



## Women's participation in armed conflicts, peace processes and post-conflict periods: collective mobilizations, activism and protest movements



The struggle of women, whether in wars declared between two or more states, in armed conflicts, or simply in the struggle to assert their rights, receives very little recognition on the international scene and even less on the national level. This was the case for women combatants during the Algerian war, who were at the forefront of the armed struggle, and who were asked to return to their stoves after independence. Thus, in order to open a real debate on the issue of women's involvement in peace processes, the CFDA organized a conference

with several round tables on Saturday, July 23, simultaneously in Algiers and Paris, entitled "women's participation in armed conflicts, peace processes and post-conflict periods: collective mobilizations, activism and protest movements."

This conference brought together a dozen speakers and about fifty people in Paris and about fifty participants in Algiers.

First, the speakers questioned the dichotomy between women's active participation in armed struggles, collective mobilizations and protest movements and their weak representation in peace mechanisms and decision-making bodies during post-conflict periods.

In a second step, the conference allowed to analyze the continuities and transformations of women's collective struggles and mobilizations in the Maghreb during the second half of the 20th century and until today. Also, several generations of women activists spoke about their experiences, allowing for debate and exchange.

Following this debate, the CFDA intends to follow up by organizing other conferences on the issue during key events such as March 8, International Women's Rights Day, or November 25, International Day for the Elimination of All Forms of Violence against Women.

### International Day of the Victims of Enforced Disappearance: gathering in Algiers in front of the CNDH

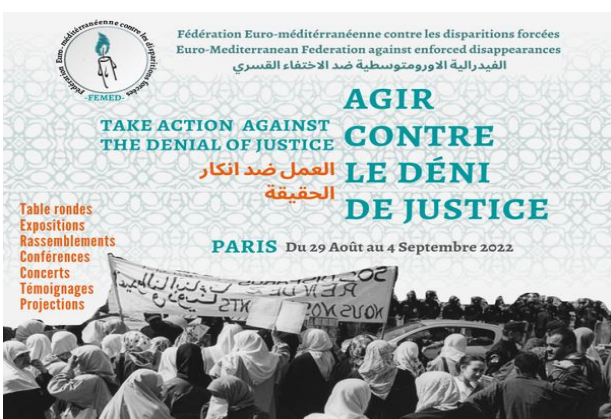


As is the tradition of SOS Disparu, families of the disappeared gathered in front of the Human Rights Council on August 30, 2022, to commemorate the International Day against Enforced Disappearances, proclaimed by the United Nations.

It was an opportunity to reaffirm the determination of the families of the disappeared in their struggle for Truth and Justice for their missing loved ones.

The Radio des Sans Voix broadcasted the event live. You can find the broadcast of the event on Facebook : <https://fb.watch/gsKCIhaCFG/>

### Acting against the Denial of Justice



It is under this title, "Acting against the Denial of Justice", that the CFDA and the Euro-Mediterranean Federation against Enforced Disappearances (FEMED), launched a campaign that took place from August 29 to September 4 in Paris.

During various events (conferences, gatherings, exhibitions, screenings), the CFDA brought to the forefront the cause of the disappeared in Algeria.



Each campaign event was attended by an average of 60 people, representing approximately 430 people who showed their support and commitment, through their physical participation, against the denial of justice and for the fight against enforced disappearances. Each event was innovative and distinct, bringing together a different audience each day. At the rally on Tuesday 30 August at the Place de la République, our organizations were honored to have the presence of the President of Amnesty France, Mr. Jean Claude Samouiller.



Nassera Dutour, President of FEMED and CFDA, was interviewed by Al Magharibia and Dima television channels and Dima television stations, which broadcast special programs for the day of the victims of enforced disappearance.

## #je ne peux pas pardonner si on ne me demande pas pardon

After the "Act against the denial of justice" campaign, the CFDA and SOS Disparus have invested in the launch of an electronic campaign. This campaign was conducted under the slogan "#je\_ne\_peux\_pas\_pardonner\_si\_on\_ne\_me\_demande\_pas\_pardon" (translation : I can't forgive if I'm not asked) was launched on social networks (facebook, instagram and twitter) to denounce the so-called Charter for Peace and National Reconciliation on its 17th anniversary, last September 29.

As a reminder, this charter denied the families of the disappeared their right to know the truth about the fate of their loved ones and to obtain justice for the damage they suffered, by ruling inadmissible any complaint against "elements of the defense and security forces of the Republic, all components, for actions carried out to protect people and property, safeguard the Nation and preserve the institutions of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria. This charter also threatens with imprisonment "anyone who uses or instrumentalizes the wounds of the national tragedy to undermine the institutions of the Algerian Republic.



Thus, SOS Disparus is convinced that this charter for peace and national reconciliation cannot constitute a solid basis for true reconciliation, the prelude to a transition to a solid and lasting peace.

The CFDA and SOS Disparus once again called on the Algerian government to finally respect the rights of the victims, by opening effective and efficient investigations to shed light on the fate of all the disappeared persons and by prosecuting and

judging those responsible for these serious human rights violations.

The campaign lasted one week and was an opportunity to pay tribute to the struggle of mothers and fathers who died before the truth about the fate of their missing children could be revealed.

## A delegation of the FEMED and the CFDA on an advocacy mission in Geneva.

On 22 and 23 September 2022, the Euro-Mediterranean Federation against Enforced Disappearances (FEMED) was on an advocacy mission in Geneva in the framework of the 51st session of the Human Rights Council.



Nassera Dutour, president of the FEMED and the CFDA, had the pleasure of meeting with various UN actors to discuss the current situation of enforced disappearances and human rights in Algeria, but also in Morocco, Iraq, Turkey, Libya, Egypt and Lebanon.

In these countries, hundreds, even thousands of cases of enforced disappearances have been recorded. Still without answers, the families of the victims, through the voice of the FEMED, are fighting for truth and justice.

The FEMED delegation had the honor to meet with: The Permanent Mission of the United States to the United Nations, the Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Lawyers and Judges, the Human Rights Officer, North Africa/Middle East desk, the Committee on Enforced Disappearances, the Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women, its Causes and Consequences, the Special Rapporteur on the Rights to Freedom of Peaceful Assembly and Association, the Working Group

against Arbitrary Detention, the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations, the Human Rights Officer, Rule of Law and Democracy section and the Working Group against Enforced Disappearances.

One of the objectives of this advocacy mission was to meet with these UN actors in order to discuss the human rights situation in Algeria, in view of its universal periodic review by the UN Human Rights Council which will take place in November.

## **Press review :**

### **August**

[Revue de presse – Août 2022](#)

### **September**

[Revue de presse – Septembre 2022](#)

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