Country/entity	Nepal
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Decisions of the Seven Party Alliance (SPA) - Maoist Summit Meeting
Date	8 Nov 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 negations 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
Peace process	Nepal peace process

Parties	Signatories: Prachanda, Chairman, CPN (Maoist) Girija Prasad Koirala, Prime Minister and President, Nepali Congress Madhav Kumar Nepal, Secretary General, CPN (UML) Sher Bahadur Deuba, President, Nepali Congress (Democratic) Amik Sherchan, Deputy Prime Minister and Chairman, People's Front Nepal Bharat Bimal Yadav, Vice President, NSP (Anandi Devi) Narayan Man Bijukchhe, President, NWPP C.P. Mainali, Chairman, United Left Front November 8, 2006 Note of dissent of the CPN (UML) While agreeing to the implementation of the above as agreed by all other parties, our party records the following dissenting views: 1. The CPN (UML) holds a dissenting view that the issue of whether or not to retain the institution of monarchy should be decided by a referendum held simultaneously with the election to the Constituent Assembly. 2. The CPN (UML) holds a dissenting view that the most democratic method to elect the Constituent Assembly is the proportional system of election. (Signed) Madhav Kumar Nepal Secretary General, CPN (UML)
Third parties	-
Description	The Seven Party Alliance and the Maoist Party agree to prinicples by which the conflict in Nepal will be resolved. These principles include the need to implement past agreements, manage the armed factions including the Maoist and Nepali armes and to constitute an interim constitution and institutions pending the establishment of a new constitution and government institutions. The parties also agreed that the monarchy will no longer have any role in the state administration.

Agreement document	NP_061108_Decisions of the Summit Meeting.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	Groups→Disabled persons→Substantive Page 6, IV, Relating to the management of the victims of conflict 1. Provisions shall be made for providing appropriate relief, recognition and resettlement for the family members of those killed in the course of the conflict and for those injured and rendered handicapped and disabled.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ...Pledging for forward-looking restructuring of the state by resolving the prevailing problems related with class, ethnicity, regional and gender differences;... Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Anti-discrimination Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 10, Relating to the structure of the state a.: In order to end discriminations based on class, ethnicity, language, gender, culture, religion and region and to deconstruct the current centralised and unitary structure, the state shall be restructured in an inclusive, democratic and forward looking manner.
Religious groups	Groups→Religious groups→Anti-discrimination Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 10, Relating to the structure of the state a.: In order to end discriminations based on class, ethnicity, language, gender, culture, religion and region and to deconstruct the current centralised and unitary structure, the state shall be restructured in an inclusive, democratic and forward looking manner.
Indigenous people	Groups→Indigenous people→Anti-discrimination Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 9, Relating to the election of the Constituent Assembly c.: While deciding the list of candidates, the political parties shall ensure proportional representation of disadvantaged communities and regions, Madheshis (the Terai communities), women, low-caste groups and other communities.
Other groups	Groups→Other groups→Rhetorical Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ...Pledging for forward-looking restructuring of the state by resolving the prevailing problems related with class, ethnicity, regional and gender differences;... Groups→Other groups→Anti-discrimination Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 10, Relating to the structure of the state a.: In order to end discriminations based on class, ethnicity, language, gender, culture, religion and region and to deconstruct the current centralised and unitary structure, the state shall be restructured in an inclusive, democratic and forward looking manner.

Refugees/displaced persons

Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive
Page 1, I, Relating to the implementation of the past agreements, 3: The process of returning the seized property shall be accelerated. Environment shall be ensured for the safe return of the displaced people to their respective homes. Committees comprising representatives of both the sides shall be formed in districts for the purpose. These tasks shall be completed within a month.

Page 6, IV, Relating to management of the victims of conflict, 3: Special programs shall be carried out for the rehabilitation of people displaced during the course of the armed conflict; for relief in case of private and public properties destroyed and for the reconstruction of the damaged infrastructure.

Social class

Groups→Social class→Rhetorical
Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ...Pledging for forward-looking restructuring of the state by resolving the prevailing problems related with class, ethnicity, regional and gender differences;...

Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, Directive principles relating to the socio-economic transformation:...e. Policies shall be adopted to provide land and socio-economic security to backward communities like the landless squatters, bonded labourers, tillers, bonded domestics, bonded cattle-tenders and such other groups...
Groups→Social class→Anti-discrimination
Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 10, Relating to the structure of the state a.: In order to end discriminations based on class, ethnicity, language, gender, culture, religion and region and to deconstruct the current centralised and unitary structure, the state shall be restructured in an inclusive, democratic and forward looking manner.
Groups→Social class→Substantive
Page 3, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 3, Relating to the Interim Legislature/Parliament, a: The Interim Legislature shall be unicameral as follows:
i. 209 elected members of the seven political parties and other parties who are currently members of the House of Representatives and the National Assembly (excluding those opposed to the people's movement). Since the United Left Front does not have its representation in the current parliament, members of that party shall be nominated on the basis of consensus.
ii. 73 members from the CPN (Maoist).
iii. 48 members from among the class and professional organizations, representatives of the disadvantaged communities and regions and political personalities (to be nominated on the basis of understanding).
Total number: 330
But those who stood against the people's movement shall not remain in the Interim Legislature.

Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 9, Relating to the election of the Constituent Assembly c.: While deciding the list of candidates, the political parties shall ensure proportional representation of disadvantaged communities and regions, Madheshis (the Terai communities), women, low-caste groups and other communities.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ...Pledging for forward-looking restructuring of the state by resolving the prevailing problems related with class, ethnicity, regional and gender differences;... Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 9, Relating to the election of the Constituent Assembly c.: While deciding the list of candidates, the political parties shall ensure proportional representation of disadvantaged communities and regions, Madheshis (the Terai communities), women, low-caste groups and other communities. Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 10, Relating to the structure of the state a.: In order to end discriminations based on class, ethnicity, language, gender, culture, religion and region and to deconstruct the current centralised and unitary structure, the state shall be restructured in an inclusive, democratic and forward looking manner.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	Page 6, IV, Relating to management of the victims of conflict, 1: Provisions shall be made for providing appropriate relief, recognition and resettlement for the family members of those killed in the course of the conflict and for those injured and rendered handicapped and disabled. Page 6, IV, Relating to management of the victims of conflict, 2: Relief shall be provided to the family members of those who have been disappeared as determined by an inquiry commission appointed for the purpose.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ...Pledging for forward-looking restructuring of the state by resolving the prevailing problems related with class, ethnicity, regional and gender differences; Reiterating commitments to competitive multiparty democratic system, civil liberties, fundamental rights, human rights, complete press freedom and all other democratic norms and values including the rule of law;... ...Keeping democracy, peace, prosperity, forward-looking socio-economic transformation of the state as well as the independence, integrity, sovereignty and dignity of the country at the centre, the summit meeting of the Seven Parties and the Maoists today, November 8, 2006 has taken the following decisions in order to implement the commitments made by the two sides to hold the election to the Constituent Assembly by June 15, 2007 in a free and fair manner. Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 10, Relating to the structure of the state, b: A high-level Commission shall be formed to suggest on the restructuring of the state. Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 10, Relating to the structure of the state, c: State restructuring shall be finalized by the Constituent Assembly. Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, a: A common minimum program for socio-economic transformation in order to end all forms of feudalism shall be prepared and implemented on the basis of mutual understanding.
State configuration	Page 3, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 2, Relating to monarchy, a: No state power shall remain with the King. Page 3, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 2, Relating to monarchy, d: The issue of whether to continue or scrap the institution of monarchy shall be decided by a simple majority of the Constituent Assembly in its first meeting.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	Page 7, 1: The CPN (UML) holds a dissenting view that the issue of whether or not to retain the institution of monarchy should be decided by a referendum held simultaneously with the election to the Constituent Assembly.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.

Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions Page 3, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 3. Relating to the Interim Legislature/Parliament: a. The Interim Legislature shall be unicameral as follows: i. 209 elected members of the seven political parties and other parties who are currently members of the House of Representatives and the National Assembly (excluding those opposed to the people's movement). Since the United Left Front does not have its representation in the current parliament, members of that party shall be nominated on the basis of consensus. ii. 73 members from the CPN (Maoist). iii. 48 members from among the class and professional organizations, representatives of the disadvantaged communities and regions and political personalities (to be nominated on the basis of understanding). Total number: 330 But those who stood against the people's movement shall not remain in the Interim Legislature. b. Once the Interim Legislature is formed, the reinstated House of Representatives and the National Assembly shall be dissolved. c. All governmental structures existing in the leadership of the CPN (Maoist) including the people's government and the people's courts shall be dissolved on the day of the formation of the Interim Legislature. d. The Interim Legislature shall run on the basis of political understanding. Page 4, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 4: Relating to the interim government: a. The Interim Council of Ministers shall be formed on the basis of consensus. b. The structure and portfolio division of the Interim Council of Ministers shall be determined on the basis of mutual understanding. c. The Interim Government shall run in accordance with the spirit of the joint people's movement, political understanding and the culture of cooperation. Page 4, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 6, Relating to the constitutional bodies: a. A new Constitutional Council with the membership of the Prime Minister, the Chief Justice and the Speaker of the Interim Legislature shall be formed which shall, among other things, recommend names for appointment to the constitutional bodies. Such appointments shall be based on specified criteria. b. The Election Commission shall be made complete on the basis of understanding. Page 4, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 7, Relating to the local bodies: a. Interim local bodies shall be formed at the district, town and village levels on the basis of understanding among the seven political parties and the CPN (Maoist). Page 6, VI, Time Schedules:...6. The Interim Council of Ministers shall be constituted by December 1, 2006.

Elections	Page 4, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 9, Relating to the election to the constituent assembly: a. The Interim Council of Ministers shall be empowered to ascertain the date to hold the election to the Constituent Assembly by June 15, 2007. b. The election to the Constituent Assembly shall be based on mixed electoral system; 205 members shall be elected through first-past-the-post system and 204 members shall be elected on the basis of proportional representation system in which votes shall be cast for the political parties rather than individual candidates. Necessary laws in this regard shall be made in consultation with the Election Commission. c. While deciding the list of candidates, the political parties shall ensure proportional representation of disadvantaged communities and regions, Madheshis (the Terai communities), women, low-caste groups and other communities. d. The Interim Council of Ministers shall nominate 16 members from among distinguished persons in different walks of the national life on the basis of mutual understanding. e. The total number of members of the Constituent Assembly shall be 425. f. Nepalese citizens aged 18 or above on the date of promulgation of the Interim Constitution shall be eligible to vote. g. The United Nations shall be entrusted to monitor the election to the Constituent Assembly.
Electoral commission	Page 4, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 9, Relating to the election to the constituent assembly: a. The Interim Council of Ministers shall be empowered to ascertain the date to hold the election to the Constituent Assembly by June 15, 2007. b. The election to the Constituent Assembly shall be based on mixed electoral system; 205 members shall be elected through first-past-the-post system and 204 members shall be elected on the basis of proportional representation system in which votes shall be cast for the political parties rather than individual candidates. Necessary laws in this regard shall be made in consultation with the Election Commission.
Political parties reform	Governance→Political parties reform→Other political parties reform Page 4, III, c. While deciding the list of candidates, the political parties shall ensure proportional representation of disadvantaged communities and regions, Madheshis (the Terai communities), women, low-caste groups and other communities.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.

Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 3, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 1, Relating to the interim constitution: a. The Interim Constitution presented by the Interim Constitution Drafting Committee shall be finalised as per the agreements reached today. b. The reinstated House of Representatives shall promulgate the Interim Constitution and the newly formed Interim Legislature shall endorse it. Page 4, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, a: A new Constitutional Council with the membership of the Prime Minister, the Chief Justice and the Speaker of the Interim Legislature shall be formed which shall, among other things, recommend names for appointment to the constitutional bodies. Such appointments shall be based on specified criteria. Page 6, VI, Time Schedules:...4. The Interim Constitution shall be finalized by November 21, 2006. 5. The Interim Constitution shall be promulgated, the Interim Legislature shall be formed and the House of Representatives and the National Assembly shall be dissolved by November 26, 2006...

