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 negations 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 Secetary-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

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 1, 1 Modalities of the Agreement, 1.1 Principles:...Both parties fully agree to not include or use children who are 18 years old and under in the armed forces. Children thus affected would be immediately rescued and necessary and appropriate assistance will be provided for their rehabilitation. 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:...18. The use of children who are 18 years old and under in the armed forces.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 8, 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:...3. Harming or intimidating any person, including internally displaced persons, humanitarian and development workers and other non-combatants, and any seizure of their equipment and property...
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	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.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 1, preamble: ...Declaring the beginning of a new chapter of peaceful democratic interaction by ending the armed conflict taking place in the country since 1996, based on the Comprehensive Peace Accord between the two parties in order to accomplish, through the constituent assembly, certainty of sovereignty of the Nepali people, progressive political outlet, democratic restructuring of the state, and social economic-cultural transformation; and,..
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
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)→General references Page 6, 4 Maoist Army cantonment, barracking of the NA and arms control, 4.2 Barracking og the Nepal Army, 4.2.1 General regulations: ...The Council of Ministers will control, mobilise and manage the Nepal Army as per the Army Act of 2006 (Sainik Ain 2063) or its successor legislation. The Interim Council of Ministers to prepare and implement the detailed action plan of the Nepal Army's democratization by taking suggestions from the concerned committee of the Interim Parliament/legislature. Under this to carry out activities like assessing the appropriate number of the Nepal Army, to train the army in democratic and human rights values while developing democratic structure, national and inclusive character.
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 1, 1 Modalities of the Agreement, 1.1 Principles: ...Both parties agree to allow the United Nations, international donor agencies and diplomatic missions based in Nepal, national and international non-governmental organizations, press, human rights activists, election observers and foreign tourists to travel unrestricted according to law in the state of Nepal. The parties will ensure the safety, security, freedom of movement and well-being of UN Mission and associated personnel, goods and services in all parts of Nepal... Page 8, 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:...3. Harming or intimidating any person, including internally displaced persons, humanitarian and development workers and other non-combatants, and any seizure of their equipment and property... ..11. Any actions that impede or delay the provision of humanitarian assistance or protection to civilians. 12. Any restrictions on the safe, free and unimpeded movement of humanitarian or development agencies undertaking activities approved by the interim government or its successor... ...16. Any attempt by a party to disguise its equipment, personnel or activities as those of the UN Mission, other United Nations agencies, the International Committee of the Red Cross/Crescent or any other similar organisation.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.

Public administration	Page 3, 3 Redeployment and concentration of forces:...The Nepal Police and Armed Police Force shall continue the task of maintaining law and order and conduct criminal investigations as per the spirit and sentiment of the Jana Andolan and peace accord as well as the prevailing law. Both parties agree not to operate parallel or other forms of mechanism in any areas of the state or state machinery as per the spirit of the decisions of November 8, 2006 and the essence of the peace accord. All sides agree to let employees of Nepal Government and public agencies travel freely to any part of the country, to fulfill their duties and not to create any obstacle or obstruction while executing their work or not to let obstructions to arise and to facilitate their work.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 6, 4 Maoist Army cantonment, barracking of the NA and arms control, 4.2 Barracking og the Nepal Army, 4.2.1 General regulations: ...The Council of Ministers will control, mobilise and manage the Nepal Army as per the Army Act of 2006 (Sainik Ain 2063) or its successor legislation. The Interim Council of Ministers to prepare and implement the detailed action plan of the Nepal Army's democratization by taking suggestions from the concerned committee of the Interim Parliament/legislature. Under this to carry out activities like assessing the appropriate number of the Nepal Army, to train the army in democratic and human rights values while developing democratic structure, national and inclusive character. Page 3, Article 3 The Nepal Police and Armed Police Force shall continue the task of maintaining law and order and conduct criminal investigations as per the spirit and sentiment of the Jana Andoan and peace accord as well as the prevailing law. Both parties agree not to operate parallel or other forms of mechanism in any areas of the state or state machinery as per the spirit of the decisions of November 8, 2006 and the essence of the peace accord. ..
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, preamble: ...Guaranteeing the fundamental right of the Nepali people to take part in the constituent assembly elections in a free and fair environment without fear;...
Socio-economic rights	Humanitarian relief, and socioeconomic activities such as assisting free movement of people, goods and services are in list of 'permitted activities' (Art 5.2).

