

## Recommendations to the Security Council

### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

The ex-Séléka coalition and associated armed groups, the anti-Balaka local defence militias, and the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) are listed for recruitment and use, killing and maiming, and rape and other forms of sexual violence. The ex-Séléka are listed for attacks on schools and/or hospitals, and the LRA is listed for abduction. In July, pursuant to SCR 2339 (2017), the Panel of Experts' report is due to the Council. The Panel's last report issued in December 2016 (S/AC.55/2015/PE/OC.65) made limited references to grave violations of children's rights. **The Security Council should:**

- Encourage the Panel of Experts to continue to **support the Sanctions Committee's work by providing specific information on individuals and entities committing grave violations against children** pursuant to its designation criteria, which include recruitment and use of children and attacks on schools and hospitals, and to include information on the grave violations in its reporting to the Council;
- **Immediately review and approve designations for individuals who have committed grave violations against children per SCR 2339 (2017), and enforce travel bans and other restrictions for those previously sanctioned** without delay;
- Call upon Member States to **designate individuals and entities involved in planning, directing, or committing violations** of applicable international human rights law or international humanitarian law in accordance with criteria set out in SCR 2339 (2017);
- Encourage a **new joint briefing by the Special Representative to the Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict (SRSG-CAAC)** for the Sanctions Committee and the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, as in December 2015.

**FRANCE IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON CAR. UKRAINE CHAIRS THE 2127 SANCTIONS COMMITTEE.**

### IRAQ

Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) is listed for recruitment and use of children, killing and maiming, rape and other forms of sexual violence, abductions, and attacks on schools and/or hospitals. In July, UNAMI's mandate will expire, and the Council will receive the Secretary-General's (SG) progress report on UNAMI pursuant to SCR 2299 (2016). In its June report *Nowhere to Go: Iraqi Children Trapped in Cycles of Violence*, UNICEF called for an end to all grave violations against children, including killing, maiming, recruitment, and an end to attacks on civilian structures. In considering UNAMI's mandate renewal, **the Security Council should:**

- **Ensure that child protection remains one of UNAMI's priorities**, and to that end, call upon the SG to **direct financial and human resources towards ensuring effectiveness of monitoring and reporting of grave violations against children in Iraq**, especially in areas most affected by conflict, and to **include the matter of children and armed conflict as a specific aspect of all his future country-specific reports**;
- Request the SG to **ensure that the Country Task Force for Monitoring and Reporting (CTFMR) in Iraq and other relevant UN agencies continue to support, within their respective mandates, the Government** in addressing violations and abuses committed against children in armed conflict in violation of applicable international law;
- **Reinforce calls by UNAMI and UNICEF, the Co-Chairs of the CTFMR, for the Government to establish an Inter-ministerial Committee on Grave Violations** to facilitate direct dialogue between the UN, Government representatives, and other relevant actors on addressing violations of children's rights, action plans, and conclusions by the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict;
- Urge the Government of Iraq to **criminalize recruitment and fully commit to developing a joint strategy with the UN and other key stakeholders for preventing recruitment and use of children by armed groups**, including by the Popular Mobilization Forces (PMF).

**THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON IRAQ.**

### Situations before the Council involving parties listed for grave violations against children:

[Afghanistan](#)  
[Central African Republic](#)  
[Colombia](#)  
[Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)  
[Iraq](#)  
[Mali](#)  
[Myanmar \(Burma\)](#)  
[Nigeria](#)  
[Philippines](#)  
[Somalia](#)  
[South Sudan](#)  
[Sudan](#)  
[Syrian Arab Republic](#)  
[Yemen](#)

For resolution language on Children and Armed Conflict, download the Children and Armed Conflict smartphone app from Watchlist, Liechtenstein, and Switzerland available on [iPhone](#), [iPad](#), [Android](#), [Blackberry](#), and [the web!](#)



## SYRIA

Six parties are listed for grave violations against children. In July, the Council will receive its regular briefings on the implementation of SCR 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014), 2191 (2014), 2258 (2015), 2328 (2016), 2332 (2016), and 2336 (2016). UNICEF, Human Rights Watch, and the ICRC, among others, have called on all parties to protect civilians and respect international law during the US-led Coalition's offensive against ISIS in Raqqa.

