

Eight Points Agreements between Seven Political Party Alliance and Maoist

June 16, 2006

On 16th June, 2006, a meeting between topmost leaders of the seven political parties and CPN (Maoist) was held at the call of the government-Maoist dialogue teams at the prime minister's residence, Baluwatar. The meeting signed an 8-point peace agreement.

1. Implementing firmly and honestly the 12-point understanding reached between the seven political parties and CPN (Maoist) on November 22, 2005 and the ceasefire code of conduct made public by the government-Maoist negotiation teams on May 26, 2006.
2. Expressing commitment to competitive multiparty governing system, civil liberties, fundamental rights, human rights, press freedom and democratic norms and values including the concept of rule of law, [the seven parties and the Maoists] will carry out their peaceful activities accordingly.
3. Requesting the United Nations to help manage the armies and weapons of both sides and to monitor it in order to ensure free and fair election for constituent assembly.
4. Framing an interim constitution by ensuring the democratic rights acquired through the people's movement of 1990 and the recent historic movement, and by making the foundation the commitments expressed in the 12-point understanding and the spirit of the preamble of the ceasefire code of conduct; forming an interim government accordingly; announcing the date of constituent assembly elections; dissolving the House of Representatives by making alternative arrangements in consensus; and dissolving all people's governments formed by the CPN (Maoist).
5. Making decisions through consensus on issues of national importance that have far-reaching implications.
6. Ensuring basic rights so that the Nepali people can participate in the process of preparing the constitution by participating in the constituent assembly elections in the absence of any kind of fear, warnings, intimidation and violence. Involving international observation and monitoring as per the need during the election.
7. Restructuring the state in a progressive manner through constituent assembly election so that it can resolve all problems including those related to class, caste, region and gender. Translating into permanent peace the ceasefire between the Government of Nepal and CPN (Maoist) by keeping at the center democracy, peace, prosperity, progress and the country's freedom, sovereignty and self-respect; and expressing commitment to resolve all problems through dialogue.
8. The government-Maoist dialogue teams have been instructed to carry out all works related to the above-mentioned issues.

(Source: E-Kantipur, edited version)