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	Page 1, preamble: ...Declaring the beginning of a new chapter of peaceful democratic interaction by ending the armed conflict taking place in the country since 1996, based on the Comprehensive Peace Accord between the two parties in order to accomplish, through the constituent assembly, certainty of sovereignty of the Nepali people, progressive political outlet, democratic restructuring of the state, and social economic-cultural transformation; and,.. Page 6, 4 Maoist Army cantonment, barracking of the NA and arms control, 4.2 Barracking og the Nepal Army, 4.2.1 General regulations: ...The Council of Ministers will control, mobilise and manage the Nepal Army as per the Army Act of 2006 (Sainik Ain 2063) or its successor legislation. The Interim Council of Ministers to prepare and implement the detailed action plan of the Nepal Army's democratization by taking suggestions from the concerned committee of the Interim Parliament/legislature. Under this to carry out activities like assessing the appropriate number of the Nepal Army, to train the army in democratic and human rights values while developing democratic structure, national and inclusive character.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.

Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 2, 1.3 Promotion: The parties shall promote awareness of this agreement, and adherence to its provisions, among their commanders, members and affiliated groups. The parties, Government of Nepal, Nepal Army (NA),CPN(M) and the Maoist army, shall design, in cooperation with the UN Mission, an awareness programme to ensure that local communities and the parties' commanders, members and affiliated groups understand the mandate of the UN Mission and all of the obligations of the parties spelled out in this agreement. The information programmes shall include the use of meetings and print and electronic media in local languages.

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:
....19. All hostile propaganda and incitement to military action.
Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media logistics
Page 1, 1 Modalities of the Agreement, 1.1 Principles: ...Both parties agree to allow the United Nations, international donor agencies and diplomatic missions based in Nepal, national and international non-governmental organizations, press, human rights activists, election observers and foreign tourists to travel unrestricted according to law in the state of Nepal. The parties will ensure the safety, security, freedom of movement and well-being of UN Mission and associated personnel, goods and services in all parts of Nepal...

Mobility/access

Page 1, 1 Modalities of the Agreement, 1.1 Principles: ...Both parties agree to allow the United Nations, international donor agencies and diplomatic missions based in Nepal, national and international non-governmental organizations, press, human rights activists, election observers and foreign tourists to travel unrestricted according to law in the state of Nepal. The parties will ensure the safety, security, freedom of movement and well-being of UN Mission and associated personnel, goods and services in all parts of Nepal...

Page 3, 3 Redeployment and concentration of forces:... All sides agree to let employees of Nepal Government and public agencies travel freely to any part of the country, to fulfill their duties and not to create any obstacle or obstruction while executing their work or not to let obstructions to arise and to facilitate their work.

Page 4, 4 Maoist Army cantonment, barracking of the NA and arms control, 4.1.1 Commanders' responsibilities: ...Site commanders' responsibilities include:
...(2) Ensuring the security, freedom of movement and well-being of UN Mission and associated personnel,goods and services;

Page 7, 4 Maoist Army cantonment, barracking of the NA and arms control, 4.2 Barracking of the Nepal Army, 4.2.2 Commander responsibilities: ...The NA will ensure the safety, security, freedom of movement and well-being of UN Mission and associated personnel, goods and services, and provide information in cooperation with the UN Mission according to Section 2.

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:
...11. Any actions that impede or delay the provision of humanitarian assistance or protection to civilians.
12. Any restrictions on the safe, free and unimpeded movement of humanitarian or development agencies undertaking activities approved by the interim government or its successor.
...15. All activities that obstruct the efforts of the UN Mission and amount to a failure to cooperate with the UN Mission, including the prohibition of the UN Mission patrols and flights over any location.

