Country/entity	Nepal
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Agreement between the GoN and Rastriya Haliya Mukti Samaj Mahasangha
Date	5 Sep 2008
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 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 related-local processes

Parties	On behalf of Rastriya Haliya Mukti Samaj Mahasangha Sd. (Rajuram Bhul) Chairperson Sd. (Hari Sripaili) Sd. (Chakra B.K.) Sd. (Bhakta Biswakarma) On behalf of GoN Talks Team Sd. (Janardhan Sharma 'Prabhakar') Minister for Peace and Reconstruction
Third parties	-
Description	-

Agreement document	NP_080905_GoNandRastriya Haliya Mukti Samaj Mahasangha.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Local agreement properties

Process type	Formal structured process
Rationale	A dialogue team was set up by the Maoist-led government, which won the elections in April 2008. This dialogue team was again led by the Minister for Peace and Reconstruction, Mr Janardhan Sharma. This team pursued dialogue with the team of Haliya Mukti Samaj Mahasangha.
Is there a documented link to a national peace process?	Yes
Link to national process: articulated rationale	This was an agreement with peasants 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	Other
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) economic hardship of the Haliya (peasants), including abolition of bonded labour.
Cattle rustling/ banditry	No specific mention.
Social cover	No specific mention.
