

<b>Country/entity</b>	Nepal
<b>Region</b>	Asia and Pacific
<b>Agreement name</b>	Agreement between the GoN and Tamsaling Samyukta Sangharsha Samiti, Nepal
<b>Date</b>	11 Apr 2009
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	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)

<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	Nepal related-local processes

<b>Parties</b>	On behalf of GoN Talks Team: Janardhan Sharma 'Prabhakar', Talks Coordinator and Minister, Peace and Reconstruction
	On behalf of TSSS, Nepal Talks Team: Suryaman Dong Tamang, Tamang National Liberation Front
	Bir Bahadur Lama Tamang, Democratic Tamang Association
	Dilman Pakhrin Tamang, Nepal Tamang Association
	Parsuram Tamang, Tamsaling National Party
	Furnyamgel Moktan Tamang, Autonomous Tamang Association (Unified)
	Dup Wangdel Moktan Tamang, Tamang Huel Council
	Tek Bahadur Tamang, Tamang Liberation Organization
	Dhan Prasad Tamang, Nepal Tamang Ghedung
	Kumar Yonjon Tamang, General Secretary
	Kaman Singh Lama, Advisor
<b>Third parties</b>	-
<b>Description</b>	An agreement between the Government of Nepal and Tamsaling Samyukta Sangharsha Samiti on a series of inclusion issues for minority groups.
<b>Agreement document</b>	<a href="#">NP_090411_GoN and Tamsaling Samyukta Sangharsha Samiti.pdf (opens in new tab)</a>   <a href="#">Download PDF</a>

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### Local agreement properties

<b>Process type</b>	Formal structured process
<b>Rationale</b>	A dialogue team was set up by the Maoist-led government, which won the elections in April 2008. This dialogue team was again led by the Minister for Peace and Reconstruction, Mr Janardhan Sharma. This team pursued dialogue with the team of Tamsaling Samyukta Sangharsha Samiti.
<b>Is there a documented link to a national peace process?</b>	Yes

**Link to national process: articulated rationale** The agreement sought to reinforce the commitment of the Interim Constitution on the clauses around secularism, imparting education in mother tongue among others, all of which were central to Inclusion related provisions of the CPA.

**Name of Locale** Tamang communities

**Nature of Locale** Other

**GPS Lat/Long (DD)** 27.000000, 86.000000

**Participant type** Central state actor  
Local armed group  
Local community/civilian group(s)/civil society organisations

**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) cultural discrimination and ethnic humiliation: "oppression, discrimination and exclusion of the Tamang ethnic group by the State" (page 2) (2) ownership of local communities on the natural resources, rivers and streams, and minerals by indigenous nationalities needed (3) fundamental rights to health and employment not implemented

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

**Social cover** No specific mention.

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