

Code: R 1/1

Committee: United Nations Children’s Fund

Subject: Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Children in Post-Conflict Societies

1 *Keeping in mind* the international community’s dedication to children’s rights as outlined in the
 2 1989 *Convention on the Rights of the Child* (CRC),
 3

4 *Recalling* the annual joint publication by UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO)
 5 known as the *World Report on Child Injury*,
 6

7 *Emphasizing* international concern for the physical protection of children in post-conflict
 8 situations as demonstrated by the 1997 Cape Town Principles, as well as the past efforts of
 9 UNICEF in collaboration with other organizations and UN agencies including the International
 10 Committee of the Red Cross, the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Working Group on
 11 the CRC, and the Special Rapporteur for Children and Armed Conflict,
 12

13 *Concerned* by the physical trauma inflicted on children in post-conflict societies as outlines in
 14 the 2000 *Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict* to the CRC,
 15

16 *Observing* the widespread success of organizations like Doctors without Borders (DWB), who
 17 have provided independent, and impartial medical care to children who have been victims of
 18 violence and armed conflict in more than 60 countries,
 19

20 *Recognizing* that in 2009, DWB treated approximately 200,000 malnourished children who had
 21 been affected by armed conflict in their communities through the use of ready-to-use therapeutic
 22 food (RUTF),
 23

24 *Having considered* the 2008 Accra Agenda for Action, which aims to strengthen country
 25 ownership over development,
 26

27 *Affirming* international support for Doctors without Borders as emphasized by the financial
 28 support of 3.8 million individuals worldwide,
 29

30 *Fully aware* of DWB’s limited presence in the international community, given that only 18
 31 Member States are currently involved with providing the organization with resources,
 32

33 *Noting with regret* the lack of access to international standards on basic medical care and
 34 information to children worldwide, as well as the fact that civil conflicts result in the targeting of
 35 medical professionals, prompting many of these professionals to flee,
 36

37 *The United Nations Children’s Fund*,

38
 39 1) *Condemns* the stigmatization and discrimination of children in post-conflict societies,
 40 when providing medical care with respect to:

41
 42 a. Age;
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- 44 b. Race as defined by UNESCO and supported by DWB and other relevant NGOs;
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 46 c. Sex;
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 48 d. Ability or disability, both mental and physical;
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 50 e. Involvement in conflict;
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 52 f. Religious or political affiliation;
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 54 g. Economic or social status;
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 56 2) *Recommends* Member States to increase involvement with NGO groups such as DWB, as
 57 well as, organizations such as the international medical corps, given that such
 58 organizations emphasize ownership of development, and already provide quality medical
 59 care to children such as:
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 61 a. The treatment for HIV/AIDS and other Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs);
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 63 b. The treatment for malaria, sleeping sickness, kala azar, chagas disease, and other
 64 neglected diseases;
 65
 66 c. The treatment for malnutrition that includes the use of RUTF;
 67
 68 d. The equipment to tend to physical injuries within specialized medical kits;
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 70 3) *Calls upon* Member States to reach out to DWB in transmitting medical expertise to:
 71
 72 a. Expand their existing medical workforce in learning about the most effective
 73 treatments and techniques to address issues of infections, diseases, malnutrition, and
 74 physical injuries, that directly result from involvement in conflict, to provide
 75 communities with a degree of self-sufficiency;
 76
 77 b. Increase community involvement in working with DWB by emphasizing the
 78 importance of volunteers in areas that lack the most resources and professionals;
 79
 80 c. Increase use of local resources to provide stable ad-hoc medical centers in places that
 81 include educational and government buildings;
 82
 83 4) *Requests* that more voluntary Member States establish greater association with DWB by:
 84
 85 a. Considering the organization’s reputation and successes;
 86
 87 b. Allocating funds and volunteers to the organization whenever available;
 88
 89 5) *Emphasizes* that strengthening international involvement with DWB will provide greater

90 access to medical services and catalyze the successful rehabilitation and reintegration of
91 children in post-conflict societies worldwide.



Code: R 1/2

Committee: United Nations Children Fund

Subject: Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Children in Post Conflict Societies



1 *Bearing in mind* that all children, as stated in the Convention on the Rights of the Child, have the
2 right to safety and should never be subjected to servitude, slavery, or inhuman treatment,
3

4 *Deeply disturbed* by the numerous human right abuses which have been carried out by rebel and
5 militia groups in regards to the recruitment of child soldiers,
6

7 *Recalling further the* Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the
8 involvement of children in armed conflicts which notes that children under the age of 18
9 participating in armed conflicts are victims of severe human rights abuses,
10

11 *Welcoming* the United Nations Children Fund's Report *Protecting Children from Violence,*
12 *Exploitation and Abuse* 2011 which demonstrates that millions of children are affected by conflict
13 each year, as well as the fact that children in conflict zones are systematically denied their rights
14 through the lack of education, inadequate nutrition, forcible military recruitment, and
15 psychological and physical trauma,
16

