The Military Government decreed a constitution-drafting process in 2012. The Constitution Commission set up to draft the country’s new Constitution oversaw a transparent and inclusive process, involving participants from diverse ethnic, gender, age, geographic, socio-political, and economic groups. The resulting draft was also an ambitious document that emphasized multiculturalism, national unity, and trust, and a just and fair government. However, in 2013 the Government rejected the draft constitution, and wrote a new version via a more opaque and less inclusive process, which remains in place today.

### Constitution Commission (2012)

- Pushed for women’s rights, marginalized women’s rights, and an end to patriarchy
- Gathered for women’s voices in consultations

The Constitution Commission and women’s groups ensured that thousands of women contributed to the Commission’s public consultation process:

- The Inquiry Women Constitution Commission provided geographic, ethnic, and cultural reach, ensuring the inclusion of historically excluded or marginalized groups. It also set up an online consultation platform, and used SMS to communicate.
- Women’s organizations and the Commission carried out training and awareness raising to ensure women’s participation.
- Women provided inputs provided through country-wide consultations.

### Women’s Inclusion in the Process

- Women’s organizations influenced the Commission’s thinking on issues including the rights of women, minority groups, children, and youth access to information, and the structure of the government.
- Provisions on human rights and gender equality were integrated into the draft constitution.

### Women’s Achievements in the Process

- Women’s groups ensured that thousands of women contributed to the Commission’s public consultation process.
- Women’s organizations provided geographic, ethnic, and cultural reach, ensuring the inclusion of historically excluded or marginalized groups.
- Women’s organizations and the Commission carried out training and awareness raising to enable women’s participation.

### Factors Enabling Women’s Influence

- Women-friendly selection criteria and procedures
- Effective women’s networking and advocacy strategies
- Child-friendly funding approach

### Factors Constraining Women’s Influence

- Decision-making procedures
- Elite resistance
- Patriarchal social and expectations surrounding gender roles in society

### Women’s Influence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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This infographic was commissioned by @InclusivePeace through funding from the Swiss Government and the Swiss National Science Foundation. For more information, see the series website: www.inclusivpeace.org

This infographic is based on a case study published by the Inclusive Peace & Transition Initiative (IPTI) as part of the series “Women in Peace and Transition Processes” that analyzes the conditions under which women participated in and influenced peace political reform, and constitution-making processes worldwide. To discover other infographics and our case study series, visit our website: www.inclusivpeace.org