Country/entity	Nepal
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Agreement between the GoN and Samyukta Janatrantrik Terai Mukti Morcha
Date	26 Dec 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	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Nepal related-local processes
Parties	On behalf of SJTMM Sd. Sanjaya Kumar Gupta 'Kautilya' Coordinator On behalf of GoN Talks Team Sd. Janardhan Sharma 'Prabhakar' Coordinator
Third parties	-
Description	An agreement in which the amyukta Janatrantrik Terai Mukti Morcha agree to suspend their violent activities and engage in dialogue with the Government of Nepal.

Agreement document	NP_081226_GoN and Samyukta Janatrantrik Terai Mukti Morcha.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/ coordinated by the Minister for Peace and Reconstruction, Mr Janardhan Sharma. In October 2008, the Maoist led government invited all armed groups to talks, including, Samyukta Janatrantrik Terai Mukti Morcha, which ultimately led to an agreement.
Is there a documented link to a national peace process?	Yes
Link to national process: articulated rationale	Despite groups like these bordering to what can be called criminal outfits, their demands were framed under issues of inclusion and state restructuring/ federalism. The agreement actually spells out that their demands will be grouped as those that can be fulfilled by the Constituent Assembly.
Name of Locale	Saptari and Siraha Districts
Nature of Locale	Other
GPS Lat/Long (DD)	26.689404, 86.506485
Participant type	Central state actor Local armed group
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	No specific mention.
Cattle rustling/ banditry	No specific mention.
Social cover	No specific mention.
