Infographic
Women’s role in Kenya’s peace process (2008–2013)

BACKGROUND ON KENYA’S PEACE PROCESS (2008–2013)
The Kenyan National Dialogue and Reconciliation aimed to reach a political settlement between the Party of National Unity and the Orange Democratic Movement after the violence triggered by the contested presidential elections of 2007. The negotiations succeeded in ending violence. The parties agreed to establish a constitutional review process and Kenya voted in favor of a new constitution in 2010. Peaceful presidential elections were held in 2013.

WOMEN’S INFLUENCE

In informal and semi-formal consultations led by women’s organizations, 95 to 100 participants participated and effectively trained up the mediation team on the inclusion of women.

Women’s organizations led consultations ranging from 10 to 200 participants and effectively trained up the mediation team on the inclusion of different issues onto the mediator’s agenda.

Women’s groups were successful in pressuring the parties and pushing for their recommendations by engaging in media activities, documenting human rights violations, and issuing analyses of the cause of the violence.

Women from the KIVOS issued a memorandum addressing women’s rights, land distribution, and constitutional reform, that gained the attention of the mediation team and the negotiating parties.

Women’s groups strengthened their positions by forging informal contacts with the negotiation teams and successfully lobbying the international community.

WOMEN’s INCLUSION IN THE PROCESS

Official public consultations
Women, as citizens and experts, participated in public consultations.

Women’s organizations: led consultations ranging from 10 to 200 participants and effectively trained up the mediation team on the inclusion of different issues onto the mediator’s agenda.

Women as citizens and experts: participated in public consultations.

Official peace negotiations between the Government/Party of National Unity and the Orange Democratic Movement (2008)

Kenya’s key partners include the UN protection agencies, the African Union and the United Nations Security Council, and the Intergovernmental Authority for Development.

Post-agreement commissions (2008–2013)

Women were part of the different peace agreement commissions.

Women were part of the different post-agreement commissions.

WOMEN’S ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE PROCESS

Women’s groups provided effective coordination among women’s groups.

Inclusive selection criteria and procedures

Supportive attitude of the mediation team

Successful advocacy strategies

Flexible funding

Inclusive selection criteria and procedures

Pressure of strong leaders with previous experience in peace processes

Public buy-in

Positive role of regional and international actors

FACTORS ENABLING WOMEN’S INFLUENCE

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 participate in and influence peace, political reform, and constitution-making processes worldwide. To discover other infographics and our case study series, visit our website: www.inclusivpeace.org

This infographic was commissioned by the International Forum for Peace Building with the Federal Republic of Germany. IPTI gratefully acknowledges the support by the International Forum for Peace Building with the Federal Republic of Germany. IPTI gratefully acknowledges the support by the Federal Republic of Germany. IPTI gratefully acknowledges the support by the Federal Republic of Germany.