

Code: SC/1/1

Committee: Security Council

Topic: Children and Armed Conflict

1 *The Security Council,*

2
3 *Acknowledging* that children should have the same fundamental human rights as adults, while further affirming their
4 more essential need for protection and security,

5
6 *Encouraging* the protection of children and families, witnesses, and monitoring staff who report violations against
7 the rights of children,

8
9 *Reiterating* its commitment to addressing the widespread impact of children and armed conflict as it relates to the
10 maintenance of international peace and security,

11
12 *Calling attention* to initiatives created within its resolutions 1612 (2005) of 26 July 2005, 1882 (2009) of 4 August
13 2009, 1992 (2011) of 29 June 2011, 2068 (2012) of 19 September 2012, and 2143 (2014) of 7 March 2014 in
14 addressing the violation of applicable international law,

15
16 *Recognizing* the central roles of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Special Representative of the
17 Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, and the Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting as
18 key channels in monitoring and reporting of the impact of armed conflict on children,

19
20 *Supporting* the efforts made by United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Report Institute to address the
21 protection of children in armed conflict, with a focus on domestic violence, juvenile justice, and international
22 criminal law,

23
24 *Recalling* the importance of its resolution 1539 (2004) of 22 April 2004 as it created the Monitoring and Reporting
25 Mechanism (monitoring and reporting mechanism) which, collects information on violations committed against
26 children,

27
28 *Recognizing* the creation of the monitoring and reporting mechanism in response to children and armed conflict to
29 provide guidance through the gathering of systematic data on violations committed against children,

30
31 *Reiterating* the need for cooperation between civil society, non-governmental organizations, and governments for
32 implementation as well as the further development of the monitoring and reporting mechanism,

33
34 *Recognizing* the essential work performed by the monitoring and reporting mechanism by evaluating country-
35 situations where parties in conflict have been listed in the annexes of the annual report of the Secretary-General on
36 children in armed conflict,

37
38 *Acknowledging* that the monitoring and reporting mechanism has been a primary source of the Secretary-General's
39 annual report and an accurate monitoring mechanism that is essential in preventing, combating and limiting the
40 impact of armed conflict on children,

- 41
42 1. *Calls upon* the monitoring and reporting mechanism to expand its mandate beyond countries listed in the
43 annexes of the annual report of the Secretary-General on children in armed conflict to include areas upon the
44 recommendation of the Working Group on Children in Armed Conflict with the consent of the state involved
45 including:
46

- 47 a. Areas displaying early signs of conflict including but not limited to political unrest, economic
48 instability, and radical change in the status quo;
49
50 b. State and non-state actors;
51
52 c. Operational under the request of the state;
53
- 54 2. *Requires* the monitoring and reporting mechanism to engage in preventative intelligence gathering at the request
55 of the States involved by sending the monitoring and reporting mechanism personnel to the area of concern with
56 the aim of:
57
- 58 a. Identifying and preventing situations leading to the radicalization and recruitment of children;
59
- 60 b. Improving the gathering of accurate census data on children in potential conflict zones which may be
61 utilized by the appropriate institutions such as but not limited to the Committee on Children in Armed
62 Conflict for providing targeted aid and de-escalation measures such as:
63
- 64 i. Encouraging cooperation with non-governmental organizations or interest groups that may be
65 active in the affected region and request their assistance with information gathering;
66
- 67 ii. Urging Member States to provide all available census data for areas of potential conflict in
68 which the monitoring and reporting mechanism is operating;
69
- 70 3. *Calls upon* Member States to further implement plans recommended by the Security Council seeking support
71 through the established bodies within the United Nations through the reporting of their findings to the Working
72 Group on Children and Armed Conflict;
73
- 74 4. *Advocates* for the reduced amount of time of periodic reports from the Country Task Force on Monitoring and
75 Reporting from a bi-monthly period to a monthly period in zones which are deemed to be at high risk of
76 instability by the Security Council in coordination with the Secretary-General, or those current zones of
77 instability;
78
- 79 5. *Reaffirms* the responsibility of the monitoring and reporting mechanism in producing an annual report,
80 delivered to the Working Group on Children in Armed Conflict, which shall include:
81
- 82 a. An overall assessment of the effectiveness of the mechanism, as well as the accuracy, objectivity and
83 reliability of the information accumulated through the mechanism, conducted by the Security Council's
84 Working Group on Children in Armed Conflict;
85
- 86 b. Information on the relevance and clarity of the division of responsibilities between local, state and
87 international actors in order to bring future reference;
88
- 89 c. Information on the assessed and voluntary financial and general resources available to be used by the
90 monitoring and reporting mechanism;
91
- 92 d. Transparency in the conduct and accomplishments of the mechanism and its mandate;
93
- 94 e. Further recommendations for the comprehensive and sustainable conduct of the mechanism;
95
- 96 6. *Encourage* the Economic and Social Council to recommend United Nations bodies, which conduct transparent
97 communication and information sharing multilaterally, within its mandate to allow a comprehensive flow of
98 information between respective bodies in order to mitigate potential harm on children affected by conflict;
99
- 100 7. *Suggests* that the Secretary-General initiate a comparative study of violators and non-violators, which can then
101 be compiled into a report listing the driving factors of exploitation and recruitment of children as soldiers;
102

