

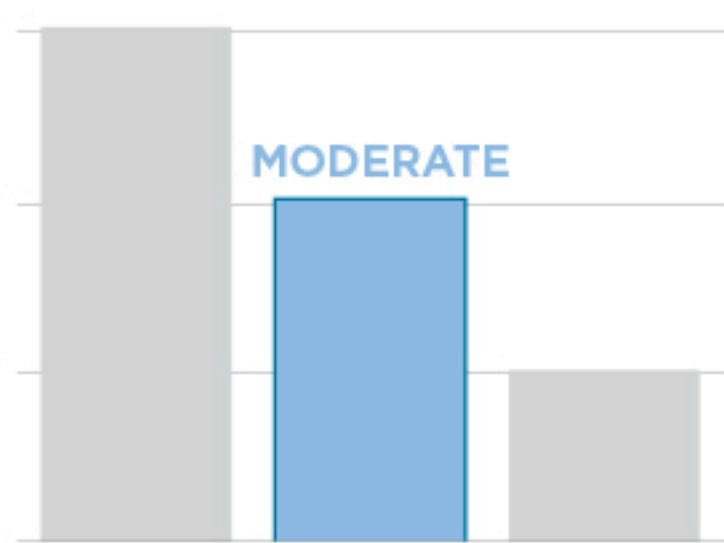
Women's role in Somalia's National Reconciliation Conference (2002-2004)



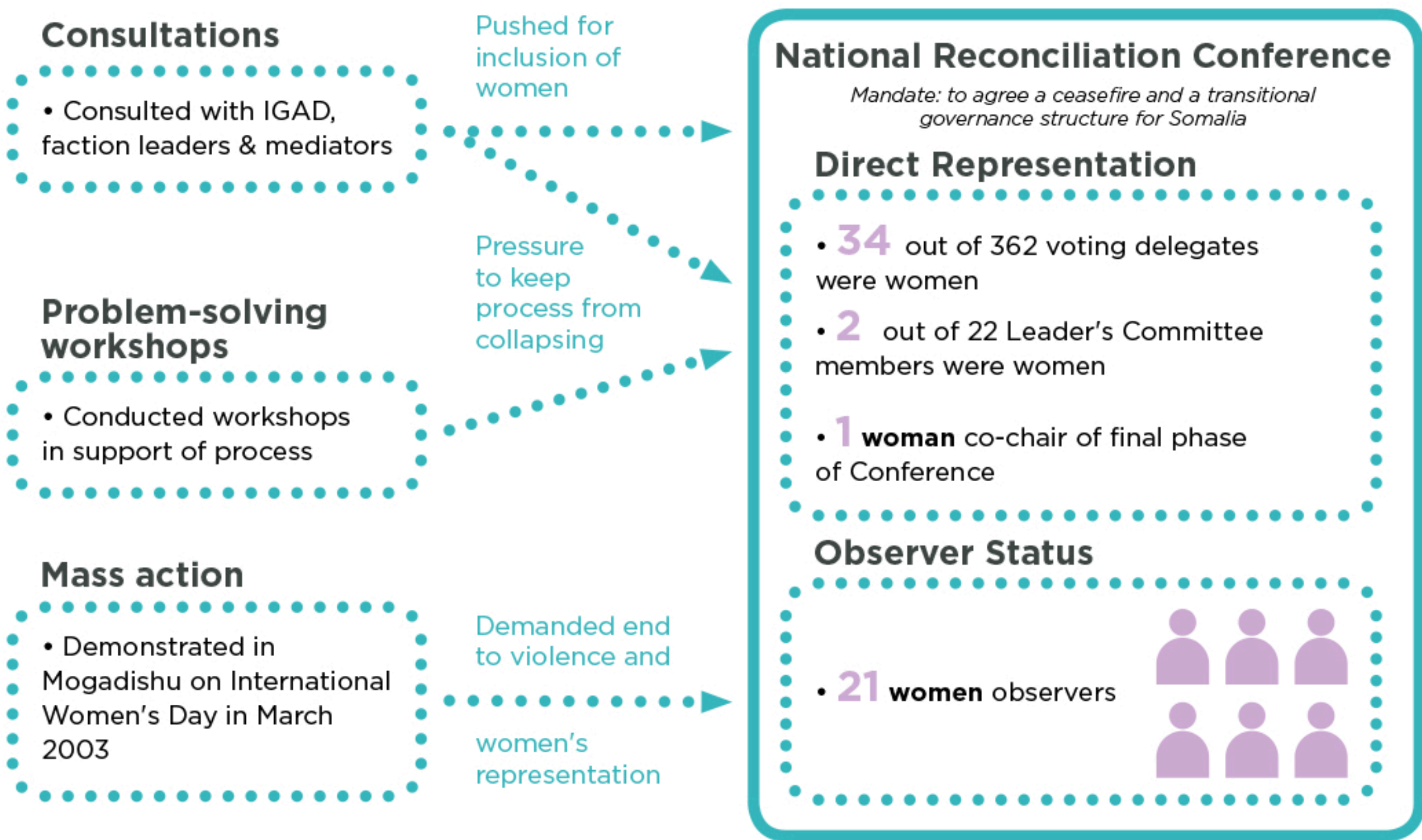
BACKGROUND ON SOMALIA'S NATIONAL RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE (2002-2004)

