन नेपाल डेभलपमेन्ट फण्ड सम्बन्धी आवश्यक कानूनको निर्माण, पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन, सुरक्षित मर्यादित श्रम आप्रवाशन तथा वैदेशिक रोजगार लगायतका विभिन्न विषयमा घनीभूत छलफल गरी प्राप्त निष्कर्षहरू निम्नानुसार छन् ।

१. विदेशमा रहेका नेपालीहरूको सानादेखि ठूलासम्म लगानी भित्र्याउने उद्देश्यले स्थापित नेपाल सरकार समेतको लगानी रहेको १० अर्बको नेपाल एनआरएन डेभलपमेन्ट फण्ड सञ्चालनको

लागि हालसम्म भएका कानून संशोधनका लागि नेपाल सरकारप्रति आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं यद्यपी धितोपत्र बोर्डले ल्याएको धितोपत्र निष्काशन तथा वितरण सम्बन्धि निर्देशिकामा सरकारबाट आइपीओको प्रतिशतमा ४९ प्रतिशत स्वीकृत भएकोमा हामीले ८५ प्रतिशतको माग गरिरहेका छौं । यसर्थ उक्त माग यथाशक्य छिटो सम्बोधन गर्न यो कन्क्लेभ अनुरोध गर्दछ । निर्देशिका जारी भएको मितिले ५ देखि ६ महिनाभित्र आइपीओमा जाने लक्ष्य हाम्रो छ । यसर्थ त्यसमा सरकारले सहजता निर्माण गर्न पनि अनुरोध गर्दछौं । साथै वैदेशिक मुद्रामा हुने IPO (Foreign Currency IPOs) का लागि आवश्यक निर्देशनहरू अन्तिम रूपमा स्वीकृत गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्न सरकारलाई अनुरोध गर्दछ ।

२. नेपाल सरकारले गैरआवासीय नेपालीका पक्षमा गरेका सम्पूर्ण निर्णय र सहजिकरणको लागि हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्दै संविधानको धारा १४ मा प्रष्ट व्यवस्था भएको सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक र आर्थिक अधिकार सहितको गैरआवासीय नेपाली नागरिकताको कार्यान्वयनका लागि यथाशक्य छिटो आवश्यक कानूनी प्रबन्ध मिलाइदिन तथा गैरआवासीय नेपाली ऐन यथाशक्य छिटो संशोधनसहित कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याउन अनुरोध गर्दछौं । सुशासन प्रवर्धन तथा सार्वजनिक सेवा प्रवाह सम्बन्धी केही नेपाल ऐनलाई संशोधन गर्न बनेको ऐनमा गैरआवासीय नेपाली नागरिकता बहाल व्यक्तिलाई नेपाल बस्दा १० वर्ष भिसा लिनु नपर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएकोमा सो व्यवस्था पुन संशोधन गरि आजीवन भिसा लिनु नपर्ने व्यवस्था गर्नु आवश्यक छ । भिसाको म्याद अबधि सकिएकाले पनि थप गरिरहनु नपर्ने विषयका लागि अध्यागमन विभागमार्फत कार्यान्वयनको लागि आवश्यक व्यवस्था गर्न यो कन्क्लेभ अनुरोध गर्दछ ।
३. गैरआवासीय नेपाली नागरिकता लगायत गैरआवासीय नेपालीसंग जोडिएका विभिन्न कानूनी र प्रशासनिक समस्याहरू समाधानका लागि जतिसक्दो छिटो गैरआवासीय नेपाली सम्बन्धी ऐन संशोधन यही चालु संसद अधिवेशनबाट गर्न अनुरोध गर्दछौं । साथै यो ऐन बन्दा गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघ संग विशेष छलफल गरी त्यस सुझावका आधारमा ऐन तयार गर्न नेपाल सरकारसंग यो कन्क्लेभ आग्रह गर्दछ ।
४. थाईल्याण्ड, म्यानमार, मलेसिया, फिजी, कम्बोडिया लगायतका देशहरूमा रहनुभएका नेपाली मुलका ५ लाख भन्दा बढी नेपालीहरू नेपाली मूलका विदेशी नागरिक PNO को पहिचानको लागि उनीहरूलाई गैरआवासीय नेपालीको मान्यता दिई सो व्यवस्था गैरआवासीय नेपाल सम्बन्धी ऐनमै यो कन्क्लेभ हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछ ।
५. लामो समयदेखि बेलायतका विभिन्न राज्यहरूमा संघर्ष रथ गोर्खाहरू समान अधिकारकालागि सरकार संघर्ष रथ छन् । उनीहरूको मुद्दा सम्बोधनकालागि नेपाल सरकारलाई अनुरोध गर्दछ ।
६. गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघ) एनआरएनए (नेपाललाई विश्वस्तरीय पर्यटन गन्तव्यको रूपमा स्थापित गर्न साझेदारी, प्रभावकारी नीति र डिजिटल प्रवर्द्धनलाई प्राथमिकता दिँदै नेपालमा रहेका पूर्वाधार, सुरक्षा, हवाई सेवा र अन्य चुनौतीहरूको समाधानका लागि सम्बन्धित निकायहरूसँग सहकार्य गर्न आह्वान गर्दछौं । साथै गैरआवासीय नेपाली (एनआरएन)हरूलाई नेपाली नागरिक सरहको