17 *Acknowledging* that the Security Council Resolution 1261 1999 strongly condemns targeting of
18 children in situations of armed conflict, including their recruitment and use as soldiers,
19

20 *Taking into consideration* Resolution 2068 2012 which states readiness to impose internationally
21 agreed upon sanctions on armed groups persistently violating the rights of children,
22


23 *The United Nations Children's Fund,*
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25 1) *Strongly recommends* that states adopt the Optional Protocol to the convention on the
26 rights of the child in regards to the involvement of children in armed conflict;
27

28 2) *Calls upon* member states to enforce and strengthen existing guidelines and standards for
29 the creation and implementation of Disarmament, Demobilization, Reintegration (DDR)
30 and to further develop such programs in areas in which they have not already been
31 established;
32

33 3) *Suggest* member states to work with their respective regional bodies and regional
34 UNICEF Headquarters Offices to utilize the data included in existing and new reports of
35 DDR progress made by NGO's so as to facilitate aid to member states in their DDR
36 process;
37

38 4) *Affirms* the need for the construction of community centers in post-conflict areas to act as
39 a center of holistic care building on:
40

- 41 a. Existing collaborative efforts of NGO's such as Compassion International and World
42 Concern in building community centers that rehabilitate children and families
43 suffering the effects of war by providing: 
- 44
- 45 i. Necessary nutritional substances to impoverished families
- 46 ii. Health care treatment, testing, and education about communicable diseases such
47 as HIV/AIDS;
- 48 iii. Supplemental education to families such as vocational training;
- 49
- 50 b. Social work service programs such as Heartland Alliance which provide victims,
51 whose needs are too great for the community centers to meet, with a social worker
52 who can assist them in finding individualized medical and psychological treatment;
- 53
- 54 5) *Strongly supports* the work of Save the Children in implementing Accelerated Learning
55 Programs and urges countries to implement a similar approach in order to:
- 56
- 57 a. Provide young adults who have missed years of schooling due to conflict an
58 opportunity to get an education;
- 59
- 60 b. Help these citizens obtain the knowledge needed to be financially stable;
- 61
- 62 6) *Urges* member states to continue, support, and strengthen existing DDR programs to
63 provide specific care to children who have experienced substantial trauma such as rape,
64 slavery or forced military recruitment through the encouraged establishment of vocational
65 mentorship programs for children who have been directly involved or affected by conflict
66 in order to teach them vocational skills and further reintegrate these children into society;
- 67
- 68 7) *Advises* the use of Community Enrichment Programs (CEP) to provide psychological
69 care to those affected by armed conflict which are led by trained community leaders who
70 provide alternative psychological therapy through group counseling sessions and
71 community projects such as;
- 72
- 73 a. The creation of community gardens and/or farms using existing bodies such as World
74 Wide Organization on Organic Farming to train citizen with agricultural skills;
- 75
- 76 b. Creating media campaigns to raise the morale of the community to further ensure the
77 psychological wellbeing of children in the community.

Code: R 1/3

Committee: United Nations Children's Fund

Subject: Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Children in Post-Conflict Societies



- 1 *Reiterating* UNICEF's responsibility to protect the security and rights of all children in
- 2 accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989 and its Optional Protocol on the
- 3 Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict,
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- 5 *Acknowledging* the particular vulnerability of children to the Six Grave Violations of armed
- 6 violence as identified by the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for
- 7 Children and Armed Conflict,
- 8
- 9 *Viewing with appreciation* the efforts of Member States in signing and implementing national
- 10 action plans to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of children affected
- 11 by armed violence,
- 12
- 13 *Further acknowledging* S/RES/1612, which established monitoring and reporting mechanisms
- 14 (MRMs), managed by country-based task forces co-led by UNICEF, to provide timely and
- 15 reliable information on children and armed violence,
- 16
- 17 *Keeping in mind* the primary role of Governments in addressing the needs of children in conflict
- 18 and post-conflict situations and reiterating that all activities conducted by United Nations entities
- 19 must be designed to assist and augment, as appropriate, Government actions as outlined in
- 20 S/RES/1379 and S/RES/1998,
- 21
- 22 *Considering* the intrinsic role that family units play in supporting the rehabilitation and
- 23 reintegration of children in post-conflict societies as highlighted in Article 10 of the International
- 24 Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966 and the Paris Principles of 2007,
- 25
- 26 *Recognizing* the detrimental impact of persistent conflict on efforts to reunite separated children
- 27 with their families,
- 28
- 29 *Accepting* the fundamental role of education in providing children with a stable and safe
- 30 environment to aid in their personal development,
- 31
- 32 *Expressing with deep regret* the particular vulnerability of girls to abuse, exploitation, and
- 33 violence committed in times of conflict, and their subsequent unique rehabilitation and
- 34 reintegration needs,
- 35
- 36 *Expressing its concern* that present rehabilitation and reintegration activities do not adequately
- 37 address family reunification for children separated from their families in post-conflict societies,
- 38
- 39 *Noting with concern* that conflict affected and post-conflict states suffer from heavy debt burdens
- 40 and a lack of resources, which hinders their ability to increase social investment toward the
- 41 protection of the rights of the child as outlined by A/HRC/20/23,
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- 43 *The United Nations Children's Fund,*

