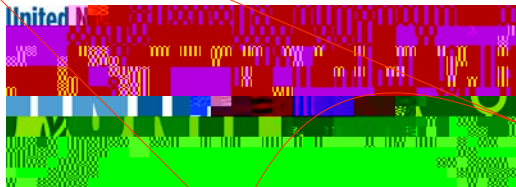


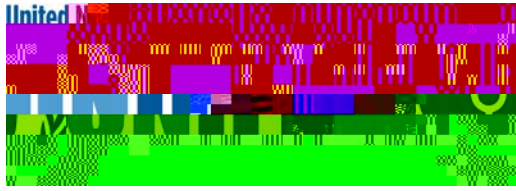
- **One country, multiple realities for women**
- **3 fragile peace agreements, continued humanitarian crisis (Darfur)**
- **Limited space for democratic governance and citizen participation especially for women**
- **Interim constitutions (national, Southern Sudan and State level) with some commitments to women's rights**
- **Country with worst socio economic indicators ie maternal mortality, 90% illiteracy in the south, access to water, infrastructure etc**
- **Fragmented women' movement, fragile and with limited capacities and skills for gender advocacy**



From Peace Agreements to Financing Recovery and Reconstruction

- Guided by SC Res.1325 and BPFA. Sudan has not ratified CEDAW nor the Africa Protocol on Women's Rights
- Protracted peace negotiations for north south conflict barely included women as delegates. Culminated in the 9th of January 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement with generic reference to rights commitment a few specifics on gender equality.
- Darfur peace negotiation (Abuja series) included women in 7th round, Darfur Peace Agreement has substantive at least 30 article on women's empowerment, equality and rights. However the agreement is fragile and talks are resuming.

Progress for



Cont.

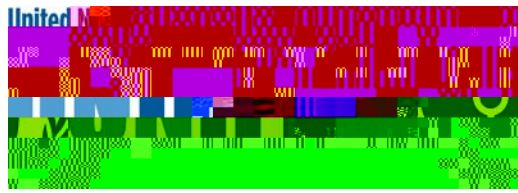
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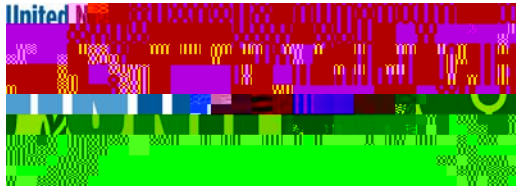


Equality, Rights and Empowerment

- Protection of women and their rights
- Participation in decision making spaces and defining the reconstruction agenda
- Capacity strengthening for gender advocacy, planning, budgeting, M& E
- Socio and economic empowerment through literacy/skills, income, employment
- Sectoral gender actions for empowerment and rights

Successful Initia





Multi-Donor Trust Funds – WB Managed

MDTFs objective: ensure coordinated, flexible and swift donor responses