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General
State level
Sub-state level
Page 4, III, Relating to the essence of the Interim Constitution, 7, Relating to the local bodies:
a. Interim local bodies shall be formed at the district, town and village levels on the basis of understanding among the seven political parties and the CPN (Maoist).
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition
State level
Page 4, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 4, Relating to the interim government:
a. The Interim Council of Ministers shall be formed on the basis of consensus.
b. The structure and portfolio division of the Interim Council of Ministers shall be determined on the basis of mutual understanding.
c. The Interim Government shall run in accordance with the spirit of the joint people's movement, political understanding and the culture of cooperation.
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Proportionality in legislature
State level
Page 3, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 3. Relating to the Interim Legislature/Parliament:

a. The Interim Legislature shall be unicameral as follows:

i. 209 elected members of the seven political parties and other parties who are currently members of the House of Representatives and the National Assembly (excluding those opposed to the people's movement). Since the United Left Front does not have its representation in the current parliament, members of that party shall be nominated on the basis of consensus.
ii. 73 members from the CPN (Maoist).
iii. 48 members from among the class and professional organizations, representatives of the disadvantaged communities and regions and political personalities (to be nominated on the basis of understanding).

Total number: 330

But those who stood against the people's movement shall not remain in the Interim Legislature.

b. Once the Interim Legislature is formed, the reinstated House of Representatives and the National Assembly shall be dissolved.

c. All governmental structures existing in the leadership of the CPN (Maoist) including the people's government and the people's courts shall be dissolved on the day of the formation of the Interim Legislature.

d. The Interim Legislature shall run on the basis of political understanding.

Territorial power sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Proportionality Page 2, II, Relating to the management of arms and the armies, Relating to the Nepali Army, 7: The Council of Ministers shall control, mobilise and manage the Nepali Army in accordance with the new Military Act. The Interim Council of Ministers shall prepare and implement the detailed action plan for the democratisation of the Nepali Army on the basis of political consensus and the suggestions of the committee concerned of the Interim Legislature. This includes, among other things, right-sizing, democratic restructuring reflecting the national and inclusive character and imparting training to the Nepali Army on the values of democracy and human rights.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 1, Untitled Preamble: Reiterating commitments to competitive multiparty democratic system, civil liberties, fundamental rights, human rights, complete press freedom and all other democratic norms and values including the rule of law; Page 2, II, Relating to the management of arms and the armies, Relating to the Nepali Army, 7: The Council of Ministers shall control, mobilise and manage the Nepali Army in accordance with the new Military Act. The Interim Council of Ministers shall prepare and implement the detailed action plan for the democratisation of the Nepali Army on the basis of political consensus and the suggestions of the committee concerned of the Interim Legislature. This includes, among other things, right-sizing, democratic restructuring reflecting the national and inclusive character and imparting training to the Nepali Army on the values of democracy and human rights. Page 4, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 5, Relating to the judiciary:...b. The judiciary shall be made committed to the spirit of the people's movement, democracy and the Interim Constitution...
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.

Civil and political rights	Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Vote and take part Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ...Guaranteeing the fundamental rights of the Nepalese people to cast their votes in the Constituent Assembly polls without any kind of fear;...
Socio-economic rights	Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Work Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, Directive principles relating to the socio-economic transformation, d: Policies shall be undertaken to establish the rights of all the citizens to education, health, shelter, employment and food security. Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, Directive principles relating to the socio-economic transformation, h: Policies shall be followed for ensuring the professional rights of workers and increasing investment for the promotion of industries, trade, export etc. in order to significantly enhance employment and income generating opportunities. Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Health Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, Directive principles relating to the socio-economic transformation, d: Policies shall be undertaken to establish the rights of all the citizens to education, health, shelter, employment and food security. Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Education Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, Directive principles relating to the socio-economic transformation, d: Policies shall be undertaken to establish the rights of all the citizens to education, health, shelter, employment and food security. Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Adequate standard of living Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, Directive principles relating to the socio-economic transformation, d: Policies shall be undertaken to establish the rights of all the citizens to education, health, shelter, employment and food security. Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Shelter/housing Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, Directive principles relating to the socio-economic transformation, d: Policies shall be undertaken to establish the rights of all the citizens to education, health, shelter, employment and food security. Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Cultural life Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 9, Relating to the election of the Constituent Assembly c.: While deciding the list of candidates, the political parties shall ensure proportional representation of disadvantaged communities and regions, Madheshis (the Terai communities), women, low-caste groups and other communities. Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 10, Relating to the structure of the state a.: In order to end discriminations based on class, ethnicity, language, gender, culture, religion and region and to deconstruct the current centralised and unitary structure, the state shall be restructured in an inclusive, democratic and forward looking manner.

