## Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/

**Country/entity** Nepal

**Region** Asia and Pacific

**Agreement name** Agreement between the GoN and Kirant Janawadi Workers Party

**Date** 18 Jan 2009

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/local conflict

level

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 negations in 2006 that concluded with the signing of a Comprehensive Peace Accord on 21 November 2006.

Close

Nepalese Insurgency (1996 - 2006)

**Stage** Ceasefire/related

**Conflict nature** Government

**Peace process** Nepal related-local processes

**Parties** On behalf of Kirant Janawadi Workers Party Sd.

Anant Kranti Coordinator

On behalf of GoN Talks Team

Sd.

Janardhan Sharma 'Prabhakar'

Coordinator

Third parties -

**Description** An agreement in the Government of Nepal agree to consider the demands of the Kirant

Janawadi Workers Party in the next round of talks and the Kirant Janawadi Workers Party

agree to suspend violent activities in order to participate in the negotiations.

**Agreement** document

NP\_090118\_GoN and Kirant Janawadi Workers.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

## Local agreement properties

**Process type** Formal structured process

**Rationale** A dialogue team was set up by the Maoist-led government, which won the elections in

> April 2008. This dialogue team was again led/coordinated by the Minister for Peace and Reconstruction, Mr Janardhan Sharma. This team pursued dialogue with the team of

Kirant Janawadi Workers Party, leading to this agreement.

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

Link to national

rationale

Given the recognition of the CPA for wide-ranging commitment on social and economic

process: articulated transformation, this can be seen to be anchored to the CPA commitment. This

agreement sought for laws to be amended in accordance to the ILO Convention 169- the international convention for Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention among others.

Name of Locale Eastern Nepal

**Nature of Locale** Region

**GPS Lat/Long (DD)** 26.809901, 87.245895

**Participant type** Central state actor

Local armed group

Mediator, facilitator No mention of mediator or similar or similar

**Local issues** 

Ritual/prayer and

No specific mention.

process (including

use of scripture)

**Grievance List** No specific mention.

Cattle rustling/

banditry

No specific mention.

Social cover No specific mention.

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