

Country/entity Nepal

Region Asia and Pacific

Agreement name Local Peace Council and its Procedure-2006

Date 1 Sep 2006

Agreement status Unilateral document

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 Unsigned. Presumed to be agreed between the Government of Nepal and the CPN (Maoists)

Third parties -

Description This agreement establishes Local Peace Councils in Nepal. The agreement covers the format, functions, powers, procedures, and management of the Local Peace Councils. It also defines the status of Local Peace Councils in relation to other government bodies.

Agreement document [NP_060901_Local Peace Councils.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Women, girls and gender

Participation	Participation→Effective participation Page 1, 3, Formation of the Council, 3.3: The Local Peace Council shall be inclusive in nature with the representation of Seven Political Parties that are in Government, other parties having representation in the parliament, women, professional organizations, civil society, social organization, indigenous and ethnic groups, disabled persons, Dalits, Madhesi and the victims of the conflict as well. Moreover, representatives of the CPN (Maoists) shall also be included on the basis of consensus.
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.
