

Country/entity	Nepal
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Agreement between the GoN and Madheshi Janadhikar Forum, Nepal
Date	30 Jul 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	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Nepal related-local processes
Parties	<p>Sd. Upendra Yadav Coordinator Madheshi Janadhikar Forum,</p> <p>Sd. Ram Chandra Poudel Coordinator GoN Talks Team</p> <p>Sd. Upendra Yadav Coordinator Madheshi Janadhikar Forum, Nepal</p>

Third parties	-
Description	An agreement between the Government of Nepal and the Madheshi Janadhikar Forum done in advance of the development of Nepal's constitution.

Agreement document	NP_070730_GoNandMadheshiJanadhikarForum.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
---------------------------	---

Women, girls and gender

Participation	<p>Participation→Effective participation</p> <p>Page 1, 4: To ensure proportional representation and partnership of Madheshis, Adivasi/Janajatis, Dalits, women, backward classes, disabled people and minority communities, including Muslims, who have been excluded for generations in all organs and levels of government and in power structures, mechanisms and resources.</p> <p>Page 2, 20: To immediately establish a High-level Task Force for Inclusion to formulate policies and laws necessary for the inclusion of Madheshis, Adivasi/janajatis, Dalits, women, etc. in all organs and levels of the State.</p>
Equality	<p>Equality→Equality (general)</p> <p>Page 1, Untitled Preamble: Realising the sentiments of the movement of the Madheshi people as a continuity of the historic People's Movement of 2006/07, and in order to end all forms of discrimination against Madheshis, Adivasi/Janajatis, Dalits, women, backward classes and minorities, including the Muslim community, practised by the centralised and unitary state for a long time and to create an environment enabling all Nepalese people, inclusive of Madheshis, to join the single national mainstream and move forward by restructuring the state as an inclusive democracy and federal structure, the Government of Nepal and the Madheshi Janadhikar Forum [Madheshi Peoples' Rights Forum], Nepal, today, conclude the following agreement:...</p> <p>Page 1, 10: To fully guarantee human rights by ending all discriminations based on ethnicity, language, sex, religion, culture, national and social origin, political and other ideologies.</p>
Particular groups of women	<p>Particular groups of women→Other</p> <p>Page 1, 9: To give public holidays on major festivals of the Muslims. To enact laws to protect Madrassa Board as well as the community, language, sexes, religion, culture, and customs and traditions of the Muslims.</p>
International law	No specific mention.
New institutions	No specific mention.
Violence against women	No specific mention.

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.
