

2 March 2018

Committee: Disarmament and International Security (DISEC)

Topic Area: Strengthening actions to end the recruitment of child soldiers.

Sponsored by: Belgium

<u>Submitted by:</u> Australia, Belarus, Belgium, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iraq, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Venezuela.

Preambulatory Clauses

The United Nations Committee on Disarmament and International Security,

Recognizing, the age of eighteen (18) as the proper age for young people to start military training and have the basic education to join the army as mention in the Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict,

Noting that Article 35 of the Convention of the Rights of Child which calls for state parties to take all appropriate and multilateral measure to prevent the abduction, scale and trafficking of children for any purpose in any form,

Reaffirming the Committee's resolutions 1261 (1999), 1379 (2001), 1460 (2003), 1539(2004), 1612(2005), 2225(2015),

Recalling the importance of the Geneva Convention of 1949 and its Additional Protocols in the establishment of international law for humanitarian treatment in war,

Keeping in mind that using child soldiers in armed conflicts harm display a significant role in the conservation of terrorism in the modern era,

Recognizing the traumas and ramifications inflicted to children taking part in conflicts and their difficulty to be incorporated in the society afterwards,

Deeply concerned by the incitement and recruitment of children soldiers in conflict areas by state or non-state actors such as but not limited to terrorist organizations and criminal networks,

Operative Clauses

- 1. *Proposes* the creation of an international database which will contribute in the collection and sharing of know-how, with regard to the recruitment of child soldiers in areas of conflict;
- 2. *Urges* Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to focus on the reintegration of former child soldiers in civil society by providing psychological support by experts to both families and children suffering from mental trauma via tailored education programmes;
- 3. **Proposes** the co-operation between national and international agencies such as, but not limited to, INTERPOL in order to enhance the monitoring of illegal and terrorist organizations which abduct and recruit child soldiers;
- 4. *Calls for* all Member States to sign and ratify all conventions related to the recruitment of child soldiers and ensure children's rights, such as the Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict;
- 5. Further urges media outlets to raise awareness and minimize terrorist incitement through:
 - i. Advertisements about the living conditions of child soldiers and that communities can take,
 - ii. Documentaries with confessions of past child soldiers,
 - iii. Public Campaigns for the prevention of radicalization of the youth, which will be sponsored by UNICEF;
- 6. **Requests** that States should participate in the formation and implementation of action plans stemming from international organizations, regarding the salvage of child soldiers, such as but not limited to the Action Plan *Children not soldiers*, which have aided in the reduction of this phenomenon;
- 7. *Incites* all States to enhance the infrastructure and capacity buildings such as but not limited to schools and hospitals, for children originating from conflict zones;
- 8. *Requests* all States to adopt stricter border controls for preventing the increase of transnational flow of child soldiers crossing from one country to another. With regard to the border controls, the

authorities in the borders are requested to proceed with face-checks and digital thumbprints so as to keep an archive of their movements;

- 9. *Strongly suggests* that every country should introduce measures, regarding arms acquisition, requiring certificates of legal ownership;
- 10. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.