

tool 1

Glossary of Terms on the MRM

MRM	Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism. Established by Security Council Resolution 1612 (2005) to provide the UN Security Council with timely and reliable information on the SIX GRAVE VIOLATIONS against children.
ANNEXES OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S ANNUAL REPORT	Parties to a conflict that commit any of the ' TRIGGER VIOLATIONS ' are listed in the annexes of the Secretary-General's annual report to the UN Security Council on the situation of children and armed conflict.
ANNEX I	List of parties to conflict that commit violations in countries that are already on the agenda of the UN Security Council.
ANNEX II	List of parties to conflict that commit violations in countries that are NOT on the agenda of the UN Security Council.
LISTING	Process of adding a party to conflict to the annexes of the Secretary-General's annual report . The decision is made by the UN Secretary-General on the basis of UN-verified information indicating that a party to a conflict has committed at least one of the 'trigger violations'. Listing leads to the establishment of the MRM in the country where the listed party operates.
DE-LISTING	Process of removing a party from the annexes of the Secretary-General's annual report . De-listing occurs after an armed actor has fully implemented an ACTION PLAN and the UN confirms that violations have stopped. Armed actors that simply cease to exist are also removed from the annexes of the Secretary-General's annual report .
LISTED PARTY	Armed force or group appearing in the annexes of the Secretary-General's annual report .
ACTION PLAN	Agreement between the UN and a listed party containing concrete time-bound measures to end a violation(s) for which the armed actor has been listed. Successful completion of an Action Plan leads to de-listing.
PERSISTENT PERPETRATOR	Armed force or group listed in the annexes of the Secretary-General's annual report for five years or more.
SITUATION OF CONCERN	Country or region where armed actors are under close observation but have not been included in the annexes of the Secretary-General's annual report . A description of the situation is included in the main body of the Secretary-General's Annual Report on Children and Armed Conflict. The MRM is not implemented in situations of concern.
SIX GRAVE VIOLATIONS	Violations monitored by the MRM : recruitment and use of children; killing and maiming of children; abduction of children; rape and sexual violence against children; attacks against schools and hospitals; denial of humanitarian access. Once established in a country, the MRM monitors all six violations and all parties to that conflict (whether listed or not).

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'TRIGGER VIOLATION'	Violations that constitute grounds for LISTING . Trigger violations are determined by UN Security Council Resolutions. So far, four of the six grave violations can trigger listing: recruitment and use of children; killing and maiming of children; rape and sexual violence against children; attacks against schools and hospitals.
COUNTRY-SPECIFIC REPORTS ON THE SITUATION OF CHILDREN AND ARMED CONFLICT	Reports submitted by the UN Secretary-General to the UN Security Council describing the situation of children in a country where the MRM is being implemented. These reports are submitted on a rolling basis several times a year and are examined by the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict. The outcome is the adoption of CONCLUSIONS . Each country is reviewed approximately every 2-3 years.
SECRETARY-GENERAL'S ANNUAL REPORT ON CHILDREN AND ARMED CONFLICT	Report submitted to the UN Security Council every year in June or July. The report covers the preceding calendar year and contains: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) an analysis of main global concerns (thematic section); 2) an update on 'situations of concern'; 3) an overview of grave violations and measures to address them in all countries where listed parties operate and 4) two annexes listing the names of perpetrators (annexes of the Secretary-General's annual report).
CONCLUSIONS	Official document adopted unanimously by the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict after the examination of each country-specific report. Conclusions contain specific recommendations for the Security Council, UN, member states, donors and/or the concerned parties themselves. Conclusions must be followed up by the relevant Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting.
SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE ON CHILDREN AND ARMED CONFLICT	Thematic debate during which any UN member state can make public statements about the situation of children in armed conflicts and highlight or call for measures to help address the situation. NGOs may also be invited to address the Security Council in such occasions. The outcome may be the adoption by the UN Security Council of a new Resolution or of a Presidential Statement.