

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 Panel of Experts Final Report is due, pursuant to SCR 2127 (2013). The designation criteria for the 2127 Sanctions Committee, expanded in SCR 2134 (2014), include recruitment and use of child soldiers, attacks on schools and/or hospitals, acts involving sexual violence, abductions, and obstruction of humanitarian access.

The Security Council should:

- Call on the Sanctions Committee and/or the Council to **designate individuals and entities responsible for grave violations against children**, in accordance with its designation criteria, including recruitment and use of children, acts involving sexual violence, attacks on schools and/or hospitals, abductions, and obstruction of humanitarian access;
- **Support the work of the Panel of Experts in identifying individuals responsible for committing grave violations against children**, including through travel bans and assets freezes where credible evidence exists;
- Request the SRSB-CAAC to regularly **share information with the Sanctions Committee** on those responsible for committing grave violations against children;
- Call on all parties to **allow 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**;
- Call on the Government to **adopt concrete measures to deter military use of schools in contravention of applicable international and human rights law**, in line with SCR 2143;
- **Support efforts to ensure children receive necessary psychosocial support and access to education**, in recognition that too many children in CAR have been out of school since March 2013.

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 of children. The Council extended UNAMID's mandate on 27 August through the unanimous adoption of SCR 2173 (2014). In November, the Secretary General's (SG) progress report is due, as well as the report of the 1591 Sanctions Committee, pursuant to SCR 1591 (2005). **The Security Council should:**

- Urge 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), in Darfur, as well as Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile and across the country;
- Recalling SCR 2173 (2014), request the SG to **ensure continued monitoring and reporting of the situation of children in Darfur**, and to that end, the Council should **ensure adequate resources for child protection advisors** to maintain their essential contributions in monitoring and reporting on grave violations;
- Recalling SCR 2173 (2014), request the SG to **provide enhanced, detailed, full and public reporting to the Council** on UNAMID's implementation of the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy, monitoring of the violations against children and violations of international humanitarian law, and request UNAMID to notify authorities of those violations;
- 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 access;
- Request the SRSB-CAAC to regularly **share information with the Sanctions Committee** on individuals responsible for grave violations against children;
- Recommend that the Sanctions Committee **pay particular attention to attacks on villages by Sudanese government militia groups and bombing by Sudanese forces in populated areas.**

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

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

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SOUTH SUDAN

The SPLA and opposition armed groups, including the SPLA in Opposition, are listed for recruitment and use, and killing and maiming of children. The White Army is listed for recruitment and use. In 2012, the Government of South Sudan adopted a revised action plan to end recruitment and use; and in June 2014, it recommitted to the action plan. On 30 November, the UNMISS mandate is set to expire pursuant to SCR 2155 (2014). The last SG's progress report on UNMISS operations was released on 30 September (S/2014/708), enumerating incidents of grave violations against children that include recruitment and use, military use of schools and rampant conflict-related sexual violence, particularly affecting girls. In light of the expected UNMISS mandate renewal, the **Council Members should:**

- Recalling SCR 2155 (2014) that raised troop and police strength to 12,500 and 1,323 respectively, **strongly encourage urgent deployment of remaining personnel and equipment** to enable increased protection of vulnerable civilians, especially children, both within and beyond UNMISS premises;
- Request the SG to **continue to include the matter of children affected by armed conflict as a specific aspect in all reports;**
- **Call on all parties, including the mediation team, to ensure that child protection concerns are systematically incorporated into ongoing peace and reconciliation discussions,** with particular focus on recruitment and use and sexual violence against children;
- **Demand that the military immediately vacate the 124 schools currently under occupation,** as mentioned in the SG's last progress report, and call on the Government to **adopt concrete measures to deter military use of schools** in contravention of applicable international humanitarian and human rights law, in line with SCR 1998 and 2143.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON SOUTH SUDAN.

IRAQ

The Islamic State of Iraq / Al-Qaida in Iraq is listed for the recruitment and use of children, killing and maiming, and attacks on schools and hospitals. In November 2014, the Security Council is expected to receive UNAMI's progress report pursuant to SCR 2169 (2104) that extended its mandate to 31 July 2015. The last SG's progress report was submitted on 11 July (S/2014/485), specifically citing 150 incidents of killing and maiming of children documented by the country taskforce (CTFMR) in the first half of 2014, several attacks targeting schools used as polling stations, and allegations of child recruitment and use for suicide attacks by armed opposition groups. **The Security Council should:**

- Call on all **parties to put an end to grave violations committed against children,** including recruitment and use of children, killing and maiming and attacks on schools and hospitals;
- Request the SG to continue to **include the matter of children and armed conflict as a specific section of the UNAMI progress reports,** pursuant to SCR 1998;
- Strongly encourage the Government to **establish an interministerial committee to discuss and follow-up on child protection commitments,** in partnership with the Country Taskforce for Monitoring and Reporting grave violations against children;
- Call on the Government to **adopt concrete measures to deter military use of schools in contravention of applicable international humanitarian and human rights law,** in line with SCR 1998 and 2143;
- **Urge the UN Country Team to investigate and document** potential child recruitment, attacks on schools and military use of schools by Shia militias.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON IRAQ.

Recommendations to the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Six parties are listed, including the Syrian armed forces. In February, the SRSB-CAAC presented the first SG Report on Children and Armed Conflict in Syria to the Working Group, and negotiations over the conclusion have been ongoing since May. During the 8 September Open Debate on Children in Armed Conflict, several States urged the Working Group to speedily conclude the negotiations. 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 November: Australia

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

NGO resources

- Human Rights Watch, South Sudan's New War - Abuses by Government and Opposition Forces, August 2014
- Human Rights Watch, "Those Terrible Weeks In Their Camp" Boko Haram Violence against Women and Girls in Northeast Nigeria, October 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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