Page 9, 5 Compliance with the Agreement, 5.2 Permitted activities: ...Permitted activities include:
...(4) Socioeconomic activities such as assisting free movement of people, goods and services.
...(7) Medical evacuation.

Page 10, 5.3 Violations: The following acts shall constitute violations of the agreement:
...(5) Violation of human rights, humanitarian law or obstruction of freedom of movement of people, goods and services;

Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians Page 8, 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:...3. Harming or intimidating any person, including internally displaced persons, humanitarian and development workers and other non-combatants, and any seizure of their equipment and property... ..11. Any actions that impede or delay the provision of humanitarian assistance or protection to civilians.
Other	Page 10, 5.3 Violations: The following acts shall constitute violations of the agreement: ... (5) Violation of human rights, humanitarian law or obstruction of freedom of movement of people, goods and services; Page 11, 7 Miscellaneous: This agreement can be revised at any time with the consent of both parties. Both parties agree to provide to each other prior written information if they wish to make any change. The amendments can be made to the agreement with the consent of both parties after receiving the information. The provisions to be made by such an amendment will not fall below the minimum standards of accepted international human rights and humanitarian laws.

Rights institutions

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

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Reform to specific laws Page 8, 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: 1. Holding and carrying arms is in violation of the law. Displaying arms, intimidation and any type of use of violence is prohibited, and use of arms is legally punishable.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
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, preamble: ...Declaring the beginning of a new chapter of peaceful democratic interaction by ending the armed conflict taking place in the country since 1996, based on the Comprehensive Peace Accord between the two parties in order to accomplish, through the constituent assembly, certainty of sovereignty of the Nepali people, progressive political outlet, democratic restructuring of the state, and social economic-cultural transformation; and,..

Page 8, 4 Maoist Army cantonment, barracking of the NA and arms control, 4.2.4 Deployment and Concentration of Forces - NA permitted activities: Permitted NA activities are as follows:...6. Execution of development and construction tasks as directed by the civilian authorities, on central, regional and local levels.
7. Provision of support in relief work in times of natural and other disasters as directed by the Government....

Page 9, 5 Compliance with the Agreement, 5.2 Permitted activities: The key principle that shall underpin permitted activities for both sides shall be to alleviate the effects of the armed conflict on civilians and the war-affected areas and to galvanise popular support for peace. Permitted activities for both sides will be conducted as per the decisions of the interim government. Troop, air movements and exercises have to be properly notified and approved by the Joint Monitoring Coordination Committee at least 48-hours in advance.

Permitted activities include:

(4) Socioeconomic activities such as assisting free movement of people, goods and services.
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance
Page 8, 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:...
11. Any actions that impede or delay the provision of humanitarian assistance or protection to civilians.
12. Any restrictions on the safe, free and unimpeded movement of humanitarian or development agencies undertaking activities approved by the interim government or its successor...

Page 9, 5 Compliance with the Agreement, 5.2 Permitted activities: The key principle that shall underpin permitted activities for both sides shall be to alleviate the effects of the armed conflict on civilians and the war-affected areas and to galvanise popular support for peace. Permitted activities for both sides will be conducted as per the decisions of the interim government. Troop, air movements and exercises have to be properly notified and approved by the Joint Monitoring Coordination Committee at least 48-hours in advance.

Permitted activities include:

(3) Humanitarian relief;
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction
Page 9, 5 Compliance with the Agreement, 5.2 Permitted activities: The key principle that shall underpin permitted activities for both sides shall be to alleviate the effects of the

National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Reform of taxation Page 8, 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:...10. Collecting cash or goods and services or levying tax against one's wishes and against the existing law...
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution Page 3, 3 Redeployment and concentration of forces: ...Both sides express an understanding to create a record of government, public and private buildings, land and other properties and return them immediately... Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Other land rights Page 8, 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: ...3. Harming or intimidating any person, including internally displaced persons, humanitarian and development workers and other non-combatants, and any seizure of their equipment and property... ...7. Damaging or seizing public/private/government, military or UN property and all attacks on UN and associated personnel.
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.

