



**The United Nations Children Fund**

**Topic:** “Children in Armed Conflict”

**Co-Sponsors:** United Arab Emirates, South Sudan, Sweden, Djibouti, State of Israel, Colombia, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Gambia, Serbia, Nigeria, Syria, Bosnia, Honduras, Cambodia, Singapore, Ukraine,

Angola, Cape Verde, Poland, Netherlands, Uganda, El Salvador, Bolivia, Qatar, Peru, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Zimbabwe, Libya, Georgia, Haiti, Iraq, Myanmar, and Ethiopia

Abiding by the principle basis of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming that Article 38 of the *Convention on the Rights of the Child* requires governments to do everything they can to protect and care for children affected by war; and not to allow children under the age of 15 to take part in war or join the armed forces,

Noting that Principle 9 of the *Declaration of the Rights of the Child* advocates protection of children against all forms of neglect, cruelty and exploitation,

Bearing in mind that two million children have been killed, and an estimated amount of 200,000 to 300,000 children soldiers are still being affected by armed conflict,

Emphasizing that armed conflict does not only cause physical injuries and mental trauma, but also deeply influences the future development of the children involved,

Recognizing that although there have been resolutions on this issue, they only have temporary effects, therefore the situation of recruitment of children into the military and attacks on innocent children are still severe in some regions,

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Recalling with satisfaction the passing of the Security Council's Resolution 1612, and Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict, and the actions and efforts made by the United Nations, countries and NGOs, which resulted in improvements for the situations of children in armed conflicts,

While noting the violations of children's rights still occur frequently at presents, the astonishing amount of 20,000 to 30,000 child soldiers still in military service in armed conflicts by this time, and also the non-frequent but serious cases of imprisoning, punishing and even torturing captured child soldiers,

Emphasizing the importance of taking further actions to ensure children's rights in the armed conflicts, especially in countries without powers to solve this problem domestically by themselves,

Urging countries to cooperate and to accelerate the process of Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration for former child soldiers,

Hoping countries and organizations to further cease fire and stop actions of military assaults which could endanger children themselves and also their rights throughout the world, and to settle down conflicts through negotiating and other means rather than taking military measurements,

1. Strongly condemns the un-voluntary recruitments of children in armed conflicts regardless of the specific roles are involved in direct hostility or not and other serious forms of violations toward children's rights including kidnapping, using in harmful experiments, killing, capturing, torturing and serious punishments;

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2. Requests all state and parties to avoid their voluntary personnel in military under the age of 18 taking part in any direct combats or other hostile actions;
3. Stresses all state and parties to take measurements in order to make rules and regulations which ensure the minimum age of non-voluntary military recruitment is 18, and the minimum age for voluntary military service is 17;
4. Ensures that military personnel at the age of 17 receives proper educations up until the age of 18, and should be ensured as following:
  - a. During terms of peace, education are provided to 17 year old military personnel as well as military trainings and classes;
  - b. During times of war, 17-year-old military personnel are permitted to volunteer for the armed forces;
5. Urges all state and parties to respect children's rights in armed conflicts, guarantee not to aim toward civilians, refugee camps and neutral sides especially children with military movements;
6. Suggests the United Nations Security Council, involving state parties to take further military actions and political measurements against the military organizations, governments and individuals that have been proven to be violating the children's rights in armed conflicts by the United Nations;
  - a. Urges all states parties to stop trading, funding, allying or cooperating with these governments, organizations or parties as well as preventing them from gaining advantages in conflicts;

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7. Suggests all state parties to make contacts and negotiate with governments, organizations or parties which are violating children's rights in armed conflicts for the goal of stopping such actions, compromises on other aspects can be considered for the goal mentioned above;
8. Welcomes all state parties, United Nations entitled branches and NGOs to monitoring the situations of children's rights in conflict areas and the execution of actions by the United Nations or any other states and parties over children's rights in armed conflicts;
9. Calls upon the duties of monitoring and advising appointed by the United Nations Security Council from the Resolution 1612, specific investigation teams are formed under conditions below and executes as below;
  - a. In areas that have been proved to be involved in armed conflicts, areas being reported in violation of the children's rights or areas that the UNICEF believes is necessary to be investigated;
  - b. Formed by United Nations investigators, protected by UN peacekeepers;
  - c. Personnel who are part of the investigating team and the actions taken by the investigators must be ensured by not holding prejudice and only in the context of and for the specific purpose of ensuring children's rights in armed conflicts;
  - d. Personnel who are part of the investigation team on duty have the diplomatic immunity involving in the investigation and the methods of the investigation, also, they are not to be disturbed nor threatened by any governments, organizations or individuals;
  - e. Personnel who are part of the investigation team is to be supervised by the UNICEF, and takes direct order from the UNICEF, meanwhile being independent from any national governments or other organizations except of UNICEF;

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- f. Information gathered by the investigators are re-examined and ensured to be completely true and objective, without prejudice;
  - g. Information gathered by the investigators are to be used as prior evidences and references for various branches of the United Nations to make decisions;
  - h. Specific content of their investigation includes;
    - i. The situations of children in armed forces services under the age of 17;
    - ii. The situations of attacking, abducting or capturing children in armed conflicts;
    - iii. The situations of punishing former child soldiers;
8. Encourages all state parties, UN entitles and NGOS to set up and collect funds for refugee camps for child refugees in conflicts, providing food, clean water, tents, medical cares and basic living supplies for them and also education resources for the children refugees, which their safety and surviving requirements can be ensured, refugee camps in conflict areas are to be protected by the UN Peacekeepers, and any hostile actions aiming the refugee camps will be considered as a serious act of violating the children's rights;
9. Stresses all state parties to guarantee that no penalties are to be inflicted to disarmed child soldiers under the age of 16 even if they have committed war crimes, and the penalty of death or imprisonment more than 10 years are not to applied to soldiers between the age of 16 and 18, abiding to the Convention on the Rights of the Child;
10. Decides to create IDs for the former child soldiers in the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration process until they reach the age of 18;

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- a. Works with national governments and the African Union, further decides to report their conditions every six months, and these reports will be kept secret to the public for privacies;
11. Strongly urges national governments to investigate the situation of children serving in their armed forces, disarm them as soon as possible, report to the UNICEF and accepts the monitoring by UNICEF;
12. Suggests all national governments to ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflicts;
  - a. Further encourages countries with sufficient resources to take in child refugees and their families, and to provide suitable jobs and education during time;
13. Decides to create rehabilitation centers to support disarmed child soldiers;
  - a. Who are mentally and/or physically traumatized;
    - i. Resulting from war;
    - ii. Who would reside until cured;
  - b. Supported finically by the World Bank and the IMF;
    - i. Towards the obtaining of land;
    - ii. Construction of facilities;
  - c. Recourses and labor will be provided by NGOs who will carry out indicatives such as;
    - i. Physical labor for construction;
    - ii. Treatment for ill patients;
    - iii. Food and water;

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16. Further decides to create emergency centers to ensure the safety of endangered child soldiers and former child soldiers;

a. Whose families and themselves are in an emerging situation;

17. Encourages child soldiers to receive and finish their education instead of fighting;

18. Requests the Security Council to debate and accept this entire resolution fitting it to their standards;

a. This will ensure that this resolution will be implemented.