



Resolution DISEC/1/1.1

Disarmament and International Security Committee

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Angola, Republic of Argentina, Republic of Armenia, Federative Republic of Brazil, Canada, People's Republic of China, Republic of Côte-d'Ivoire, Kingdom of Denmark, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Guyana, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Kenya, United Mexican States, Kingdom of Morocco, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Korea, Kingdom of Thailand, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Oriental Republic of Uruguay, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Topic: Children and Armed Conflict

Acknowledging the lack of protection and rights of children affected by armed conflict,

Recognizing with regret the life-threatening situations conflict puts children in,

Underlining the lack of necessary resources that children should be receiving during armed conflict,

Noting with regret the lack of education for children in armed conflict,

Acknowledging the need to provide education and psychological aid for children in armed conflicts,

Respecting the personnel sent on UN peacekeeping missions,

alarmed by the lack of security for children,

Bearing in mind that there are children who have lost their childhoods due to conflict,

Safe Zones for Children and Civilians

1. Strongly encourages countries to build safe or protected areas for civilians;
2. Calls for warring areas to provide accessible food and water for children;
3. Urges the relocation of children affected by armed conflict;
4. Calls upon members of the United Nations to educate children affected by armed conflict;
5. Designate recognizable, pre-existing infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, or places of worship as safe, ceasefire zones;
6. Advise the allocation of funds towards awareness for children in armed conflicts.

The Protection of Children's Rights and Prevention of Child Soldiers

7. Calls upon member states to criminalize child recruitment into armed forces;
8. Strongly advises member states to penalize individuals or parties who partake in harming children in armed conflicts;
9. Calls for the release of all children in the armed forces;
10. Encourages the implementation of an international age minimum of 18 years old to participate in the armed forces;
11. Suggests the establishment of annual live interactive programs with child soldiers that would show children the consequences of participating in armed conflict or armed forces;
12. Encourages member states to designate United Nations personnel who would visit the bases of armed forces to ensure that no children participate in the said armed forces;
13. Recommends the creation of state shelters for children displaced on the streets and offers the benefits of the child soldier programs stated above.

International Laws for Security of Civilians and Children

14. Further requests a mandatory meeting between countries participating in armed conflict to de-escalate disagreement;
15. Furthermore enforcing OPAC, prohibiting children from engaging in armed conflict;
16. Sponsoring and emphasizing bringing lacking security systems up to standard in public places;
17. Encourages countries to add age restrictions on weapons via more security measures on the transportation of weapons;

18. Calling countries to help fund children's education in and/or around conflict;
19. Endorses an extended leave for current child soldiers from armed forces until they reach the age of 18 years or older;

Mental and Physical Rehabilitation for Children in Armed Conflict

20. Encouraging UN member states to provide rehabilitation for child soldiers into society;
21. Encouraging accountability for grave violations using the International Criminal Court.