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**Country/entity** Nepal

**Region** Asia and Pacific

**Agreement name** Press Release of the Expansion of the Interim Constitution Draft Committee

**Date** 15 Jul 2006

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate 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** Implementation/renegotiation

**Conflict nature** Government

**Peace process** Nepal peace process

**Parties** On behalf of the CPN (Maoist) Negotiating Team, Name: Krishna Bahadu

On behalf of the Government of Nepal Negotiating Team, Name: Krishna Prasad Mahara

Sitaula

Third parties -

**Description** A short press release detailing agreement to expand the membership and timeline for

the Interim Constitution Draft Committee on 15/07/06

Agreement NP\_060715\_expansion of interim constitution committee.pdf (opens in new tab)

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## Women, girls and gender

**Participation** No specific mention.

**Equality** No specific mention.

**Particular groups of** No specific mention.

women

**International law** No specific mention.

**New institutions** No specific mention.

Violence against women

No specific mention.

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

**Institutional reform** Institutional reform→Constitution-making/reform

No specific mention, but several women added to the Interim Constitution drafting Committee, and secondary literature suggests this was due to lobbying on the absence of women Page 1, Women added: 2. Ms. Puspa Bhusal Member 3. Ms. Sushila Karki Member 4. Ms. Chhatra Kumari Gurung Member 5. Ms. Shanta Rai Member 6. Mr. Sunil Prajapati Member 7. Mr. Parshuram Jha Member 8. Mr. Chandeshwar Shrestha Member 9.

Mr. Kumar Yonjan Tamang Member

**Development** No specific mention.

**Implementation** Implementation→Other

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Page 1, Women added:

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6. Mr. Sunil Prajapati Member

7. Mr. Parshuram Jha Member

8. Mr. Chandeshwar Shrestha Member

9. Mr. Kumar Yonjan Tamang Member

**Other** No specific mention.