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Country/entity Nepal

Region Asia and Pacific

Agreement name Agreement between the GoN and Samyukta Muslim Rastriya Sangharsha Samiti

Date 16 Mar 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 Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government

Peace process Nepal related-local processes

Parties On behalf of Samyukta Muslim Rastriya Sangharsha Samiti Talks Team

Sd.

Athar Hussein Faruki

Coordinator of the Talks Team

Sd.

Taj Mohammed Miyan

Coordinator, Kendriya Sangharsha Samiti (Central Struggle Committee)

On behalf of GoN Talks Team

Sd.

Janardhan Sharma 'Prabhakar'

Coordinator of the Talks Team and Minister for Peace and Reconstruction

Third parties

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Description

An agreement between the Government of Nepal and the Samyukta Muslim Rastriya

Sangharsha Samiti to amend the Interim Constitution.

Agreement document

NP_090316_GoN and Samyukta Muslim Rastriya Sangharsha Samiti.pdf (opens in new

tab) | Download PDF

Women, girls and gender

Participation Participation→Effective participation

Page 1, 2: Expressing commitment to Clause (d1) of Article 33 of the Interim Constitution of Nepal 2007, which states 'to enable Madheshi, Dalits, Adivasi Janajati [indigenous nationalities], women, labourers, farmers, the physically impaired, disadvantages classes and disadvantaged regions to participate in all organs of the State structure on the basis of proportional inclusion', the Government of Nepal shall take necessary initiative to ensure political, economic, social, cultural and educational rights of all Adivasi, Janajati, Madheshi, Tharu, Dalit and minority communities of the country,

including Muslims.

Equality No specific mention.

Particular groups of No specific mention.

women

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against

women

No specific mention.

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.