- 103 8. *Appeals* to the need to protect the privacy and physical well-being of individuals who provide information
104 regarding violation of children as well as the people working within the Country Task Force on Monitoring and
105 Reporting through cooperation between the United Nations and Member States by:
106
- 107 a. Providing the essential resources and protection for associate conducting field research on behalf of the
108 United Nations;
 - 109 b. Ensuring the confidential status of individuals gathering and distributing data;
 - 110 c. Strengthening operational cyber security to promote safe storage of information and protect the
111 sensitivity of the information;
 - 112
 - 113
 - 114
- 115 9. *Encourages* the Economic and Social Council to recommend United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice
116 Research Institute, in accordance with its mandate, to advance understanding of crime related problems, to
117 create a comprehensive report regarding violations of international criminal law against children in times of
118 armed conflict;
- 119
- 120 10. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Code: SC/1/2

Committee: Security Council

Topic: Children and Armed Conflict

1 *The Security Council,*

2
3 *Deeply conscious* of the correlation between the international proliferation of small arms and light weapons and
4 child endangerment within armed conflict zones,

5
6 *Affirming* that community level disarmament is an effective solution towards alleviating the potential hazardous risk
7 towards children in armed conflicts,

8
9 *Recognizing* the need for proper information dissemination to officers that would facilitate proper disarmament in
10 order to avoid unnecessary potential injuries and deaths,

11
12 *Encouraged by* the cooperation between stakeholders in the proper disposal of acquired illegal arms during post-
13 conflicts,

14
15 *Viewing with appreciation* the successful disarmament of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC-
16 EP), led by the UN Verification Mission in Colombia, in cooperation with the government of the Republic of
17 Colombia, which facilitated local level disarmament to alleviate the effects of armed conflict on children,

18
19 *Acknowledging* the success of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small
20 Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (PoA) in establishing a general and effective framework in promoting
21 disarmament policies,

22
23 *Cognizant* of the role of organized crime and non-state actors in the perpetuation of armed conflict through their
24 involvement in the illicit trafficking of small arms and light weapons, in turn increasing the exposure and
25 recruitment of children in armed conflict zones,

26
27 *Expressing its satisfaction* with the success of the Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional
28 Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies in facilitating regional and international security and stability by
29 promoting transparency and greater responsibility in transfers of conventional arms to limit negative exposure for
30 children in armed conflicts,

31
32 *Convinced* of the success of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms within the
33 *United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime* in the prevention of child exposure to armed
34 conflicts,

35
36 *Recalling* the International Small Arms Control Standards established by the UN in conjunction with both individual
37 governments and regional organizations with the intention of providing clear and effective guidance,

38
39 *Supporting* Member States who are seeking the national elimination or reduction of illicit small arms used against or
40 to arm children in areas of armed conflict,

- 41
42 1. *Recommends* cooperation between United Nations bodies presiding over the Special Representative of the
43 Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict and the United Nations International Children's
44 Emergency Fund (UNICEF) within the "Children, not Soldiers" Campaign to implement biannual reports on
45 the progress of Member States in the Annexes of the Annual Report of the Secretary-General in implementing
46 their respective Action Plans;