Cultural heritage	Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible Page 7, 4 Maoist Army cantonment, barracking of the NA and arms control, 4.2.4 Deployment and Concentration of Forces - NA permitted activities: In accordance with the spirit of the Comprehensive Peace Accord, continuity will be given to functions of the Nepal Army including border security, security of the conservation areas, protected areas, banks, airports, power houses, telephone towers, central secretariat and security of VIPs.A detailed list of these institutions and installations will be kept by the Secretary Ministry Defence, along with the number and types of forces assigned to such duties. The list of such institutions and installations will be kept by the NA under seal, and this list will be made available to UN monitors when they deem necessary on a case-by-case basis.
Environment	Page 7, 4 Maoist Army cantonment, barracking of the NA and arms control, 4.2.4 Deployment and Concentration of Forces - NA permitted activities: In accordance with the spirit of the Comprehensive Peace Accord, continuity will be given to functions of the Nepal Army including border security, security of the conservation areas, protected areas, banks, airports, power houses, telephone towers, central secretariat and security of VIPs.A detailed list of these institutions and installations will be kept by the Secretary Ministry Defence, along with the number and types of forces assigned to such duties. The list of such institutions and installations will be kept by the NA under seal, and this list will be made available to UN monitors when they deem necessary on a case-by-case basis.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
This agreement perpetuates and develops monitoring mechanisms for the ceasefire agreed under a previous agreement. The ceasefire is presumed to be permanent.

Page 2, 1.2 Definitions: The following definitions are accepted:
...(7) Joint Monitoring Teams (JMTs) are the bodies which will assist in monitoring the cessation of hostilities. The Joint Monitoring Teams will be active at the regional and local level and in mobile teams. Each team will be comprised of one UN monitor serving as team leader,one monitor from Nepal Army and one monitor from the Maoist Army. Joint Monitoring Teams will not be used for weapons storage inspections. Inspections at Maoist army cantonments will take place with a UN monitoring team and a representative of the Maoist army. Inspections at Nepal Army barracks will take place with a UN monitoring team and a Nepal Army representative.

Page 2, 1.4 Phases: This agreement shall come into force upon signing. Thereafter it shall be implemented in phases as follows:
(1) Reporting and verification;

(2) Redeployment and concentration of forces;

(3) Maoist army cantonment, NA barracking and arms control; and,

(4) Full compliance with the agreement.

A full and practical timeline will be established by the parties for all of these activities to take place in consultation with the UN.

Page 3, 3 Redeployment and concentration of forces: ...The parties will withdraw all military and paramilitary checkpoints (unless explicitly permitted in this agreement) to promote and guarantee free movement and create an environment free of fear and intimidation...

Page 7, 4 Maoist Army cantonment, barracking of the NA and arms control, 4.2.4 Deployment and Concentration of Forces - NA permitted activities: In accordance with the spirit of the Comprehensive Peace Accord, continuity will be given to functions of the Nepal Army including border security, security of the conservation areas, protected areas, banks, airports, power houses, telephone towers, central secretariat and security of VIPs.A detailed list of these institutions and installations will be kept by the Secretary Ministry Defence, along with the number and types of forces assigned to such duties. The list of such institutions and installations will be kept by the NA under seal, and this list will be made available to UN monitors when they deem necessary on a case-by-case basis.

Page 9, 5 Compliance with the Agreement, 5.2 Permitted activities: The key principle that shall underpin permitted activities for both sides shall be to alleviate the effects of the armed conflict on civilians and the war-affected areas and to galvanise popular support for peace. Permitted activities for both sides will be conducted as per the decisions of the interim government. Troop, air movements and exercises have to be properly notified and approved by the Joint Monitoring Coordination Committee at least 48-hours in advance.

Permitted activities include:

(1) De-mining and decommissioning of military hazards;...