Rights related issues

Citizenship

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general
Page 1, I, Relating to the implementation of the past agreements:...2. A high-level commission shall be constituted to investigate and make public the whereabouts of citizens reported to have been disappeared by the state and the Maoists in the past.
Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights
Page 4, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 9, Relating to the election to the constituent assembly:
...f. Nepalese citizens aged 18 or above on the date of promulgation of the Interim Constitution shall be eligible to vote.

Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, Directive principles relating to the socio-economic transformation: ...d. Policies shall be undertaken to establish the rights of all the citizens to education, health, shelter, employment and food security.
Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen delimitation
Page 3, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 8, Relating to the issue of citizenship:
a. Citizenship certificates shall be distributed to all the Nepalese citizens hitherto deprived of it before the election to the Constituent Assembly.
b. Taking mid-April 1990 as the cut off date, simplified arrangements shall be made for the distribution of citizenship certificates to all Nepalese citizens who were born before that date and have been continuously living in Nepal since then.
c. Other provisions relating to the acquisition of citizenship shall be in accordance with the legal provisions.

Democracy	Page 1, Untitled Preamble: Respecting the popular mandate in favour of democracy, peace and progress expressed through repeated historic struggles and people's movements from the pre-1951 era to date; ...Reiterating commitments to competitive multiparty democratic system, civil liberties, fundamental rights, human rights, complete press freedom and all other democratic norms and values including the rule of law; Guaranteeing the fundamental rights of the Nepalese people to cast their votes in the Constituent Assembly polls without any kind of fear; Keeping democracy, peace, prosperity, forward-looking socio-economic transformation of the state as well as the independence, integrity, sovereignty and dignity of the country at the centre, the summit meeting of the Seven Parties and the Maoists today, November 8, 2006 has taken the following decisions in order to implement the commitments made by the two sides to hold the election to the Constituent Assembly by June 15, 2007 in a free and fair manner. Page 1, II, Relating to the management of arms and the armies: The following shall be done in order for holding the election to the Constituent Assembly in a peaceful, fair and fearless environment and for the democratisation and restructuring of the Nepali Army in line with the spirit of the 12-point understanding, 8-point agreement, 25- point code of conduct and the 5-point letters sent to the United Nations: Page 2, II, Relating to the management of arms and the armies, Relating to the Nepali Army, 7: The Council of Ministers shall control, mobilise and manage the Nepali Army in accordance with the new Military Act. The Interim Council of Ministers shall prepare and implement the detailed action plan for the democratisation of the Nepali Army on the basis of political consensus and the suggestions of the committee concerned of the Interim Legislature. This includes, among other things, right-sizing, democratic restructuring reflecting the national and inclusive character and imparting training to the Nepali Army on the values of democracy and human rights. Page 7, Note of Dissent of the CPN (UML): ...2. The CPN (UML) holds a dissenting view that the most democratic method to elect the Constituent Assembly is the proportional system of election.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 1, Untitled Preamble: Reiterating commitments to competitive multiparty democratic system, civil liberties, fundamental rights, human rights, complete press freedom and all other democratic norms and values including the rule of law;
Mobility/access	No specific mention.

Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	Page 4, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 5, Relating to the judiciary: a. The concept and the norms and values of independent judiciary shall be followed. b. The judiciary shall be made committed to the spirit of the people's movement, democracy and the Interim Constitution. c. A Constitutional Court shall be formed to settle disputes relating to the Constituent Assembly.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development Page 1, Untitled Preamble:...Keeping democracy, peace, prosperity, forward-looking socio-economic transformation of the state as well as the independence, integrity, sovereignty and dignity of the country at the centre, the summit meeting of the Seven Parties and the Maoists today, November 8, 2006 has taken the following decisions in order to implement the commitments made by the two sides to hold the election to the Constituent Assembly by June 15, 2007 in a free and fair manner. Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, Directive principles relating to the socio-economic transformation:...e. Policies shall be adopted to provide land and socio-economic security to backward communities like the landless squatters, bonded labourers, tillers, bonded domestics, bonded cattle-tenders and such other groups... ...g. A common development concept shall be adopted for the socio-economic transformation of the country and for making the country advanced and economically prosperous in a just manner within a short span of time...
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, Directive principles relating to the socio-economic transformation: ...c. Policies to protect and promote national industries and resources shall be followed...
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, Directive principles relating to the socio-economic transformation: ...c. Policies to protect and promote national industries and resources shall be followed... ...h. Policies shall be followed for ensuring the professional rights of workers and increasing investment for the promotion of industries, trade, export etc. in order to significantly enhance employment and income generating opportunities.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, Directive principles relating to the socio-economic transformation: a. A common minimum program for socio-economic transformation in order to end all forms of feudalism shall be prepared and implemented on the basis of mutual understanding. b. Policies shall be formulated to implement a scientific land reform program by doing away with the feudal land ownership practice... ...e. Policies shall be adopted to provide land and socio-economic security to backward communities like the landless squatters, bonded labourers, tillers, bonded domestics, bonded cattle-tenders and such other groups...
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible Page 3, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 2, Relating to monarchy: ...b. The properties owned by the late King Birendra, the late Queen Aishwarya and their family members shall be brought under the control of the Government of Nepal and used in the interest of the nation through a trust. c. All properties (such as palaces at various places, forests and National Parks, heritages of historical and archaeological significance etc.) acquired by King Gyanendra in his monarchical capacity shall be nationalised...
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 2, II, Relating to the management of arms and the armies, Relating to the Nepali Army:

6. The Nepali Army shall be confined to the barracks as per the commitments made in the letters sent to the United Nations. Non-use of its arms for or against either side shall be guaranteed. Like number of arms as those stored by the Maoist Army shall be safely stored also by the Nepali Army. These arms shall be locked with a single padlock and the side concerned shall keep the key to it. For the UN to monitor it, a device with siren as well as recording facility shall be installed during the process of padlocking. The UN shall make necessary inspections of the stored arms in the presence of the party concerned. Technical details in this regard including camera monitoring shall be as per the agreement among the United Nations, the Government of Nepal and the CPN (Maoist).
7. The Council of Ministers shall control, mobilise and manage the Nepali Army in accordance with the new Military Act. The Interim Council of Ministers shall prepare and implement the detailed action plan for the democratisation of the Nepali Army on the basis of political consensus and the suggestions of the committee concerned of the Interim Legislature. This includes, among other things, right-sizing, democratic restructuring reflecting the national and inclusive character and imparting training to the Nepali Army on the values of democracy and human rights.
8. Such functions as border security and security of the conservation areas, National Parks, banks, airports, powerhouses, telephone towers, central secretariat and the distinguished personalities hitherto being carried out by the Nepali Army shall continue.

Page 6, VI, Time Schedules, 3: The Nepali Army shall remain confined to the barracks and the arms and ammunitions in agreed quantities shall be stored as per II(6) above by November 21, 2006 and the United Nations shall monitor them.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 1, II, Relating to the management of arms and the armies:
The following shall be done in order for holding the election to the Constituent Assembly in a peaceful, fair and fearless environment and for the democratisation and restructuring of the Nepali Army in line with the spirit of the 12-point understanding, 8-point agreement, 25- point code of conduct and the 5-point letters sent to the United Nations:

Relating to the Maoist army
1. As per the commitments expressed in the letters sent to the United Nations by the Government of Nepal and the Maoists on August 9, 2006, the combatants of the Maoist army shall be confined to the following temporary cantonments. The United Nations shall verify and monitor them.

The main cantonments shall be located in the following places:

1. Kailali, 2. Surkhet, 3. Rolpa, 4. Palpa, 5. Kabhre, 6. Sindhuli, 7. Ilam.

There shall be three smaller camps located in the periphery of each of these main camps.

