

Recommendations to the Security Council

CENTRAL AFRICAN REGION / LORD'S RESISTANCE ARMY

The Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) is listed for multiple grave violations against children. The Security Council is expected to receive a report on the UN Office for Central Africa (UNOCA) and the LRA.

The Security Council should:

- Recall the **conclusions of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict** and call for their full implementation by all parties;
- Express full support for the **UN Regional Strategy** and for the **African Union Regional Cooperation Initiative** on the LRA and call on all parties to cooperate in their full implementation;
- Call on all Member States to deny safe haven to members of the LRA and to support efforts to arrest LRA leaders subject to arrest warrants by the International Criminal Court.

FRANCE IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REGION.

IRAQ

The Islamic State of Iraq (ISI)/Al-Qaida in Iraq (AQ-I) is listed for multiple grave violations against children. The Security Council is expected to receive a report on the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq. **Council Members should:**

- Condemn recent attacks on schools and children's playgrounds in Iraq;
- Request the Security Council Sanctions Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267/1989 to incorporate violations against children in the narrative summary pertaining to Al-Qaida in Iraq;
- Encourage the Government of Iraq to establish an inter-ministerial committee to discuss, share relevant information, and follow up on child protection concerns with the UN Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting.

UNITED STATES IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON IRAQ.

SOMALIA

The Somali National Armed Forces and Al-Shabaab are both listed for the recruitment and use of children and for killing and maiming. The Security Council is expected to renew the mandate of the sanctions Monitoring Group. **The Security Council should:**

- Request the Special Representative of the Secretary –General for Children and Armed Conflict and the UN Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) proactively to **share information with the Sanctions Committee and Monitoring Group** on those responsible for grave violations against children;
- Request the Monitoring Group to **investigate grave violations against children and to recommend appropriate further measures to the Sanctions Committee** including the designation of additional individuals or entities for grave violations against children, and the incorporation of violations perpetrated against children in narrative summaries for individuals and entities already subject to targeted measures;
- Call on all parties to allow the **unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance** and encourage the Sanctions Committee and Monitoring Group to pay particular attention to the denial of humanitarian assistance.

UNITED KINGDOM IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON SOMALIA.

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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SOUTH SUDAN

The Sudan People's Liberation Army is listed for recruitment and use. In May 2012, the Government of South Sudan concluded an action plan to end such violations. The Security Council is expected to receive a report on the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS). **Council Members should:**

- Call on the Government of South Sudan and all relevant United Nations entities to ensure **timely implementation of the action plan** concluded in May 2012;
- Call on donors to provide **additional support to the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration** of former child soldiers.

UNITED STATES IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON SOUTH SUDAN.

SUDAN / SOUTH SUDAN (ABYEI)

The Security Council is expected to renew the mandate of the UN Interim Security force for Abyei (UNISFA). The armed forces of both Sudan and South Sudan are listed for the recruitment and use of children. **The Security Council should:**

- Recall and call on all parties to fully implement the relevant **conclusions of the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict** (S/AC.51/2012/1 and S/AC.51/2012/2);
- Request the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the **monitoring and reporting of grave violations** against children and to include the matter of children and armed conflict as a specific aspect of all reports.

UNITED STATES IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON SUDAN / SOUTH SUDAN.

Recommendations to the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

YEMEN

The Secretary-General's report was published on 28 June 2013. Three parties, including state and non-state actors are listed for recruitment and use of children. In its conclusions, the Working Group should:

- Encourage the **Government swiftly to conclude the action plan**;
- Encourage the SRSF-CAC and the Special Advisor to the Secretary-General on Yemen to enhance **dialogue with the Al-Houthi armed group on developing an action plan**;
- Call on **donors engaged in military assistance programs, security sector reform and peacebuilding** to support measures to prevent child recruitment and use, including strengthening recruitment procedures, age verification mechanisms, independent oversight of the armed forces and accountability measures.

For more detailed recommendations, see Watchlist's Monthly Update for August.

PHILIPPINES

The Secretary-General's report was published on 12 July 2013. Three non-state armed groups are listed for the recruitment and use of children. The Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) concluded an action plan in 2009, but the plan expired before being fully implemented. In its conclusions, the Working Group should:

- Call on the Government of the Philippines and the MILF to ensure that **child protection concerns are fully integrated in ongoing peace negotiations**;
- Welcome the signing of an extension to the **MILF action plan** and call for its prompt and full implementation;
- Urge the Government of the Philippines and the MILF to **end the military use of schools**, including through appropriate orders, planning and training.

For more detailed recommendations, see Watchlist's Monthly Update for August.

Presidency of the Security Council for November: China

- Party to Geneva Convention IV, Additional Protocols I and II, Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocol, ILO Convention 182; Endorsed the Paris Commitments.
- Not yet a Party to the Rome Statute of the ICC.

NGO resources

- IDMC, *A Life of Fear and Flight: The Legacy of LRA Brutality in North-East Democratic Republic of the Congo*, September 2013 
- Human Rights Watch, *No Place for Children*, February 2012
- Child Soldiers International, *A deep-rooted problem made worse by inaction (Part 3 Case Study on Yemen)*, 2012
- War Child, *War: The Next Generation - The Future of War and its Impact on Children*, October 2013 

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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