What?
The 2006 Comprehensive Peace Agreement in Nepal was one of the most significant peace settlements in decades. However, the collapse of the first constituent Assembly in 2013 underlined the scale of the challenges and obstacles to consolidating peace and promoting development for the benefit of all Nepalese. This case study examined the trade-offs between different negotiation processes (e.g. the constitutional process over transitional justice legislation), and their impact on the political settlement is considered, along with the motivations and interests of different actors.

How?
The project methodology was active and participatory, developed in partnership with the local civil society organisation the Nepal Transition to Peace Institute. Practice labs were followed by a joint stakeholder analysis workshop and an extensive review of how issues of inclusion were navigated.

Why?
Nepal is an important case study because: a large-scale transformation was attempted in a fragile and conflict-affected state, which has involved multiple transformation interventions across governance, conflict and political bargaining front; there was concerted and significant multi-agency external intervention; and there are enduring question-marks over the effectiveness of both internal and external processes to deliver transformation of the political settlement.

Who?
Jonathan Cohen, Zahbia Yousuf, and Alexander Ramsbotham (Conciliation Resources)

Key Publications

For a full list of publications, search our publications database.