Women's role in the Sudan (Darfur) peace process (2009-17)

BACKGROUND ON THE SUDAN (DARFUR) PEACE PROCESS (2009-2017)
An armed insurgency against the Sudanese Government in Khartoum began in Darfur in 2003. Since then an estimated 300,000 people have died and 2.7 million people have been displaced. A peace agreement signed in 2006 failed to end fighting, and in 2009 a new round of negotiations began in Doha, Qatar. The Doha Document for Peace in Darfur was finalized in 2011, but it was never fully implemented, and armed conflict continued.

WOMEN’S INFLUENCE

Official consultations (2009-11)

- Women’s groups and women representatives of other civil society groups were represented at these sessions
- 13 members from different gender groups and organizations
- 2015-2016-2017

Unofficial consultations (2006-11)

- Women’s groups and women representatives of other civil society groups were represented at these sessions
- 2015-2016-2017

Public consultations (2009-11)

- 8,000 Darfuris consulted
- 13 members from different gender groups and organizations

Doha Negotiations (2009-11)

- A small number of women were represented, although they were often allowed in only in a consultative capacity
- A small number of women participated in the 2015-2016-2017 Doha Conference

Direct representation

- Public opinion and the participation of women are envisaged
- A new round of negotiations

Post-agreement public consultations (2011-17)

- 34% of 26,000 participants in the preliminary consultations were women

WOMEN’S ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE PROCESS

The Doha 1 and 2 outcome documents both recommended a 30% quota for women’s representation “in all levels of authority.” They also call, among other things, for the review and reform of laws relating to women, compensation for women victims of violence, and mainstreaming of women’s education.

The Doha Document for Peace in Darfur provided for the protection of women and girls, and women’s representation in political institutions.

The Darfur Development Strategy promoted socio-economic support for Darfur women and girls.

This infographic is based on a case study published by the Inclusive Peace & Transition Initiative (IPT) 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.inclusiv和平.org

IPT is a coalition of:

IPT, Graduate Institute • Maison de la Paix
Chemin Eugène-Rigot 2
1211 Genève, Switzerland

This infographic was commissioned by the Women Through Funding from the Swiss Federal Government.