

CIVIL SOCIETY, THE CHURCH & PEACE PROCESSES

Discussion Questions

- Why should religious and civil society actors, such as NGOs, civic associations, and tribal leaders, be involved in peace processes? What do these Track 2 actors bring to the table that Track 1 actors (governments and leaders of armed groups) do not? What do Track 1 actors offer that Track 2 cannot?
- What specific role should Church and civil society actors play in formal peace processes? A seat at the negotiating table? Input into the negotiations without a formal role? Advocacy to influence the negotiations or in support of a peace agreement?
- What are the Church's particular strengths/ assets when it comes to engaging in peace processes? What are its limitations?
- Is it more appropriate for a lay group, like the Sant'Egidio Community, to be involved in peace processes than a bishops' conference?