

COMPREHENSIVE PEACE ACCORD SIGNED

DECADE-OLD MAOIST ARMED INSURGENCY ENDS

Nepal government and the Maoists on Tuesday evening signed the much anticipated and long awaited Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA), formally ending the decade-long armed Maoist insurgency. Attended by the entire cabinet, political leaders, foreign ambassadors, dignitaries and members of the international press, the historic moment came at the Birendra International Convention Center (BICC) hall.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE CPA

- Formal end of the Maoists' People's War that began in 1996
- No political rights to King; his property to be nationalized under public trusts
- To strictly implement all previous agreements reached between the government and Maoists.
- Maoists' People's Liberation Army and Nepal Army and their arms to be managed as per the earlier agreement reached between the government and the Maoists
- No attacks or any kind of violent and offensive activities from either side; no new recruitments in armed forces of both sides
- OHCHR-Nepal to monitor human rights situation, and UN Team to monitor and supervise PLA cantonments and Nepal Army barracks
- Full commitment to uphold human rights, all international human rights laws, civil liberties
- Maoists' parallel administration (People's governments, People's Courts) across the country to be scrapped
- National Peace and Rehabilitation Commission, Truth Commission, and a high-level Commission for State Restructuring to be formed
- Feudal land-ownership system to end, Scientific land distribution system to be adopted
- Strong punitive policy against corruption
- Property earned illegally by anybody through corruption to be confiscated
- Possession, display and use of arms and weapons by anybody a punishable crime
- Both government and Maoist sides to assist each other to maintain law peace, law and order
- Respectful rehabilitation and social integration of the people displaced during the insurgency