Police

Page 1, 1 Modalities of the Agreement, 1.1 Principles: ...The security forces deployed by the interim government shall have authority to conduct routine patrol, explore in order to prevent illegal trafficking of the weapons, explosives or raw materials used in assembling weapons at the international border or custom points and seize them...

Page 3, 3 Redeployment and concentration of forces:...The Nepal Police and Armed Police Force shall continue the task of maintaining law and order and conduct criminal investigations as per the spirit and sentiment of the Jana Andolan and peace accord as well as the prevailing law. Both parties agree not to operate parallel or other forms of mechanism in any areas of the state or state machinery as per the spirit of the decisions of November 8, 2006 and the essence of the peace accord. All sides agree to let employees of Nepal Government and public agencies travel freely to any part of the country, to fulfill their duties and not to create any obstacle or obstruction while executing their work or not to let obstructions to arise and to facilitate their work.

Armed forces

Page 1, 1 Modalities of the Agreement, 1.1 Principles: ...The security forces deployed by the interim government shall have authority to conduct routine patrol, explore in order to prevent illegal trafficking of the weapons, explosives or raw materials used in assembling weapons at the international border or custom points and seize them...

Page 1, 1 Modalities of the Agreement, 1.1 Principles:...Both parties fully agree to not include or use children who are 18 years old and under in the armed forces. Children thus affected would be immediately rescued and necessary and appropriate assistance will be provided for their rehabilitation.

Page 2, 1.4 Phases: This agreement shall come into force upon signing. Thereafter it shall be implemented in phases as follows:
(1) Reporting and verification;

(2) Redeployment and concentration of forces;

(3) Maoist army cantonment, NA barracking and arms control; and,

(4) Full compliance with the agreement.

A full and practical timeline will be established by the parties for all of these activities to take place in consultation with the UN.

Page 3, 2 Reporting and verification: The parties will report detailed information about their troops and this information will be treated with appropriate confidentiality by the United Nations. The parties will provide maps and sketches showing current dispositions, including:

(1) Order of battle/military structure, organisation, deployment and number of troops;

(2) Minefields, landmines, unexploded ordnance, standard explosives, improvised explosive devices and exact location of such items;

(3) All necessary information about roads, tracks, trails and passages related to encampments ;

(4) Information regarding armed or unarmed groups working along with the parties, the Nepal Army (NA) and the Maoist army, including their responsibilities; and,

(5) Other information required by the UN Mission for proper monitoring of the disposition of arms and armies.

The UN Mission shall check this information immediately after monitors are deployed.

Page 3, 3 Redeployment and concentration of forces: Comprehensive plans, timelines and routes for the redeployment and concentration of forces will be provided by both the NA and Maoist army to the UN Mission.
The redeployment and concentration of all combatants in Nepal -- with the NA in barracks and the Maoist army moving in to cantonment sites -- shall be carried out in consultation with the UN.The redeployment and cantonment of forces will be monitored by the UN monitors after they are deployed...

Page 3, 3 Redeployment and concentration of forces: ...The parties will withdraw all military and paramilitary checkpoints (unless explicitly permitted in this agreement) to promote and guarantee free movement and create an environment free of fear and

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 1, 1 Modalities of the Agreement, 1.1 Principles:...Both parties fully agree to not include or use children who are 18 years old and under in the armed forces. Children thus affected would be immediately rescued and necessary and appropriate assistance will be provided for their rehabilitation.

Page 2, 1.2 Definitions: The following definitions are accepted:
(1) Cantonment (Maoist army) is a temporarily designated and clearly defined geographical area for encampment and provision of services for the Maoist combatant units including weapons, ammunition and equipment. The cantonments are provided for all echelons of the Maoist army.

(2) Barracking (NA) is the deployment of Nepal Army units to barracks, including weapons , ammunition and equipment. No units below a company level will be independently deployed unless for activities specified elsewhere in this agreement or otherwise mutually agreed by the parties.

(3) Secure arms storage areas are either military barracks with regular armoury stores used for storage of weapons, munitions and explosives, or storage containers established in special perimeters at cantonment sites controlled and guarded by the responsible unit.

