

Country/entity	Nepal
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Agreement between the GoN and the Rastriya Badi Adhikar Sangharsha Samiti
Date	15 Oct 2007
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict

Nepalese Insurgency (1996 - 2006)

Inspired by the Maoist insurgency in Peru in the early 1990s, the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) – CPN(M) – declared war on the Nepalese government in February 1996. A key demand was the transformation of Nepal from a monarchy into a ‘People’s Republic’. Following a pronounced Maoist military strategy, the CPN(M) focused their insurgency on the rural areas. They gained significantly in strength and it took heavy international military support to stabilize the Nepalese government in 2002. After public protests escalated in Kathmandu in 2004, the Nepalese King Gyanendra took authoritarian control over the government. In the cities, a strong popular movement for democracy emerged, forcing the government into fast progressing peace negotiations in 2006 that concluded with the signing of a Comprehensive Peace Accord on 21 November 2006.

Close

Nepalese Insurgency (1996 - 2006)

Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Nepal related-local processes
Parties	<p>Sd. Uma Devi Badi Coordinator Rastriya Badi Adhikar Sangharsha Samiti Talks Team</p> <p>Sd. Ram Chandra Poudel Coordinator GoN Talks Team</p>
Third parties	-
Description	A short agreement between the Government of Nepal and the Rastriya Badi Adhikar Sangharsha Samiti agreed after several rounds of talks.

Agreement document	NP_071015_GoN and Rastriya BadiAdhikar Sangharsha Samiti.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Local agreement properties

Process type	Formal structured process
Rationale	A Dialogue team was set up by the government comprising of seven political parties, and led by the Minister for Peace and Reconstruction, Mr Ram Chandra Poudel, to pursue dialogue and find solution to various movements after the CPA. The team also pursued multiple rounds of talks with the National Badi Rights Struggle Committee in different rounds.
Is there a documented link to a national peace process?	Yes
Link to national process: articulated rationale	This was an agreement with Badis- a social group. Given the recognition of the CPA for wide-ranging commitment on social and economic transformation, this can be seen to be anchored to the CPA commitment.
Name of Locale	Western Nepal
Nature of Locale	Region
GPS Lat/Long (DD)	0.000000, 0.000000
Participant type	Central state actor Local community/civilian group(s)/civil society organisations
Mediator, facilitator or similar	No mention of mediator or similar

Local issues

Ritual/prayer and process (including use of scripture)	No specific mention.
Grievance List	[Summary] (1) inability of the Badi to obtain citizenship (2) use of discriminatory and derogatory language against the Badi (3) lack of social and educational opportunities
Cattle rustling/ banditry	No specific mention.
Social cover	No specific mention.