47

- 48 2. *Further requests* international and regional cooperation amongst Members States and non-governmental
49 organizations to limit child exposure to illicit arms in armed conflict through the pursuit of community level
50 disarmament of small arms by:
- 51
- 52 a. Asking all Member States listed in the Annex of the Annual Report of the Secretary-General on
53 Children and Armed Conflict to consider ratifying or signing the Protocol against the Illicit
54 Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms of General Assembly resolution 55/255 of 8 June 2001;
- 55
- 56 b. Respecting the sovereignty of Member States when implementing these policies;
- 57
- 58 3. *Highly encourages* Member States afflicted by the illicit trade of arms to actively seek the guidance of the
59 International Small Arms Control Standards Inter-Agency Support Unit and to take all necessary measures to
60 implement best practices regarding small arms control in existing policy;
- 61
- 62 4. *Invites* Member States to become active members of the Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for
63 Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies to establish an open exchange of information
64 between Member States on the disarmament of small arms for the protection of children in armed conflicts;
- 65
- 66 5. *Calls upon* the stakeholders, which include local non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental
67 organizations, and civil society, for collaboration with Member States to properly dispose of illegal weapons
68 and ammunition in conjunction with the Security Council;
- 69
- 70 6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Code: SC/1/3

Committee: Security Council

Topic: Children and Armed Conflict

1 *The Security Council,*

2
3 *Emphasizing* the need for cooperation between Members States and non-governmental organizations in addressing
4 children in armed conflicts,

5
6 *Profoundly concerned* with the fact that the girl child makes up 40% of all child soldiers according to the Office of
7 the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth,

8
9 *Acknowledging* that there have been over 300 reports made against United Nations peacekeepers in regard to sexual
10 harassment against children and that comprehensive training must be put in place,

11
12 *Noting* the points of concern in annual report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (A/72/361),
13 such as the role of non-state actors, and the effects on the girl child within situations of armed conflict,

14
15 *Reemphasizing* that children are the primary victims of war and armed conflict, as described in the report of the
16 expert of the Secretary-General, Ms. Graça Machel, submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 48/157,
17 entitled "Impact of Armed Conflict on Children" (A/51/306),

18
19 *Noting further* that effective counter-terrorism measures will help prevent any increase of children affected by armed
20 conflict, as noted in the *Children and Counter-Terrorism* report by the United Nations Interregional Crime and
21 Justice Research Institute,

22
23 *Recognizing* the Integrated Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Standards Module which assessed
24 disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) practices and encourages current programs to create child-
25 specific standards that are in place during times of armed conflict,

26
27 *Conscious* of the work done by United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund in Afghanistan and Iraq
28 with Back to School Program focused on the reintegration of former child soldiers,

29
30 *Recalling* the importance of General Assembly resolution 51/77 of 20 February 1997 in establishing the position of
31 the Special Representative of Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict to ensure the protection of children
32 in armed conflict,

33
34 *Recognizing* the importance of Security Council resolution 1612 (2005) of 26 July 2005, which established the
35 Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict,

36
37 *Affirming* Security Council resolution 2225 (2015) of 18 June 2015, which expanded the types of abuses that
38 triggered the inclusion of armed groups, such as parties that abduct children during armed conflict and those that
39 target schools and hospitals, in the Annex of the annual report of the Secretary-General on children and armed
40 conflict (A/72/361),

41
42 1. *Recommends* the Special Representative on Children and Armed Conflict promote collaboration between
43 Member States listed in the annex of the annual report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict
44 (A/72/361) and non-governmental organizations, such as the Global Fund for Children, the World's Children
45 Fund, and Child Soldier International, to refocus Action Plans established as a result of inclusion in the annex of
46 the annual report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (A/72/361) in order to include
47 programs that ensure children are reintegrated and rehabilitated post-conflict;

