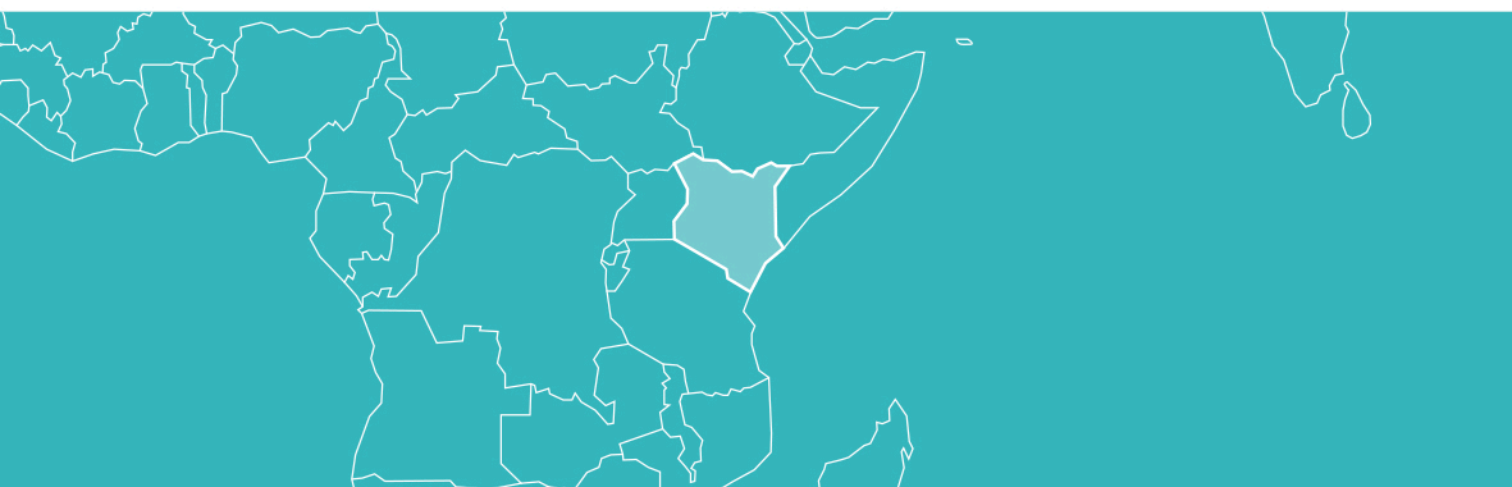


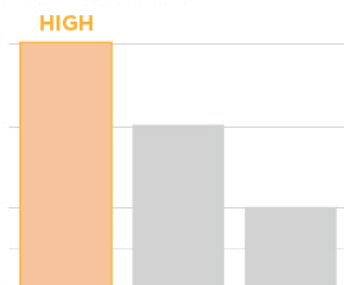
Women's role in Kenya's peace process (2008-2013)



BACKGROUND ON KENYA'S PEACE PROCESS (2008-2013)

The **Kenya 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 Kenyans voted in favor of a new constitution in 2010. Peaceful presidential elections were held in 2013.

WOMEN'S INFLUENCE



WOMEN'S INCLUSION IN THE PROCESS

Informal and semi-formal consultations led by women's organizations

Women's organizations held consultations ranging from 10 to 200 participants and effectively linked up with the mediation team



Pushed for the inclusion of different issues onto the negotiation agenda

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

Mandate: Reach a political settlement between the two conflict parties

Only **2 women** among the negotiators, one for each conflict party

Post-agreement commissions (2008-2013)

Mandate: Develop strategies to address the ongoing violence and the causes of the crisis

Women were part of the different post-agreement commissions

Set up based on the resulting agreements

Official public consultations

Women, as citizens and experts, participated in public consultations



Fed suggestions to inform the commissions' reports

WOMEN'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE PROCESS

- ➡ The Kenyan Women's Consultative Group (KWCG) sent invitations to all women's organizations in the country and held consultations in order to assess the national situation from women's perspective and influence the negotiations
- ➡ Women from the KWCG 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 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 causes of the violence
- ➡ Women's groups strengthened their positions by forging informal contacts with the negotiation teams and successfully lobbying the international community

+ FACTORS ENABLING WOMEN'S INFLUENCE



Efficient coalition-building among women's groups



Supportive attitude of the mediation team



Successful advocacy strategies



Flexible funding



Inclusive selection criteria and procedures



Presence of strong women's groups with previous experience in peace processes



Public buy-in



Positive role of regional and international actors

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.inclusivepeace.org

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