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Country/entity Nepal

Region Asia and Pacific

Agreement name Agreement on the Monitoring of Arms and Armies

Date 8 Dec 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 Krishna Bahadur Mahara, Coordinator, Negotiating team, CPN (Maoist)

Krishna Prasad Sitoula, Coordinator, Negotiating team, Government of Nepal

Third parties 'Witnessed by' Ian Martin, Personal Representative of the Secetary-General, United

Nations

Description The Agreement outlines the modalities for how the United Nations will monitor the

management of arms and armies in Nepal. Topics covered include monitoring the deployment and cantonment of forces, the storage and control of weapons, and a joint

monitoring coordination committee chaired by the UN.

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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

Violence against women→Gender-based violence/VAW (general)
Page 9, 5 Compliance with the Agreement, 5.1 Prohibited Activities:

In the spirit of the Comprehensive Peace Accord, and in light of this agreement, after the placement of the Nepal Army in the barracks and the Maoist Army combatants in cantonment, the parties shall scrupulously refrain from the following activities:...13. All

acts and forms of gender-based violence.

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform Institutional reform→DDR, army, parastatal or rebel forces

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based violence.

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.