

## Recommendations to the Security Council

### AFGHANISTAN

The Afghan National and Local Police and three armed groups (Taliban, Haqqani Network and Hezb-e-Islami) are listed for recruitment and use of children. All three armed groups are listed for killing and maiming. The Taliban are additionally listed for attacks on schools and hospitals. In 2011, the Government concluded an action plan to end and prevent recruitment and use of children with an annex on rape and other forms of sexual violence. In June, the Secretary-General (SG) is expected to release a report on the situation in Afghanistan and the mandate of UNAMA, pursuant to SCR 2145 (2014), and the Security Council will hold its quarterly debate on UNAMA. The quarterly report on ISAF is also due, as per SCR 2120 (2013). The Council will also review the implementation of the 1988 Sanctions Committee, as per SCR 2082 (2012), and the Al-Qaeda Sanctions Committee, as per SCR 2083 (2012). **The Council Members should:**

- Encourage **detailed reporting on all grave violations against children in Afghanistan** and on the **implementation of the 15-point plan to expedite the implementation of the action plan (Road Map)** in the SG's forthcoming report pursuant to resolution SCR 2145 (2014); and strongly urge the Government, with assistance from UNAMA as part of the country-task force, to expedite full action plan compliance;
- Call on ISAF, which ends its operations at the end of the year, to **integrate child protection in its trainings for the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF)**, including standard operating procedures and rules of engagement; and to strengthen ANSF's recruitment procedures, age verification mechanisms, and independent oversight and accountability measures for the police and other security forces;
- **Expand the designation criteria** of the 1988 Afghanistan Sanctions Committee and the Al-Qaeda Sanctions Committee to include grave violations against children; in particular, the 1988 Committee should include attacks on schools and hospitals.

**AUSTRALIA IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON AFGHANISTAN, THE CHAIR OF THE 1267 AL-QAEDA SANCTIONS COMMITTEE, AND THE CHAIR OF THE 1988 AFGHANISTAN SANCTIONS COMMITTEE.**

### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Seven parties are listed for the recruitment and use of children. The first briefing on the work of the Commission of Inquiry, following their March visit to CAR, is expected pursuant to SCR 2127 (2013). Preparations are also underway for the full deployment of MINUSCA by September 15, 2014.

**The Security Council should:**

- Encourage the Commission of Inquiry to **systemically investigate grave violations against children**, including recruitment and use, killing and maiming, attacks on schools and hospitals, rape and sexual violence, abduction, and denial of humanitarian assistance;
- Call for **training of all peacekeeping forces** in international humanitarian and human rights law, including on child protection principles and procedures;
- 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.

**FRANCE IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC.**

**LITHUANIA CHAIRS THE 2127 SANCTIONS COMMITTEE.**

### SOMALIA

The Somali National Armed Forces (SNA) and Al-Shabaab are both listed for the recruitment and use of children and for killing and maiming of children. Both parties have been listed in the annexes for at least five years and are therefore considered persistent perpetrators. The Government signed two action plans with the UN in 2012. The Somali Government is due to report on the implementation of SCR 2142 (2014), including paragraph 9 related to SSR. The AU, through the SG, is expected to ►

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

[Afghanistan](#)

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

[Central African Republic](#)

[Chad](#)

[Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

[Iraq](#)

[Mali](#)

[Myanmar \(Burma\)](#)

[Somalia](#)

[South Sudan](#)

[Sudan](#)

[Syrian Arab Republic](#)

[Yemen](#)

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## SOMALIA (cont'd)

brief the Council on the implementation of AMISOM's mandate as per SCR 2093 (2013). The United Kingdom has also requested a briefing on the humanitarian situation. **The Security Council should:**

- Urge the Government to **develop a road map for the full implementation of the action plan** to end and prevent recruitment and use of children in Government armed forces and in line with the SRSG-CAAC/UNICEF joint campaign "Children, Not Soldiers";
- Urge the Government to take **concrete steps towards the implementation of the action plan on killing and maiming**, and to widely report on their progress;
- **Strengthen UNSOM's child protection capacity**, currently at one child protection advisor, for effective monitoring and reporting of grave violations against children and dialogue with the parties to conflict to end grave violations against children;
- Call on AMISOM, as a matter of priority, to **strengthen standard age assessment procedures** in an effort to end and prevent recruitment and use.

**THE UNITED KINGDOM IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON SOMALIA.**

## YEMEN

Three parties in Yemen (State armed forces, Al-Houthi, Ansar al-Sharia) are listed for recruitment and use of children. The Council is expected to be briefed by Jamal Benomar, Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Yemen, in consultations on Yemen. In May, the Government signed an action plan to end and prevent the recruitment and use of children. The SRSG-CAAC is also expected to brief the Security Council's Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict on her visit to Yemen.

**The Council Members should:**

- Welcome the Government's **signing of the action plan** to end and prevent recruitment and use of children and urge implementation;
- Encourage the SRSG-CAAC and Special Adviser Jamal Benomar to **continue their humanitarian dialogue with the Al-Houthi group** for the purpose of developing an action plan;
- Call on the Government to **adopt concrete measures to deter the military use of schools** in contravention of applicable international humanitarian and human rights law, in line with SCR 1998 and SCR 2143.

**THE UNITED KINGDOM IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON YEMEN.**

**LITHUANIA CHAIRS THE 2140 SANCTIONS COMMITTEE.**

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

## MALI

Three armed groups (Ansar Dine, MNLA and MUJAO) are listed both for recruitment and use of children and for rape and other forms of sexual violence. In May, the SRSG-CAAC presented the SG's Report on Children and Armed Conflict in Mali to the Working Group, and negotiations over the conclusions are ongoing since then. The mandate of MINUSMA is expected to be renewed this month. For detailed recommendations to the Security Council Working Group, see 'Children and Armed Conflict Monthly Update May 2014.'

**FRANCE IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON MALI.**

## SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Two parties are listed: the Free Syrian Army and the Syrian Government. In February, the SRSG-CAAC presented the first report on Children and Armed Conflict in Syria to the Working Group, and negotiations over the conclusion are ongoing since late March. For detailed recommendations to the Security Council Working Group, see 'Children and Armed Conflict Monthly Update January 2014.'

**FRANCE IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC.**

## INFORMATIONAL BRIEFINGS

- On June 2, SRSG Hilde Johnson (UNMISS) will brief the SCWG-CAAC by video-teleconference. The SRSG-CAAC will also brief on her dialogue with parties to the conflict in South Sudan, and their recent commitments.
- On June 6, the SRSG-CAAC will brief on her recent visit to the African Union's Peace and Security Council, and Yemen.

## Presidency of the Security Council for June: Russian Federation

- Party to Geneva Convention IV, Additional Protocols I and II, Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocol, ILO Convention 182. Signed but has not ratified the Rome Statute of the ICC; Endorsed the Paris Commitments.

## NGO resources

- Save the Children, State for the World's Mothers Report 2014: Saving Mothers and Children in Humanitarian Crises, May 2014
- Save the Children-UK and Norwegian Refugee Council-Norway, Hear it from the Children: Why Education in Emergencies is Critical, May 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.

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