Page 2, 1.4 Phases: This agreement shall come into force upon signing. Thereafter it shall be implemented in phases as follows:
(1) Reporting and verification;

(2) Redeployment and concentration of forces;

(3) Maoist army cantonment, NA barracking and arms control; and,

(4) Full compliance with the agreement.

A full and practical timeline will be established by the parties for all of these activities to take place in consultation with the UN.

Page 3, 3 Redeployment and concentration of forces: Comprehensive plans, timelines and routes for the redeployment and concentration of forces will be provided by both the NA and Maoist army to the UN Mission.
The redeployment and concentration of all combatants in Nepal -- with the NA in barracks and the Maoist army moving in to cantonment sites -- shall be carried out in consultation with the UN.The redeployment and cantonment of forces will be monitored by the UN monitors after they are deployed...

Section 4 of the agreement outlines DDR provisions for both sides. Topics covered include: Maoist Army cantonment; the use of the normal Maoist army chain of command as the administration structure for the camps; Maoist Army weapons storage and control; registration of Maoist Army combatants at cantonment sites; confinement of the Nepal Army to barracks; the use of the normal Nepal army chain of command as the administration structure for the Nepal army deployment to barracks; Nepal Army weapons storage and control; and Permitted activities for the deployment of members of the Nepal Army.

Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 3, 3 Redeployment and concentration of forces: ...The parties will withdraw all military and paramilitary checkpoints (unless explicitly permitted in this agreement) to promote and guarantee free movement and create an environment free of fear and intimidation...

Page 3, 3 Redeployment and concentration of forces: The Nepal Police and Armed Police Force shall continue the task of maintaining law and order and conduct criminal investigations as per the spirit and sentiment of the Jana Andolan and peace accord as well as the prevailing law. Both parties agree not to operate parallel or other forms of mechanism in any areas of the state or state machinery as per the spirit of the decisions of November 8, 2006 and the essence of the peace accord. All sides agree to let employees of Nepal Government and public agencies travel freely to any part of the country, to fulfill their duties and not to create any obstacle or obstruction while executing their work or not to let obstructions to arise and to facilitate their work.

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Page 1, 1 Modalities of the Agreement, 1.1 Principles:...Both parties fully agree to not include or use children who are 18 years old and under in the armed forces. Children thus affected would be immediately rescued and necessary and appropriate assistance will be provided for their rehabilitation.

Page 2, 1.2 Definitions: The following definitions are accepted:
...(8) Maoist army combatants: For purposes of this agreement this will include regular active duty members of the Maoist army who joined service before 25 May 2006, who are not minors and who are able to demonstrate their service, including by CPN(M) identity card and other means agreed by the parties.

Page 2, 1.4 Phases: This agreement shall come into force upon signing. Thereafter it shall be implemented in phases as follows:
(1) Reporting and verification;

(2) Redeployment and concentration of forces;

(3) Maoist army cantonment, NA barracking and arms control; and,

(4) Full compliance with the agreement.

A full and practical timeline will be established by the parties for all of these activities to take place in consultation with the UN.

Page 3, 2 Reporting and verification: The parties will report detailed information about their troops and this information will be treated with appropriate confidentiality by the United Nations. The parties will provide maps and sketches showing current dispositions, including:

(1) Order of battle/military structure, organisation, deployment and number of troops;

(2) Minefields, landmines, unexploded ordnance, standard explosives, improvised explosive devices and exact location of such items;

(3) All necessary information about roads, tracks, trails and passages related to encampments ;

(4) Information regarding armed or unarmed groups working along with the parties, the

Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	Page 1, 1 Modalities of the Agreement, 1.1 Principles:...The parties shall immediately take all necessary measures to cooperate with efforts aimed at controlling illicit trafficking of arms and the infiltration of armed groups...
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	Witnessed by Personal Representative of the UN Secretary General
Other international signatory	No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

Page 1, Preamble: ...Affirming the will to fully observe the terms of this bilateral agreement witnessed by the United Nations: The parties agree to seek UN assistance in monitoring the management of the arms and armies of both sides by the deployment of qualified UN civilian personnel to monitor, according to international norms, the confinement of Maoist army combatants and their weapons within designated cantonment areas and monitor the Nepal Army (NA) to ensure that it remains in its barracks and its weapons are not used against any side.

