

Country/entity	Nepal
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Agreement on the Monitoring of Arms and Armies
Date	8 Dec 2006
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate 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	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Nepal peace process
Parties	Krishna Bahadur Mahara, Coordinator, Negotiating team, CPN (Maoist) Krishna Prasad Sitoula, Coordinator, Negotiating team, Government of Nepal
Third parties	'Witnessed by' Ian Martin, Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, United Nations
Description	The Agreement outlines the modalities for how the United Nations will monitor the management of arms and armies in Nepal. Topics covered include monitoring the deployment and cantonment of forces, the storage and control of weapons, and a joint monitoring coordination committee chaired by the UN.

Agreement document [NP_061208_Agreement on the Monitoring of Arms and Armies.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Women, girls and gender

Participation No specific mention.

Equality No specific mention.

Particular groups of women No specific mention.

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against women Violence against women→Gender-based violence/VAW (general)
Page 9, 5 Compliance with the Agreement, 5.1 Prohibited Activities:
In the spirit of the Comprehensive Peace Accord, and in light of this agreement, after the placement of the Nepal Army in the barracks and the Maoist Army combatants in cantonment, the parties shall scrupulously refrain from the following activities:...13. All acts and forms of gender-based violence.

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform Institutional reform→DDR, army, parastatal or rebel forces
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Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.