2. All the arms and ammunitions shall be securely stored within the camps except those needed for providing security to the camp after the Maoist combatants are sent to the cantonments. The arms and ammunitions shall be locked with a single padlock and the side concerned shall keep the key to it. For the UN to monitor it, a device with siren as well as recording facility shall be installed during the process of padlocking. The UN shall make necessary inspections of the stored arms in the presence of the party concerned. Technical details in this regard including camera monitoring shall be as per the agreement among the United Nations, the CPN (Maoist) and the Government of Nepal.
3. Once the Maoist combatants are confined to the cantonments, the Government of Nepal shall take care of their ration as well as any other arrangements necessary.
4. The Interim Cabinet shall constitute a Special Committee to carry out monitoring, adjustment and rehabilitation of the Maoist combatants.
5. Security arrangements for the Maoist leaders shall be made with the consent of the Government of Nepal.

Relating to the Nepali Army

6. The Nepali Army shall be confined to the barracks as per the commitments made in the letters sent to the United Nations. Non-use of its arms for or against either side shall be guaranteed. Like number of arms as those stored by the Maoist Army shall be safely stored also by the Nepali Army. These arms shall be locked with a single padlock and the side concerned shall keep the key to it. For the UN to monitor it, a device with siren as well as recording facility shall be installed during the process of padlocking. The UN shall make necessary inspections of the stored arms in the presence of the party concerned. Technical details in this regard including camera monitoring shall be as per the agreement among the United Nations, the Government of Nepal and the CPN (Maoist).
7. The Council of Ministers shall control, mobilise and manage the Nepali Army in accordance with the new Military Act. The Interim Council of Ministers shall prepare and implement the detailed action plan for the democratisation of the Nepali Army on the basis of political consensus and the suggestions of the committee concerned of the Interim Legislature. This includes, among other things, right-sizing, democratic restructuring reflecting the national and inclusive character and imparting training to the Nepali Army on the values of democracy and human rights.
8. Such functions as border security and security of the conservation areas, National

Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 2, II, Relating to the management of arms and the armies, Relating to the Maoist army: 1. As per the commitments expressed in the letters sent to the United Nations by the Government of Nepal and the Maoists on August 9, 2006, the combatants of the Maoist army shall be confined to the following temporary cantonments. The United Nations shall verify and monitor them. The main cantonments shall be located in the following places: 1. Kailali, 2. Surkhet, 3. Rolpa, 4. Palpa, 5. Kabhre, 6. Sindhuli, 7. Ilam. There shall be three smaller camps located in the periphery of each of these main camps. 2. All the arms and ammunitions shall be securely stored within the camps except those needed for providing security to the camp after the Maoist combatants are sent to the cantonments. The arms and ammunitions shall be locked with a single padlock and the side concerned shall keep the key to it. For the UN to monitor it, a device with siren as well as recording facility shall be installed during the process of padlocking. The UN shall make necessary inspections of the stored arms in the presence of the party concerned. Technical details in this regard including camera monitoring shall be as per the agreement among the United Nations, the CPN (Maoist) and the Government of Nepal. 3. Once the Maoist combatants are confined to the cantonments, the Government of Nepal shall take care of their ration as well as any other arrangements necessary. 4. The Interim Cabinet shall constitute a Special Committee to carry out monitoring, adjustment and rehabilitation of the Maoist combatants. 5. Security arrangements for the Maoist leaders shall be made with the consent of the Government of Nepal... Page 4, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 3, Relating to the Interim Legislature/Parliament: ...c. All governmental structures existing in the leadership of the CPN (Maoist) including the people's government and the people's courts shall be dissolved on the day of the formation of the Interim Legislature. Page 6, VI, Time Schedules, 2: The combatants of the Maoist army shall assemble and the arms and ammunitions shall be stored in the designated cantonments by November 21, 2006 as per 2(1) above. The United Nations shall verify and monitor them.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 11, Directive principles relating to the socio-economic transformation: ...f. Policies shall be adopted to take strict actions against those who, occupying governmental positions of benefit, have amassed huge properties through corruption...

Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 1, I, Relating to the implementation of the past agreements: ...4. The State and the CPN (Maoist) shall publicly announce the withdrawal of all accusations and charges against the political leaders and workers and both the sides shall free the political prisoners immediately...
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	Page 1, I, Relating to the implementation of the past agreements:... 2. A high-level commission shall be constituted to investigate and make public the whereabouts of citizens reported to have been disappeared by the state and the Maoists in the past. Page 5, IV, Relating to the management of the victims of conflict:... 4. A high-level Truth and Reconciliation Commission shall be constituted on the basis of consensus for establishing the facts on those involved in gross violation of human rights and those who committed crimes against humanity in the course of the armed conflict and for creating an environment of reconciliation in the society.
Prisoner release	Page 1, I, Relating to the implementation of the past agreements: ...4. The State and the CPN (Maoist) shall publicly announce the withdrawal of all accusations and charges against the political leaders and workers and both the sides shall free the political prisoners immediately...
Vetting	No specific mention.