Page 2, 1.2 Definitions: The following definitions are accepted:
...(5) UN Monitoring refers to all efforts by the United Nations Mission to determine relative compliance with the terms spelled out in this agreement and to report to all the parties and others concerned its findings.

(6) The Joint Monitoring Coordination Committee (JMCC) is the monitoring, reporting and coordinating body chaired by the UN with membership of the parties. The JMCC is responsible for supervising compliance by the parties with this agreement in accordance with provision 6.1 of this agreement.

(7) Joint Monitoring Teams (JMTs) are the bodies which will assist in monitoring the cessation of hostilities. The Joint Monitoring Teams will be active at the regional and local level and in mobile teams. Each team will be comprised of one UN monitor serving as team leader, one monitor from Nepal Army and one monitor from the Maoist Army. Joint Monitoring Teams will not be used for weapons storage inspections. Inspections at Maoist army cantonments will take place with a UN monitoring team and a representative of the Maoist army. Inspections at Nepal Army barracks will take place with a UN monitoring team and a Nepal Army representative.

Page 4, 4 Maoist Army cantonment, barracking of the NA and arms control: Section 4 of this agreement outlines the assistance to be provided by the UN Mission in Nepal. Activities covered include: monitoring the cantonment and barracking of armed forces, monitoring weapons storage and control, and registering ex-combatants.

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:...15. All activities that obstruct the efforts of the UN Mission and amount to a failure to cooperate with the UN Mission, including the prohibition of the UN Mission patrols and flights over any location.

Page 10, 6 The United Nations Mission:

6 The United Nations Mission

Monitoring of compliance with this agreement will be carried out:

(1) By UN Monitors; or,

(2) By Joint Monitoring Teams, if so decided by the JMCC and in keeping with other provisions of this agreement.

The UN Mission will submit reports to the parties on compliance with this agreement. It will do so either directly or through the JMCC.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 1, 1 Modalities of the Agreeement, 1.1 Principles:...Any claims or reports of violations of this agreement will be reported to UN monitors, substantiated or not substantiated, and subsequently reported to the parties through the appropriate representative of the UN Mission in Nepal.

Page 2, 1.2 Definitions: The following definitions are accepted:
...(6) The Joint Monitoring Coordination Committee (JMCC) is the monitoring, reporting and coordinating body chaired by the UN with membership of the parties. The JMCC is responsible for supervising compliance by the parties with this agreement in accordance with provision 6.1 of this agreement.

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6.1 The Joint Monitoring Coordination Committee

The nine-member Joint Monitoring Coordination Committee (JMCC) will have a chairman appointed by the UN Mission. There will be two Vice-Chairmen, one each from the Maoist Army and the NA. The remaining six members will be two UN, two NA and two Maoist army, all as selected by the parties respectively.

The JMCC shall reach its decisions by consensus. In the event of a deadlock, the representative of the UN Secretary-General shall have final authority for reporting on the compliance of the parties with this agreement to the Secretary-General and to the interim government for resolution. The Chairman shall report regularly to the representative of the Secretary-General and to the designated representatives of the parties regarding the activities of the JMCC.

The JMCC shall serve three main functions:

(1) To assist the parties in implementing this agreement. The JMCC shall be the central coordinating body for monitoring arms and armies in accordance with the terms of this agreement and to approve, where appropriate those activities specified in Section 5.2.

(2) To serve as a dispute resolution mechanism. The JMCC shall resolve all disputes and military or operational difficulties, complaints, questions or problems regarding implementation of this agreement.

(3) To assist in confidence building. The JMCC shall work to gain the trust and confidence of the parties and promote the overall goals of this agreement among the people of Nepal.

In order to achieve these goals the JMCC shall operate according to the following basic