48

- 49 2. *Calls upon* the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and UNICEF
50 to include youth within the implementation of the “Children, Not Soldiers” Campaign in order to promote
51 youth engagement and include youth perspectives on this topic;
52
- 53 3. *Suggests* Member States that are affected by armed conflict to modernize their counter-terrorism measures
54 through bilateral or multilateral agreements in order to efficiently combat non-state actors, therefore protecting
55 children from abduction;
56
- 57 4. *Stresses the importance* of the expansion of DDR programs through all involved United Nations bodies focused
58 on children affected by armed conflict in order to focus on reintegration and prevention methods in
59 communities by:
- 60
- 61 a. Incorporating community engagement programs and extracurricular activities such as sports and arts
62 programs along with vocational training in coordination with existing peacekeeping missions to ensure
63 effective community stability and growth and mitigate the effects of armed conflict on children;
64
- 65 b. Increasing psychological rehabilitation and long-term effects of former child soldiers following
66 involvement in armed conflict through:
- 67
- 68 i. Analyzing United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-
69 Women) reports on the adverse treatment and involvement of the girl child in armed conflict
70 and using this data to actively increase demobilization processes during times of active
71 conflict;
72
- 73 ii. Recommending Member States utilize cultural-based rehabilitation methods in DDR
74 programs when working with UNICEF, noting its role in de-radicalization of child soldiers;
- 75 5. *Further encourages* the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict to incentivize further advancement on
76 Action Plans by cooperating with Member States who are willing to voluntarily contribute resources and
77 expertise on programs which provide aid to children in need to those Member States listed in the Secretary-
78 General’s Annex in solving this issue;
79
- 80 6. *Confirms* the need for efficient background checks and psychological testing to be implemented through the
81 cooperation between Member States which provide peacekeepers and the Department of Peacekeeping
82 Operations so as to prevent further violations by peacekeepers towards children;
83
- 84 7. *Decides* to remain seized on the matter.

Code: SC/1/4

Committee: Security Council

Topic: Children and Armed Conflict

1 *The Security Council,*

2
3 *Acknowledging* the International Criminal Court as instrumental in upholding the international rights of children,
4 specifically in armed conflict, in accordance with the principles outlined in the *United Nations Convention on the*
5 *Rights of Child,*

6
7 *Affirming* its resolution 1261 (1999) of 30 August 1999, which established the Six Grave Violations that serve as the
8 basis for gathering information and reporting on violations of international law perpetrated against children,
9

10 *Reaffirming* the mandate of the Office of the Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict to advocate
11 for the protection and well-being of children affected by armed conflict,
12

13 *Noting with concern* the issues discussed in relation to peacebuilding and security regarding children living in areas
14 affected by armed conflict, as noted in the Justice Review of June 2012 by the Department of Peacekeeping
15 Operations,
16

17 *Keeping in mind* the report of an independent review on sexual exploitation and abuse by international peacekeeping
18 forces in the Central African Republic (A/71/99), which recognizes that abuses are directly impacting children and
19 are being conducted by peacekeepers,
20

21 *Emphasizing* the newly adopted Vancouver Principles on Peacekeeping and the Prevention of the Recruitment and
22 Use of Child Soldiers, which are built upon the Paris Principles, highlighting the prevention of the recruitment and
23 use of child soldiers during peacekeeping missions,
24

25 *Recalling* Goal 16 of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development, “Peace, justice, and Strong Institutions,” with
26 an emphasis on targets 1 and 2,
27

28 *Fully aware* that several Member States have background checks on their soldiers and make substantial efforts to
29 ensure their peacekeepers maintain the highest standards of professionalism and protection of the rights of those for
30 whom they are responsible,
31

32 1. *Requests* the International Criminal Court to effectively consider the prosecution of non-state violators of the
33 Six Grave Violations upon the recommendation of the Security Council, with the full understanding that
34 prosecution by the International Criminal Court is at the discretion of the Member States, which will:
35

- 36 a. Conduct open independent criminal investigations using the Prosecution’s Pre-Trial Division in
37 conjunction with willing Security Council members to properly investigate individuals, with the
38 support of the Member State in which the individual belongs to;
39
40 b. Prosecute violators who are citizens of Member States that are States Party to the *Rome Statute*;
41
42 c. Address both the rights of the children and the rights of the prosecuted as outlined in the *Declaration*
43 *of Human Rights* through the Office of Public Counsel for the Defense of the International Criminal
44 Court;
45
46 d. Reassure Member States that the Security Council, in conjunction with the Working Group on
47 Children and Armed Conflict, will not refer matters to the International Criminal Court until there is
48 sufficient evidence that one of the Six Grave Violations has taken place;

