
DARFUR–DARFUR DIALOGUE AND CONSULTATION A ROAD MAP

During the past year, the Darfur–Darfur Dialogue and Consultation (DDDC) has served as a forum to listen, give voices, and bring together divergent views, opinions, and ideas of all stakeholders to find common ground for sustainable peace in Darfur.

Before embarking on its work, the DDDC consulted with prominent Darfurians, international experts, signatories to the Darfur Peace Agreement, political parties, the international community, and others to solicit views and opinions.

In the absence of a comprehensive peace agreement, the DDDC has created a Road Map to address, on a grassroots level, the root causes of the Darfur conflict.

The DDDC Road Map to achieve sustainable peace and reconciliation is comprised of three major phases.

Phase I – TRUST BUILDING

During the past year, a preparatory DDDC engaged with a broad range of Darfurians at a grassroots level, aiming to build trust among various conflicting stakeholders.

During these consultations, the preparatory DDDC stressed that its primary function is to serve as a forum through which all stakeholders in the Darfur conflict can meet to discuss the challenges of restoring peace, overcoming divisions, and resolving problems to build a better future. The DDDC also stressed that in giving voices to people at the grassroots level, it will remain neutral and strive to ensure that this process is comprehensive, inclusive, and non-politicized.

During this first phase and because it is still preparatory in nature, the DDDC commissioned a conflict mapping exercise that provided, among other valuable information, a better understanding of the consultation tasks required across the region.

In addition to initiating and building trust among Darfurians on a grassroots level, this first phase resulted in a number of achievements, including identifying relevant individuals and organizations, familiarizing stakeholders in the Darfur conflict about the consultative process, and soliciting their views. One of the most important achievements was the synthesis of the information gathered into “common ground” issues. They are:

1. Land and Natural Resources.
2. Administration and Democracy.
3. Identity.
4. Recovery and Development.
5. Reconciliation.
6. Security.

During Phase I, however, the preparatory DDDC was unable to achieve full inclusiveness. Due to various challenges, the preparatory DDDC was not able to consult with Darfurians in the Diaspora, in rebel- controlled areas, or with Darfur refugees in Chad. The DDDC was also unable to include Darfurians outside of the four major population centers in Darfur.

Phase II – CONSOLIDATING TRUST

Currently, the preparatory DDDC is entering its second phase: Consolidating Trust.

The preparatory DDDC recognizes the various difficult issues that can impact its consultations in the region, such as existing ethnic and political fragmentation, fragile security in Darfur, and other emerging challenges. Despite these obstacles, the preparatory DDDC is committed and determined to continue building on the achievements and lessons learned during Phase I.

During Phase II, the DDDC will move forward through a number of activities, including:

- Consolidating consensus reached on common ground issues during recently held consultation with the Darfurian Diaspora in Europe and the United States.
- Conducting consultations with stakeholders not included during Phase I (Darfurians in rebel controlled areas, Darfur refugees in Chad, and Darfurians outside of the four major population centers in Darfur) as well as a broad and representative range of women and youth groups.
- Support the Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund (DCPSF). The purpose of the innovative DCPSF is to support and reward Darfur communities that have demonstrated security and stability. The preparatory DDDC, through facilitating consultations, will play a key role in supporting the DCPSF in identifying community projects that the fund can invest in to help enhance stability. The role of the preparatory DDDC will remain consultative and not developmental.
- Continue to serve as a conduit in support of the peace process. The DDDC will serve as a conduit in many ways, including continually feeding into the peace process the outcome of the consultations and consensus reached on common ground grassroots issues.
- Continue to consolidate trust built during Phase I by further engaging Darfurians in various localities on the grassroots level.
- Identify civil society representatives and stakeholders to serve on the Preparatory Committee and help formulate a Representative Conference agenda.
- Share publicly, through better communications, the results of the consultations, main findings, and other activities of the preparatory DDDC.

Phase III – ESTABLISHING THE DDDC

Phase III can only take place once a number of factors are accomplished. Mainly, the successful deployment of the United Nations–African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID), improved security, and a comprehensive peace agreement signed by all conflicting parties. Once these factors are all adequately in place, the establishment of DDDC and Phase III can occur.

During Phase III, the DDDC will consolidate consensus reached on common ground grassroots issues during Phase I and II. The DDDC will also help facilitate the selection of Preparatory Committee representatives, which will consist of members representing all stakeholders in the Darfur conflict. The DDDC will then help organize a Representative Conference in which all stakeholders are expected to participate, including the selection of a Chairperson.

The DDDC and its activities will not conclude at this stage. The DDDC will continue to serve as a forum for consultation for sustainable peace throughout Darfur.

DARFUR–DARFUR DIALOGUE AND CONSULTATION A ROAD MAP		
Phase I – Trust Building	Phase II – Consolidating Trust	Phase III – Establishing the DDDC
<p>Broad consultations on how to move forward.</p> <p>Initiation of preparatory DDDC.</p> <p>Serve as forum for stakeholders to meet.</p> <p>Trust building through preliminary consultations.</p> <p>Give voices on grassroots level.</p> <p>Familiarize stakeholders about consultative process.</p> <p>Solicit views from various stakeholders.</p> <p>Stress neutrality, autonomy, comprehensiveness, inclusiveness.</p> <p>Efforts towards finding common ground.</p>	<p>Aim to consolidate consensus around main common ground issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Land and Natural Resources – Administration and Democracy – Identity – Recovery and Development. – Reconciliation – Security <p>Including the Darfurian Diaspora in the consultative process and consolidating their consensus on the common ground issues.</p> <p>Expand reach of consultations to localities outside the major towns.</p> <p>Play an active support role in the DCPSF.</p> <p>Serves as a conduit in support of the peace process.</p> <p>Help identify representatives to serve on the Preparatory Committee and prepare agenda.</p> <p>Institute better communications.</p>	<p>Consolidate consensus reached on common ground issues during Phase I and II.</p> <p>Establish a fully constituted DDDC depending on full UNAMID deployment, improved security and a comprehensive peace agreement. .</p> <p>Facilitate selection of Preparatory Committee representatives.</p> <p>Facilitate selection of Preparatory Committee Chair.</p> <p>Help facilitate Representative Conference.</p> <p>Continue to serve as a forum for consultation for sustainable peace.</p>