Victims	Page 5, IV, Relating to the management of the victims of conflict: 1. Provisions shall be made for providing appropriate relief, recognition and resettlement for the family members of those killed in the course of the conflict and for those injured and rendered handicapped and disabled. 2. Relief shall be provided to the family members of those who have been disappeared as determined by an inquiry commission appointed for the purpose. 3. Special programs shall be carried out for the rehabilitation of people displaced during the course of the armed conflict; for relief in case of private and public properties destroyed and for the reconstruction of the damaged infrastructure. 4. A high-level Truth and Reconciliation Commission shall be constituted on the basis of consensus for establishing the facts on those involved in gross violation of human rights and those who committed crimes against humanity in the course of the armed conflict and for creating an environment of reconciliation in the society.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations Page 5, IV, Relating to the management of the victims of conflict: 1. Provisions shall be made for providing appropriate relief, recognition and resettlement for the family members of those killed in the course of the conflict and for those injured and rendered handicapped and disabled. 2. Relief shall be provided to the family members of those who have been disappeared as determined by an inquiry commission appointed for the purpose. 3. Special programs shall be carried out for the rehabilitation of people displaced during the course of the armed conflict; for relief in case of private and public properties destroyed and for the reconstruction of the damaged infrastructure...
Reconciliation	Page 5, IV, Relating to the management of the victims of conflict:...4. A high-level Truth and Reconciliation Commission shall be constituted on the basis of consensus for establishing the facts on those involved in gross violation of human rights and those who committed crimes against humanity in the course of the armed conflict and for creating an environment of reconciliation in the society.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar	Page 2, II, Relating to the management of arms and the armies, Relating to the Maoist army: 1. As per the commitments expressed in the letters sent to the United Nations by the Government of Nepal and the Maoists on August 9, 2006, the combatants of the Maoist army shall be confined to the following temporary cantonments. The United Nations shall verify and monitor them... ...2. All the arms and ammunitions shall be securely stored within the camps except those needed for providing security to the camp after the Maoist combatants are sent to the cantonments. The arms and ammunitions shall be locked with a single padlock and the side concerned shall keep the key to it. For the UN to monitor it, a device with siren as well as recording facility shall be installed during the process of padlocking. The UN shall make necessary inspections of the stored arms in the presence of the party concerned. Technical details in this regard including camera monitoring shall be as per the agreement among the United Nations, the CPN (Maoist) and the Government of Nepal. Page 2, II, Relating to the management of arms and the armies, Relating to the Nepali Army: 6. The Nepali Army shall be confined to the barracks as per the commitments made in the letters sent to the United Nations. Non-use of its arms for or against either side shall be guaranteed. Like number of arms as those stored by the Maoist Army shall be safely stored also by the Nepali Army. These arms shall be locked with a single padlock and the side concerned shall keep the key to it. For the UN to monitor it, a device with siren as well as recording facility shall be installed during the process of padlocking. The UN shall make necessary inspections of the stored arms in the presence of the party concerned. Technical details in this regard including camera monitoring shall be as per the agreement among the United Nations, the Government of Nepal and the CPN (Maoist). Page 5, III, Relating to the esssence of the Interim Constitution, 9, Relating to the election to the constituent assembly: ...g. The United Nations shall be entrusted to monitor the election to the Constituent Assembly. Page 6, VI, Time Schedules:...2. The combatants of the Maoist army shall assemble and the arms and ammunitions shall be stored in the designated cantonments by November 21, 2006 as per 2(1) above. The United Nations shall verify and monitor them. 3. The Nepali Army shall remain confined to the barracks and the arms and ammunitions in agreed quantities shall be stored as per II(6) above by November 21, 2006 and the United Nations shall monitor them...
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.