- 49
50 e. Remind that prosecution by the International Criminal Court is at the discretion of Member States;
51
- 52 2. *Strongly urges* the establishment of reporting mechanisms and enhanced collaboration between the Department
53 of Peacekeeping Operations, the Counter Terrorism Committee, local communities, and Member States to:
54
- 55 a. Facilitate transfer of knowledge and information sharing;
56
- 57 b. Modernize counter-terrorism measures and tactics in combating non-State actors, in the interest of
58 peace and ending armed conflict, for the sake of their respective peoples;
59
- 60 c. Exchange successful practices specialized on protecting children affected by armed conflict;
61
- 62 3. *Encourages* the creation of national peacekeeping and peacebuilding departments that includes child-focused
63 policies that train peacekeeping officers through educational programs by referring to the Department of
64 Peacekeeping Operations' mandate and structure, while further urges Member States to integrate proper child
65 protection and handling trainings in the UNDPKO modules in order to provide specific protections on children
66 in collaboration with UNDPKO civilian medical personnel;
67
- 68 4. *Condemns* all forms of violence against children, especially sexual and gender-based violence, while
69 recognizing and further condemning the multiple reports of peacekeeping soldiers committing violations against
70 children;
71
- 72 5. *Suggests* development of a Joint Comprehensive Partnership Framework for Peacekeeping Operations by the
73 Department of Peacekeeping Operations in order to better incorporate implementation of local culture and
74 gender sensitivity trainings to peacekeepers in international peacekeeping centers, noting the role of child
75 protection advisors in this capacity;
76
- 77 6. *Endorses* a specific report system that would monitor and report incidents of grave violations committed by
78 peacekeeping personnel against children, noting sexual violence and abuse, throughout deployment of
79 Peacekeeping Missions;
80
- 81 7. *Designates* that all peacekeepers go through sexual harassment prevention training provided by the Department
82 of Peacekeeping Operations, in partnership with Member States, which will educate soldiers about what is
83 defined as sexual assault, how to prevent sexual harassment, and the legal punishments they may face in their
84 respective home countries if they do not follow proper conduct;
85
- 86 8. *Emphasizes* to all Member States that the United Nations will do everything in its power to guarantee that all
87 children affected by armed conflict, encompassing those associated both with governmental armed forces and
88 non-State armed groups, that are making contact with Department of Peacekeeping Operations members, will
89 be treated in accordance with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations' mandate and with the highest
90 standards of professionalism;
91
- 92 9. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Code: SC/1/5

Committee: United Nations Security Council

Topic: Children and Armed Conflict

1 *The Security Council,*

2
3 *Seeking* a future where all children are secure and safe if armed conflict arises,

4
5 *Reaffirming* Goal 16 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which calls for peaceful and inclusive
6 societies,

7
8 *Viewing with appreciation* the work of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Working Group on
9 Peacekeeping Operations,

10
11 *Bearing in mind* the current progress in peacekeeping programme controls established in its resolutions 2378 (2017)
12 of 20 September 2017 and 2382 (2017) of 6 November 2017,

13
14 *Deeply concerned* by violations against children committed by peacekeeping forces during peacekeeping missions,

15
16 *Recognizing* existing action plans and measures with the purpose of ending the recruitment and use of children in
17 armed conflict,

18
19 *Concerned* with the ongoing progress with the implementation of its resolutions 1379 (2001) of 20 November 2001,
20 1882 (2009) of 4 August 2009, 1998 (2011) of 12 July 2011, and 2225 (2015) 18 June 2015, which pertain to the
21 criteria of the annual report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (A/72/361) and its related annex
22 of non-compliant countries,

23
24 *Emphasizing* the right to education, its role, and the right for children to have access to continuing health care during
25 an armed conflict situation and its importance in providing communities with a foundation for their advancement
26 and rebuilding after armed conflict,

27
28 *Fully aware* that without a legal identity, children in conflict zones struggle to have access to medical resources,
29 humanitarian aid, legal protection, and are not able to connect with families when separated during times of conflict,

30
31 *Alarmed* by the large number of children in conflict zones that are not registered at birth and therefore not
32 recognized in a legal capacity,

33
34 *Noting* a need for neutral forums, platforms and mediations for proper dissemination of information and best
35 practices with regards to children in armed conflict,

36
37 *Taking note* of the mandate of the Vancouver Principles on Peacekeeping and the Prevention of the Recruitment and
38 Use of Child Soldiers that tackles proper inclusion and the right treatment of children incorporated in armed groups
39 and forces,

40
41 *Recalling* Article 38 of the *Convention on the Rights of the Child* (General Assembly resolution 44/25 of 20
42 November 1989) and the *Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of*
43 *children in armed conflict* (General Assembly resolution 54/263 of 16 March 2001), which specifies that State
44 Parties shall establish feasible measures to ensure the protection of children affected by armed conflict,

