

Country/entity	Nepal
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Agreement between the GoN and Chure Bhawar Pradesh Ekta Samaj, Nepal
Date	13 Sep 2007
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict Nepalese Insurgency (1996 - 2006) Inspired by the Maoist insurgency in Peru in the early 1990s, the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) – CPN(M) – declared war on the Nepalese government in February 1996. A key demand was the transformation of Nepal from a monarchy into a ‘People’s Republic’. Following a pronounced Maoist military strategy, the CPN(M) focused their insurgency on the rural areas. They gained significantly in strength and it took heavy international military support to stabilize the Nepalese government in 2002. After public protests escalated in Kathmandu in 2004, the Nepalese King Gyanendra took authoritarian control over the government. In the cities, a strong popular movement for democracy emerged, forcing the government into fast progressing peace negotiations in 2006 that concluded with the signing of a Comprehensive Peace Accord on 21 November 2006. Close Nepalese Insurgency (1996 - 2006)
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Nepal related-local processes
Parties	Sd. Kesab Prasad Mainali Chairperson Chure Bhawar Pradesh Ekta Samaj, Nepal Sd. Ram Chandra Poudel Coordinator GoN Talks Team
Third parties	-
Description	An agreement between the Government of Nepal and Chure Bhawar Pradesh Ekta Samaj based on their fourth round of talks and done in advance of the development of Nepal's constitution.

Agreement document [NP_070913_GoN and Chure Bhawar Pradesh Ekta Samaj.pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

Local agreement properties

Process type Formal structured process

Rationale A Dialogue team was set up by the government comprising of seven political parties, and led by the Minister for Peace and Reconstruction, Mr Ram Chandra Poudel, to pursue dialogue and find solution to various movements after the CPA. The team pursued talks to find solution to demands raised by the Chure Bhawar group. This agreement materialised after four rounds of talks and was held at the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction.

Is there a documented link to a national peace process? Yes

Link to national process: articulated rationale This agreement focused on federal guarantees, and thus can be seen as a part of the CPA, and its promise on 'state restructuring'.

Name of Locale Dhanusa district

Nature of Locale Region

GPS Lat/Long (DD) 28.840000, 86.010000

Participant type Central state actor
Local armed group

Mediator, facilitator or similar No mention of mediator or similar

Local issues

Ritual/prayer and process (including use of scripture) No specific mention.

Grievance List [Summary](1) killing and injuries inflicted on movement members by police, requiring compensation (2) members arrested, requiring cancellation of arrest warrants (3) lack of security in local areas, preventing travel (4) no inclusion in national political institutions (5) development, forestry, mining not taking local positions into account

**Cattle rustling/
banditry** No specific mention.

Social cover No specific mention.
