Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity	Nepal	
Region	Asia and Pacific	
Agreement name	Agreement between the GoN and Madheshi Virus Killer Party	
Date	11 Dec 2008	
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed	
Interim arrangement	Yes	
-	Intrastate/local conflict	
level 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 Madheshi Virus Killers Party Sd. Jaya Prakash Yadav Coordinator	
	On behalf of GoN Talks Team Sd. Janardhan Sharma 'Prabhakar' Coordinator	
Third parties	-	
Description	An agreement in which the Madheshi Virus Killer Party agree to suspend their violent activities and engage in dialogue with the Government of Nepal.	

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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, Madeis Virus Killer Party, 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 d were framed under inclusion and state restructuring. The agreement actually spells out that the 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)	26.614232, 86.506485	
Participant type	Central state actor Local armed group	
Mediator, facilitator No mention of mediator or similar 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.