45
46 1. *Appeals* to Member States to embrace the *Convention on the Rights of the Child* (General Assembly resolution
47 44/25 of 20 November 1989) and the *Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the*
48 *involvement of children in armed conflict* (General Assembly resolution 54/263 of 16 March 2001);

49

- 50 2. *Suggests* that the General Assembly recommend to the United Nations Children’s Fund to implement “Safe
51 Havens” in coordination with Member States who are willing and able to provide them for children involved in
52 armed conflicts by:
53
- 54 a. Establishing K-12 childhood education and after school tutoring services to children, along with
55 recreational activities staffed by volunteer educators;
56
 - 57 b. Advocating for mental health programmes for children affected by armed conflict, staffed by
58 specialised psychologists from the region;
59
 - 60 c. Providing meals for children who are in need of food with the cooperation of local governments, non-
61 governmental organizations, and intergovernmental organizations;
62
 - 63 d. Creating basic comprehensive biannual medical check-ups which would include dental, hearing and
64 vision provided by local medical units;
65
 - 66 e. Noting that safe havens represent a protective asylum for child soldiers who may have committed war
67 crimes during their forced military participation, and that safe havens provide an opportunity to protect
68 and advocate for the legal rights of these children;
69
- 70 3. *Suggests* the further training of peacekeepers by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, with the focus on
71 collaborating with local and regional non-governmental organizations and militaries to create specialized
72 guidelines for the reintegration of children affected by armed conflict while being respectful of cultural values
73 within the area and national sovereignty of countries involved;
74
- 75 4. *Endorses* the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations to develop encompassing guidelines on retraining all
76 peacekeepers, keeping in mind regional and cultural specific issues;
77
- 78 5. *Calls upon* the review and reform of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) programs in
79 peacekeeping forces to ensure readiness and capability in the protection and reintegration of children in armed
80 conflict;
81
- 82 6. *Endorses* Annual Peacekeeping Conferences, organized by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and
83 supported by all Member States, held in appropriate regional areas determined by the Working Group on
84 Peacekeeping Operations, which will focus on:
85
- 86 a. The annual training of high-ranking officers within peacekeeping forces, militaries in conflict zones,
87 and non-governmental organizations in relevant areas by bringing them to a comprehensive forum to
88 review concerns and best practices;
89
 - 90 b. The prevention of personnel committing any of the six grave violations as well as proper psychological
91 and trauma sensitivity training;
92
 - 93 c. The development of best practice policies among peacekeeping forces to best streamline the effective
94 reintegration of children into society after armed conflict;
95
 - 96 d. Streamlining and reviewing the reporting methods and accounts of current violations against children
97 committed by peacekeepers;
98
- 99 7. *Recommends* the expansion of the annual report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict and the
100 subsequent action plans to relevant state actors and non-state actors by:
101
- 102 a. Emphasizing the importance of specifically tailoring the action plans to each conflict situation which
103 may include strengthening birth registration for purposes of age verification for armed forces,
104 establishing legal status, and enabling them to receive humanitarian aid;
105

Code: S/PRST/2/1

Committee: Security Council

Topic: The Situation in Cyprus

1 At the meeting of the Security Council, held from 19 to 25 November 2017, in connection with the Council's
2 consideration of the item entitled "The Situation in Cyprus," the President of the Security Council made the
3 following statement on behalf of the Council:
4
5 "The Security Council is concerned with the issue of sovereignty and equality of nations as described in the *Charter*
6 *of the United Nations*.
7
8 "The Security Council recognizes the consistent efforts of the United Nations Advisor in Cyprus, the peacekeeping
9 force, the Committee on Missing persons in Cyprus, and the Secretary-General.
10
11 "The Security Council notes the important of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* and the 2030 Agenda on
12 Sustainable Development.
13
14 "The Security Council encourages all directly involved parties in this situation to be present and considered at all
15 discussions on the matter.
16
17 "The Security Council expresses deep concern for the need of missing persons to be expediently recovered or
18 identified.
19
20 "The Security Council stresses that any just solution comes from collaboration and consensus among all directly
21 involved parties.
22
23 "The Security Council recommends the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus and local leaders to engage in
24 community-building initiatives."