### Council Members should:

- **Call for the immediate and complete implementation of the relevant Security Council Resolutions;**
- **Given an increase in child recruitment by all parties to the conflict,** urge all parties to the conflict to ensure that children captured by opposing parties should be treated in line with international standards and promptly released to civilian child protection actors for support and reintegration;
- **Call on parties to conflict to facilitate rapid and unimpeded humanitarian access to all civilians in need, in compliance with international humanitarian law,** and to this end, immediately lift all sieges on populated areas, allow for immediate medical evacuation of civilians in besieged areas in need of lifesaving care, and end deliberate water cuts used as a weapon of war;
- **Call for an independent investigation into all attacks on schools and hospitals** and ensure these feed into the newly-established Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

## EGYPT AND SWEDEN ARE LEADING ON HUMANITARIAN ISSUES ON SYRIA.

## YEMEN

In Yemen, four parties are listed for grave violations against children. The Saudi Arabia-led coalition was listed for killing and maiming and attacks on schools and/or hospitals, but later removed pending review. Escalating conflict has stalled implementation of the Government's 2014 Action Plan to end and prevent recruitment and use. In July, the SG will report to the Council on the implementation of SCR 2201 (2015) and developments in Yemen. In S/PRST/2017/7 from June 15, the Council called on all parties to respect and protect medical facilities and personnel, as well as to allow the safe, rapid, and unhindered access for humanitarian supplies and personnel to the populations of all affected governorates in Yemen. **Council Members should:**

- **Strongly urge the SG to list the Saudi Arabia-led coalition forces for attacks on hospitals in his 2017 annual report on children and armed conflict, based on UN verified data pursuant to SCR 1998;**
- **Adopt a resolution to condemn violations of international humanitarian and human rights law perpetrated by all parties;**
- **Establish an international and independent investigative mechanism** to ensure accountability for violations of human rights and humanitarian law, including all grave violations against children;
- **Ensure full and unimpeded delivery of humanitarian aid, including by lifting the de facto blockade imposed by the Saudi Arabia-led coalition,** and support the political process as the only meaningful way of bringing an end to the conflict;
- **Urge the 2140 Security Council Sanctions Committee to include individuals and entities it determines to be responsible for grave violations against children,** including attacks on hospitals, and encourage the SRSB-CAAC to continue to share information with the 2140 Sanctions Committee and Panel of Experts on the responsible parties.

## THE UNITED KINGDOM IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON YEMEN. JAPAN CHAIRS THE 2140 SANCTIONS COMMITTEE.

### Recommendations to the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

## PHILIPPINES

The SG's fourth report on children and armed conflict in the Philippines was published on May 2, and the Working Group began its conclusion negotiations on June 22. For targeted recommendations, see [Watchlist's June 2017 CAC Monthly Update](#).

### Presidency of the Security Council for July: China

- Party to Geneva Convention I-IV, Additional Protocols I and II, Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocol, ILO Convention 182. Has endorsed the Paris Principles and the Paris Commitments. Not yet a Party to the Rome Statute of the ICC. Has not endorsed the Safe Schools Declaration.

## NGO resources

- 🔗 Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict, 2017 Annual Report: Putting Children's Rights Up Front, March 2017
- 🔗 Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict, "Every Day Things are Getting Worse", The Impact on Children of Attacks on Health Care in Yemen, April 2017
- 🔗 Human Rights Watch, Central African Republic: Ugandan Troops Harm Women, Girls: Repeated Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, May 2017
- 🔗 Child Soldiers International, DR Congo: Improving Practices for the Reintegration of Girl Soldiers, June 2017
- 🔗 Human Rights Watch, Syria: Key Concerns for Raqqa Battle, Detainee Rights, Indiscriminate Attacks, Treatment of Displaced People, June 2017

### About Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict

Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict is a global network of international human rights and humanitarian non-governmental organizations which strives to end violations against children in armed conflicts through local partnerships, reporting and advocacy.

To subscribe to Watchlist updates and recommendations, [click here](#) or visit: <http://watchlist.org/#get-involved>

Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict  
122 East 42nd Street  
Suite 1620  
New York, NY 10168-1289  
Telephone: 212.972.0695  
Fax: 212.972.0701  
Email: [watchlist@watchlist.org](mailto:watchlist@watchlist.org)  
Website: [www.watchlist.org](http://www.watchlist.org)

