

Recommendations to the Security Council

AFGHANISTAN

Four parties are listed for violations including recruitment and use, killing and maiming and attacks on schools and hospitals. The Government concluded in 2011 an action plan on recruitment and use. The Security Council is expected to receive reports on the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan ("UNAMA") and the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force ("ISAF"). The mandate of ISAF is due to expire in October. The **Security Council should:**

- Welcome the Government's endorsement of a **road map to accelerate action plan compliance**;
- Welcome efforts by ISAF to implement Security Council resolution 1612 (2005) and encourage **ISAF to prioritize sustainable implementation of resolution 1612**, including full implementation of the action plan, in its support to the development of the Afghan National Security Forces;
- Urge governments engaged in supporting and training the **Afghan Local Police** to take measures to put an end to and to prevent the recruitment and use of children;
- Call on ISAF to integrate child impact assessments in security evaluations of the potential **use of schools as polling centers**.

AUSTRALIA IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON AFGHANISTAN.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Eight parties are listed for violations including recruitment and use, rape and other forms of sexual violence, attacks on schools and hospitals. The Government concluded in 2012 an action plan on sexual violence. The Security Council is expected to receive a report from the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution 2098. **Council Members should:**

- Welcome the essential contributions of **MONUSCO's child protection section and child protection advisors** including in separating children from armed groups and advocating for action plan implementation;
- Welcome progress made and encourage the Government, in collaboration with MONUSCO, to ensure **swift and vigorous implementation of the action plan**;
- Call on all parties to ensure that **peace negotiations and any resulting ceasefire or peace agreement incorporate and prioritize child protection** concerns including: the cessation and prevention of violations against children; demobilization, reintegration, resettlement and repatriation of former child soldiers; and accountability for perpetrators of grave violations;
- Call on the government to ensure that **suspected perpetrators of grave violations of children's rights will not be integrated or otherwise recruited into the armed and security forces** of the DRC.

FRANCE IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON THE DRC.

MALI

Three parties are listed both for recruitment and use and for rape and other forms of sexual violence. The National Army of Chad, listed for recruitment and use, is participating in the UN Stabilization Mission in Mali ("MINUSMA"). The Secretary-General is expected to report on the implementation of MINUSMA's mandate. **Council Members should:**

- Request detailed information from the Secretary-General on: **deployment of a sufficient number of Child Protection Advisors; steps taken to vet all MINUSMA troops to exclude children under 18** from participating in the mission; and **training of all troops** in international humanitarian and human rights law related to child protection; ▶

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](#)

For resolution language on Children and Armed Conflict, download the new Children and Armed Conflict smartphone app from Watchlist and Liechtenstein, now available on [iPhone](#), [iPad](#), [Android](#) and [Blackberry!](#)



MALI (cont'd)

- Call on all parties to ensure that **peace or reconciliation discussions systematically incorporate child protection** concerns including: the cessation and prevention of violations against children; demobilization, rehabilitation and reintegration, of recruited children; and accountability for perpetrators of grave violations against children;
- Urge the Secretary-General and MINUSMA to prioritize **support to the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism** and to include the matter of children and armed conflict as a specific section in all future reports.

FRANCE IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON MALI.

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 Government concluded action plans in 2012 to end and to prevent violations by the Armed Forces. The Security Council is expected to receive reports on the implementation of the mandates of the UN Assistance Mission in Somalia ("UNSOM") and the African Union Mission to Somalia ("AMISOM"). **Council Members should:**

- Urge the Government to take concrete steps to **implement both the action plan on killing and maiming and the action plan on recruitment and use;**
- Reiterate the Council's request in para. 13 of resolution 2093 (2013) to **strengthen child protection in AMISOM**, including through the **deployment of a child protection adviser.**

UNITED KINGDOM IS THE LEAD COUNTRY ON SOMALIA.

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. The Working Group should:

- Encourage the **Government and the United Nations 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. 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 swift 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 September: Australia

- 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

- Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict, *Where Are They? The Situation of Children and Armed Conflict in Mali*, June 2013



About the Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict

The 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

