

Recommendations to the Security Council

SOUTH SUDAN

The Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), SPLA in Opposition (SPLA-iO), and White Army are all listed for recruitment and use. The SPLA and SPLA-iO are also listed for killing and maiming of children, and the SPLA is additionally listed for rape and other forms of sexual violence and abduction of children. In 2014, the Government of South Sudan re-committed to its 2012 Action Plan. The SPLA-iO signed an Action Plan with the United Nations to end and prevent the recruitment and use and killing and maiming of children in December 2015. In August, pursuant to SCR 2290 (2016), the Council will receive its regular update from the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (JMEC), and the Panel of Experts will also provide the Sanctions Committee with an update. **In face of the recent escalation of conflict and breaches of the ceasefire agreement, the Council Members should:**

- **Urge all parties to immediately cease violations against children and renew their commitment to action plans**, and stress that the perpetrators of such violations should be held accountable;
- Given renewed hostilities and heightened risks for children, **request the Panel of Experts to in particular investigate the use or recruitment of children and other grave violations by armed groups or armed forces in the context of the armed conflict in South Sudan** with a view to designating perpetrators for sanctions;
- Welcome more joint briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict (SRSG-CAAC) to the Working Group and the 2206 Sanctions Committee, and **support the SRSG-CAAC's call on the Committee and its Panel of Experts to investigate and examine individual command responsibility of all parties to the conflict for grave violations against children, using names of perpetrators cited from both sides of the conflict.**

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON SOUTH SUDAN. SENEGAL CHAIRS THE SOUTH SUDAN SANCTIONS COMMITTEE.

SUDAN (DARFUR)

In Sudan, six parties are listed for the recruitment and use of children: Government security forces including the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF), the Popular Defense Forces (PDF), and the Sudan Police Forces; Justice and Equality Movement (JEM); pro-Government militias; Sudan Liberation Army/Abdul Wahid; Sudan Liberation Army/Minni Minawi; and Sudan People's Liberation Movement North (SPLM-N). In March, the Government of Sudan signed an Action Plan with the United Nations to end and prevent the recruitment and use of children by government forces. In July, SPLM-N signed Geneva Call's [Deed of Commitment](#) for the Protection of Children from the Effects of Armed Conflict. In August, the Council will receive a Sanctions Committee report pursuant to SCR 1591 (2005). According to the last SG's report (S/2016/587) on UNAMID published on July 1, grave violations of children's rights continue to occur, including killing and maiming as a result of clashes between the Government and rebel forces in Central Darfur, and cases of sexual violence against children. The UN specifically identified 27 violations against children, including 16 sexual violence cases. **The Council Members should:**

- **Request the Panel of Experts to continue to investigate allegations of recruitment of children pursuant to SCR 2200 (2015), and to present the names of alleged perpetrators of grave violations against children** in its reports and briefings, and recommend the Sanctions Committee designate perpetrators for targeted measures;
- Call on all parties to allow the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance and **encourage the Sanctions Committee and the Panel of Experts to pay particular attention to the denial of humanitarian access;**

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

[Afghanistan](#)

[Central African Region \(LRA-affected areas\)](#)

[Central African Republic](#)

[Colombia](#)

[Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

[Iraq](#)

[Mali](#)

[Myanmar \(Burma\)](#)

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SUDAN (DARFUR) cont'd

- Encourage Member States to provide the Sanctions Committee with any information related to the potential designation of individuals and entities who have allegedly committed grave violations against children.

THE UNITED KINGDOM IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON DARFUR. VENEZUELA CHAIRS THE 1591 SUDAN SANCTIONS COMMITTEE. SENEGAL AND SPAIN ARE VICE-CHAIRS.

YEMEN

In Yemen, four parties are listed. They include various elements of the Government forces, pro-government militias, and Al-Qaida in the Arab Peninsula (AQIP)/Ansar al-Sharia, which are listed for recruitment and use of children. Al Houthi/Ansar Allah are additionally listed for killing and maiming and attacks on schools and hospitals. The Saudi Arabia-led coalition was listed for the first time in 2016 for killing and maiming and attacks on schools and hospitals, but has been removed from the annexes by the SG in face of undue political pressure. In May 2014, the Government signed an Action Plan with the UN to end and prevent the recruitment and use of children, but renewed conflict in 2015 prevented progress towards its implementation. In January, Human Rights Watch reported on an attack on a school for blind children and adults in Sana'a by a Saudi Arabia-led coalition bomb. In August, the SG will report to the Council on the implementation of SCR 2201 (2015). **The Security Council should:**

- Call for the effective implementation of the cessation of hostilities agreement, and ensure that child protection, including the release and reintegration of children associated with armed forces and armed groups and preventing and ending attacks on hospitals and schools, is on the agenda of ongoing peace negotiations;
- Demand that all parties to the conflict comply fully with international humanitarian and human rights law, and additionally consider supporting the establishment of an international commission of inquiry to investigate alleged violations of international law, including grave violations against children, by all parties to the conflict, and to identify the perpetrators of such violations with a view to ensuring those responsible are held to account;
- Urge all listed parties to engage with the UN in order to develop and implement action plans, and for the Saudi Arabia-led coalition to also agree to concrete, time bound actions to prevent and end grave violations against children;
- Encourage the Sanctions Committee to seek briefings from the SRSB-CAAC on grave violations committed against children in Yemen, trends and parties to conflict to whom violations are attributed; furthermore, encourage continued enhanced communication between the SRSB-CAAC, the Committee, and the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, as seen through the September 2015 joint informal consultations.

THE UNITED KINGDOM IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON YEMEN. JAPAN CHAIRS THE 2140 SANCTIONS COMMITTEE AND UKRAINE IS THE VICE-CHAIR.

Recommendations to the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

On May 17, the Working Group formally received the SG's report on children and armed conflict in CAR, and began its conclusion negotiations on May 31, still ongoing. On May 23, in a meeting organized by the Chair, Watchlist briefed the experts on key findings and recommendations from its field mission to Bangui between April 22 and May 3.

Presidency of the Security Council for August: Malaysia

- Party to Geneva Convention IV, Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocol, and ILO Convention 182; has not endorsed the Paris Principles and the Paris Commitments.

NGO resources

- Medicines Sans Frontieres, Yemen: Crisis Update, July 2016
- Human Rights Watch, Children Detained in War Zones: Thousands Held Without Charge, Tortured, July 2016
- Human Rights Watch, Burundi: Gang Rapes by Ruling Party Youth, July 2016
- Save the Children, Futures on the Line, Yemen's children missing an education, May 2016
- Safeguarding Health in Conflict, No Protection, No Respect: Health Workers and Health Facilities Under Attack 2015 and Early 2016, May 2016

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.

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