

Recommendations to the Security Council

MALI

Three armed groups (Ansar Dine, MNLA and MUJAO) are listed for the recruitment and use of children, and for rape and other forms of sexual violence. The Security Council is expecting a briefing on MINUSMA's progress report, pursuant to SCR 2164 (2014). Pending the allocation of an alternative site by the Government, MINUSMA troops from Niger are occupying a vocational training center in Gao - Academie d'Enseignement de Gao. **The Council Members should:**

- **Request that MINUSMA updates the Council on the steps taken to vacate its troops from the Academie d'Enseignement de Gao** in accordance with the '2012 United Nations Infantry Battalion Manual for Peacekeepers,' which states that schools should not be used for military purposes; and repair any damage to the infrastructure and property as a result of the occupation;
- Encourage the Government of Mali to **allocate an alternative site to MINUSMA's contingent occupying the Academie d'Enseignement de Gao** in conformity with its previous Decision 0177/MDEAFSG of 22 November 2013;
- For cases of children detained on charges related to association with armed groups, urge the Government to **work with the UN to establish, as a matter of priority, a joint mechanism for the review of those cases, stressing that children arrested during military operations should be primarily treated as victims**; and furthermore, call on the Government to **strictly implement the Protocol D'accord on the Release and Hand Over of children to ensure that any child detained in connection with the armed conflict are held separately from adults** and handed over to UNICEF and other child protection actors without delay;
- Invite all parties and facilitators in the ongoing peace talks to take into consideration child protection issues;
- Welcome the upcoming screening by MINUSMA of the Malian Armed Forces, and encourage the Government to continue to cooperate closely with MINUSMA in this regard.

FRANCE IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON MALI.

SOMALIA

The Somali National Armed Forces (SNA) and Al-Shabaab are both listed for the recruitment and use and killing and maiming of children. Ahlus Sunnah wal Jammah are only listed for the recruitment and use. The Government signed two action plans with the UN in 2012. AMISOM's mandate and logistical support package are expected to be renewed, pursuant to SCR 2124 (2013). The 751/1907 Somalia/Eritrea Committee is due to submit final reports pursuant to SCR 2111 (2013) in light of the Somalia/Eritrea Monitoring Group mandate review, due to expire on 25 November. **The Council should:**

- Bearing in mind the mandate renewal of AMISOM, **include provisions on sexual exploitation and abuse against women and children**;
- Urge AMISOM's **full compliance with the UN's 'zero tolerance' policy on sexual exploitation and abuse**, keeping the SG fully informed about its progress in this regard; and **support the UNSOM Human Rights Unit** to have the capacity to implement the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy on UN Support to non-UN Security Forces;
- Strongly urge troop-contributing countries to AMISOM to **take appropriate preventive action to end grave violations against children, including pre-deployment awareness training**, and to ensure full accountability of personnel found to commit grave violations against children;
- Request the Monitoring Group to **investigate grave violations against children and recommend appropriate further measures** to the Sanctions Committee, including 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.

THE UNITED KINGDOM IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON SOMALIA. THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA CHAIRS THE 751/1907 COMMITTEE, AND THE TWO VICE-CHAIRS ARE CHAD AND JORDAN.

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

[Afghanistan](#)

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

[Central African Republic](#)

[Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

[Iraq](#)

[Mali](#)

[Myanmar \(Burma\)](#)

[Nigeria](#)

[Somalia](#)

[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!



YEMEN

The Government forces and three armed groups (Al-Houthi/Ansar Allah, Al-Qaida in the Arab Peninsula (AQIP)/Ansar al-Sharia, and pro-Government militias) are listed for the recruitment and use of children. In May 2014, the Government signed an action plan with the UN to end and prevent the recruitment and use of children. In October 2014, the Council is expecting a briefing by the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General to Yemen, Jamal Benomar. The Panel of Experts' interim report was due, pursuant to SCR 2140 (2014). **The Security Council should:**

- **Urge Government implementation of the signed action plan**, and encourage the Country Taskforce to continue their engagement with the Al-Houthi group for the purpose of developing their action plan;
- Request the SRSB-CAAC to enhance cooperation by sharing **information with the Sanctions Committee and the Panel of Experts** on those responsible for grave violations against children;
- Call on the Sanctions Committee and the Panel of Experts to **designate individuals and entities** responsible for grave violations against children.

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

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC)

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 SG's Report on Children and Armed Conflict in the DRC. The conclusion was adopted on 19 September 2014 (document forthcoming).

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 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.

WORK OF SRSB-CAAC

- On 17 September, the SRSB-CAAC, alongside the SRSB on Sexual Violence in Conflict, briefed the 1533 DRC Sanctions Committee on violations of the sanctions measures imposed by SCR 2136 (2014). The Security Council decided that the assets freeze and travel ban would apply to individuals and entities, designated by the Committee, who are unlawfully recruiting or using children; and those involved in planning, directing, or participating in the targeting of children or women in situations of armed conflict, including killing and maiming, rape and other sexual violence, abduction, forced displacement, and attacks on schools and hospitals;
- On 22 September, the SRSB-CAAC and the League of Arab States signed an agreement to strengthen the protection of children affected by armed conflict in the Arab world;
- On 25 September, the UK and SRSB-CAAC held a Ministerial roundtable, which included Afghanistan, Chad, Myanmar, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Yemen, Liberia and Sierra Leone, on ways to accelerate progress in ending and preventing the recruitment and use of children by national security forces.

Presidency of the Security Council for August: Argentina

- Party to Geneva Convention IV, Additional Protocols I and II, 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, "The Power These Men Have Over Us": Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by African Union Forces in Somalia, September 2014
- International Rescue Committee, Are We Listening? Acting on our Commitments to Women and Girls Affected by the Syrian Conflict, September 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, [click here](#) 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