

<b>Country/entity</b>	Nepal
<b>Region</b>	Asia and Pacific
<b>Agreement name</b>	Agreement between the GoN and Chure Bhawar Pradesh Ekta Samaj, Nepal
<b>Date</b>	13 Sep 2007
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/local conflict
	<b>Nepalese Insurgency (1996 - 2006)</b>
	<p>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.</p> <p>Close Nepalese Insurgency (1996 - 2006)</p>
<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government/territory
<b>Peace process</b>	Nepal related-local processes
<b>Parties</b>	Sd. Kesab Prasad Mainali Chairperson Chure Bhawar Pradesh Ekta Samaj, Nepal  Sd. Ram Chandra Poudel Coordinator GoN Talks Team
<b>Third parties</b>	-
<b>Description</b>	An agreement between the Government of Nepal and Chure Bhawar Pradesh Ekta Samaj based on their fourth round of talks and done in advance of the development of Nepal's constitution.

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**Agreement document** [NP\\_070913\\_GoN and Chure Bhawar Pradesh Ekta Samaj.pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

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### Local agreement properties

**Process type** Formal structured process

**Rationale** A Dialogue team was set up by the government comprising of seven political parties, and led by the Minister for Peace and Reconstruction, Mr Ram Chandra Poudel, to pursue dialogue and find solution to various movements after the CPA. The team pursued talks to find solution to demands raised by the Chure Bhawar group. This agreement materialised after four rounds of talks and was held at the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction.

**Is there a documented link to a national peace process?** Yes

**Link to national process: articulated rationale** This agreement focused on federal guarantees, and thus can be seen as a part of the CPA, and its promise on 'state restructuring'.

**Name of Locale** Dhanusa district

**Nature of Locale** Region

**GPS Lat/Long (DD)** 28.840000, 86.010000

**Participant type** Central state actor  
Local armed group

**Mediator, facilitator or similar** No mention of mediator or similar

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### Local issues

**Ritual/prayer and process (including use of scripture)** No specific mention.

**Grievance List** [Summary](1) killing and injuries inflicted on movement members by police, requiring compensation (2) members arrested, requiring cancellation of arrest warrants (3) lack of security in local areas, preventing travel (4) no inclusion in national political institutions (5) development, forestry, mining not taking local positions into account

**Cattle rustling/  
banditry**      No specific mention.

**Social cover**      No specific mention.

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