

Country/entity	Nepal
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Agreement between the GoN and Samyukta Loktantrik Madheshi Morcha
Date	28 Feb 2008
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate 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
Peace process	Nepal peace process

Parties	Sd. Rajendra Mahato National Chairperson Sadbhavana Party
	Sd. Girija Prasad Koirala Prime Minister Government of Nepal
	Sd. Upendra Yadav Central Coordinator Madheshi Janadhikar Forum, Nepal
	Sd. Mahantha Thakur Chairperson Terai Madhesh Loktantrik Party
Third parties	-
Description	An agreement between the Government of Nepal and the Samyukta Loktantrik Madheshi Morcha where the Government agree to increased inclusion of Madheshis in governance institutions.
Agreement document	NP_080228_GoN and Samyukta Loktantrik Madheshi Morcha.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF

Women, girls and gender

Participation	Participation→Effective participation Page 1, 4: The Government shall execute appointments, promotions and nominations in a manner that ensures inclusive and proportional participation of Madheshi people, Adivasi, Jananati, women, Dalits, backward regions and minority communities in all state bodies, including the security bodies.
Equality	No specific mention.
Particular groups of women	No specific mention.
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.
