## **Recommendations to the Security Council**

## **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)**

The ex-Seleka coalition and associated armed groups are listed for recruitment and use, killing and maiming, rape and other forms of sexual violence, and attacks on schools and/or hospitals. The anti-Balaka is listed for recruitment and use, and killing and maiming. The Congolese armed forces (FARDC), listed for recruitment and use and rape and other forms of sexual violence in the DRC, are currently operating in CAR under the auspices of the African Union as part of MISCA. The DRC signed an action plan with the UN in 2012 but have yet to fully implement it. The Security Council will receive an update on the implementation of MINUSCA's mandate, pursuant to SCR 2149 (2014). The AU will report on MISCA, pursuant to SCR 2127 (2013). The Security Council should:

- Insist that the participation of the FARDC in MINUSCA be conditioned on full-compliance with time-bound benchmarks for action plan implementation;
- Request detailed information from the Secretary-General on the vetting and screening of all MINUSCA troops to ensure perpetrators and/or children are not included in the ranks;
- Call for training of all peacekeeping forces in international humanitarian and human rights law, including on child protection principles and procedures;
- Request MINUSCA to ensure adequate resources for child protection advisors to be deployed in Bangui and in field locations, in the planning ahead of the full deployment of MINUSCA in September. This essential capacity will be critical to enhance the monitoring and reporting on grave violations against children;
- Request MINUSCA, in close consultations with UNICEF, to finalize the development of standard operating procedures for international forces present on the ground for the handover of children formerly associated with armed forces and groups to qualified child protection agents;
- Urge the Government, in collaboration with UNICEF, to develop a strategy for the identification, release, and reintegration of children associated with armed forces or groups, and support its rapid implementation, in line with the 24 July ceasefire agreement signed between the parties at the end of the Brazzaville Forum for National Reconciliation in Central African Republic.

FRANCE IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON CAR. LITHUANIA CHAIRS THE 2127 SANCTIONS COMMITTEE AND JORDAN IS THE VICE-CHAIR.

## SUDAN (DARFUR)

Six parties, including the Sudanese government forces, are listed for the recruitment and use. The Council is expected to extend the mandate of UNAMID, in accordance with SCR 2113 (2013). The report of the 1591 Sanctions Committee is due, pursuant to SCR 1591 (2005). The Security Council should:

- Encourage the Government of Sudan to enhance efforts to conclude negotiations with the UN on an action plan to end recruitment and use, in line with SCR 1612 (2005), SCR 1882 (2009), SCR 1998 (2011);
- Bearing in mind the renewal of UNAMID's mandate, ensure adequate resources for child protection advisors to maintain their essential contributions in monitoring and reporting on grave violations;
- Call on UNAMID to improve effectiveness of its patrolling methods to safeguard civilians both day and night, especially taking into consideration the particular threats facing children;
- Call on all parties to allow the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance and encourage the Sanctions Committee and its Panel of Experts to pay particular attention to the denial of humanitarian assistance:
- Request the SRSG-CAAC to regularly share information with the Sanctions Committee and the Panel of Experts on those responsible for grave violations against children.

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

<u>Afghanistan</u>

Central African region (LRA-affected areas)

Central African Republic

Chad

Democratic Republic of the Congo

<u>Iraq</u>

Mali

Myanmar (Burma)

<u>Somalia</u>

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 and Liechtenstein, now available on iPhone, iPad, Android and Blackberry!









THE UNITED KINGDOM IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON DARFUR. ARGENTINA CHAIRS THE 1591 SANCTIONS COMMITTEE. AUSTRALIA AND NIGERIA ARE VICE-CHAIRS.

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

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Eleven parties are listed for violations, including the Congolese armed forces. The Government signed an action plan in 2012. In July, the Working Group received the <u>SG's Report on Children and Armed Conflict in the DRC</u>. **The Working Group should:** 

- Encourage the Government, in collaboration with MONUSCO and UNICEF, to implement the action plan in full;
- Encourage the wide dissemination of action plan commitments and related governmental directives prohibiting the recruitment and use of children, and rape and other forms of sexual violence against children, as issued on 3 May 2013 and 18 July 2013, throughout the military chain of command, in particular to those battalions stationed in remote areas;
- Urge the Government to systematize efforts for the immediate identification, separation
  and release of children associated with the armed forces, in collaboration with child
  protection actors, who should be given free and confidential access to military sites for
  verification purposes;
- Encourage the Government to develop and implement a national strategy to provide children released from armed forces and armed groups with reintegration support, including programs tailored to the particular needs of girls;
- Urge the Government to ensure accountability and end impunity for perpetrators of grave violations through systematic criminal investigations into all allegations of child recruitment and use, with the cooperation and assistance of donors;
- Urge the Government to ensure that perpetrators of grave violations are not integrated
  or otherwise recruited into the government security services by establishing
  vetting mechanisms;
- Call on donors to provide financial and technical support to the DRC government for action plan implementation, especially with regard to the **Provincial Technical Working Groups**.

**FRANCE** IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO. **JORDAN** CHAIRS THE 1533 SANCTIONS COMMITTEE, AND **CHILE** AND **LITHUANIA** ARE VICE-CHAIRS.

### SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Six parties are listed, including the Syrian armed forces. In February, the SRSG-CAAC presented the first <u>SG Report on Children and Armed Conflict in Syria</u> to the Working Group, and negotiations over the conclusions are ongoing. For detailed recommendations, see 'Children and Armed Conflict Monthly Update January 2014.'

FRANCE IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC.

# Presidency of the Security Council for August: United Kingdom

 Party to Geneva Convention IV, Additional Protocols I and II, Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocol, ILO Convention 182, Rome Statute of the ICC; Endorsed the Paris Commitments.

#### NGO resources

- Women's Refugee
   Commission, Strong
   Girls, Powerful Women:
   Program Planning and
   Design for Adolescent
   Girls in Humanitarian
   Settings, June 2014.
- Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attacks, Protecting Education Personnel from Targeted Attack in Conflict-Affected Countries, 2014.

# 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, <u>click here</u> or visit: http://watchlist.org/sign-up

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 Website: www.watchlist.org