Somalia National Reconciliation Conference: Following a decade of clan-based violence in Somalia and a series of unsuccessful peace processes, the Somalia National Reconciliation Conference was held in three phases in Eldoret and Mbagathi, Kenya between October 2002 and October 2004. The Conference was initiated by the IGAD states Kenya, Djibouti, and Ethiopia to promote their respective visions for Somalia's future. The Conference had some positive outcomes, including a ceasefire, issue-specific proposals made by representative Reconciliation Committees, a new Federal Charter, and a new Parliament. Ultimately however, from 2005 Somalia again descended into violence due to tensions between political and faction leaders, the lack of a national security force, and the rise of al-shabaab.

WOMEN'S INFLUENCE



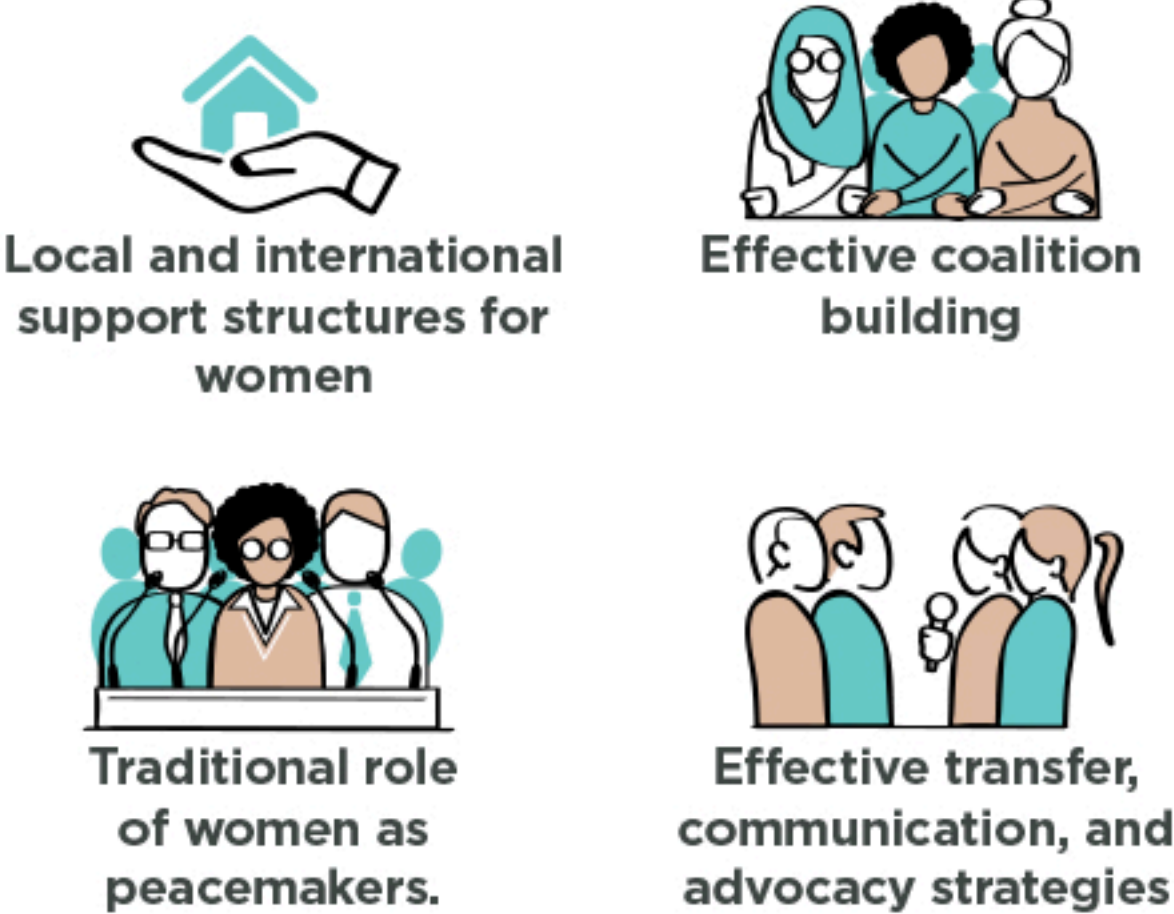
WOMEN'S INCLUSION IN THE PROCESS



WOMEN'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE PROCESS

- ➔ Lobbying and consulting by women CSOs helped push delegates to sign the ceasefire agreement in Eldoret.
- ➔ Advocacy by women helped cement their representation in the National Reconciliation Conference as voting delegates and observers.
- ➔ Demonstrators' demands for women representation in any future political administration helped to ensure that this issue was on the agenda at the Conference.
- ➔ First woman in Somali history signed a peace agreement, the amended Transitional Federal Charter.
- ➔ Women delegates helped include in Transitional Federal Charter a 12% quota of women Parliamentarians and references to both men and women in high public official roles.

FACTORS ENABLING WOMEN'S INFLUENCE



FACTORS CONSTRAINING 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 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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