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- 1) *Invites* Member States to incorporate reunification efforts into existing national action plans for the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of children by highlighting the importance of providing children affected by conflict with stable family units;
 - 2) *Recommends* Member States consider undertaking further efforts to eliminate the presence of insurgent groups that prolong situations of armed violence, which subsequently prevents children from experiencing stability;
 - 3) *Calls upon* Member States to strengthen existing reunification efforts to reunite children with parents, guardians, and/or relatives separated by conflict through:
 - a. Sharing existing best practices that are currently optimizing the reunification of children and families such as:
 - i. The Rapid Family Tracing and Reunification cellular application, which has been proven successful at accelerating the reunification of children and families in Uganda by increasing the capacity of refugee camp staff to collect and transfer data on the whereabouts of displaced children and families that are separated from their children;
 - ii. Specialty Tracing Tactics, which have aided in the reunification of Rwandan children and families by using mobility mapping techniques wherein social workers ask children to draw pictures that depict their memories of their homes and families, and subsequently post these details with a picture of the child to provide better insight into the familial background of the child to aid reunification;
 - 4) *Urges* Member States to strengthen national efforts to provide education to displaced children in refugee camps, so as to give these children a safe, stable, and open learning environment by:
 - a. Improving existing educational infrastructure and resources to comply with international standards on the provision of education in refugee camps by:
 - i. Identifying the main infrastructure and resource deficiencies of education facilities in these camps by evaluating their performance in relation to the International Standards of Classification of Education;
 - ii. Collaborating with non-governmental organizations currently active in education reform in refugee camps, such as the Association for Developing Alternative Practices for Reintegration and Education (ADAPRE) and the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies (IANEE), to rectify the main infrastructure and resource deficiencies of education facilities in these camps;
 - b. Modifying existing efforts to provide education in refugee camps so as to ensure that these efforts meet the psychological needs of displaced children such as:

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- i. Expanding UNICEF’s current partnership with Voice Beyond Walls, which has been successful at engaging displaced youth in the Middle East in the creation of short-films to communicate their emotions and personal needs to aid in the rehabilitation process;
 - ii. Implementing training programmes for education personnel such that they recognize and can respond to the unique needs and circumstances of children displaced from their families;
 - c. Assuring that the unique education needs of girls are considered in the provision of education in refugee camps through activities such as:
 - i. Expanding the Girls Left Behind Project to be increasingly active in refugee camps and across a greater number of countries in providing girls with gender-sensitive education and skills training;
- 5) *Recognizes* the need for increased funding to implement the activities necessary to provide displaced children with stable and supportive environments through having:
- a. Member States renew Official Development Assistance commitments made under the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 2000 (A/55/L.2) and the Monterrey Consensus of 2002 in the interest of increasing funding allocations to efforts to provide displaced children with stability;
 - b. The continuation and/or establishment of financial partnerships with international non-governmental organizations whose current priorities align with the aims of family reunification processes and educational reforms in refugee camps, such as Save the Children, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Society, the ADAPRE, and the IANEE, in the interest of increasing funding allocations to efforts to provide displaced children with stability;
- 6) *Encourages* Member States to refer to data collected by country-based task forces to review the annual progress on the implementation of this resolution.

Code: R 1/4

Committee: United Nations Children's Fund

Subject: *Reintegration and Rehabilitation of Children in Post-Conflict Societies*



1 *Aware of the Cape Town Principles and Best Practices*, which state that, Programs that respond
2 to the needs of the children should be developed, to enhance their self-esteem and to promote
3 their capacity to protect their own integrity and construct a positive life, through age appropriate
4 activities, which take into account the particular requirements of children with special needs,
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6 *Bearing in mind* the conclusion from the International Labor Organization's (ILO) report
7 entitled: *Socio-Economic Reintegration of Ex-Combatants 2010*, which states that economic
8 opportunities created through training and education make it less likely that children will return
9 to armed groups or criminal activity as it provides a compelling alternative to violence,
10

11 *Reaffirming* Article 32 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which prohibits child labor,
12 that jeopardizes the right to health, education and relaxation,
13

14 *Recognizing* that an imperative aspect of the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration
15 (DDR) is economic reintegration of former child soldiers in post-conflict societies,
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17 *Further recognizing* that economic reintegration for former child soldiers is only possible when
18 there is appropriate job training and an equal opportunity for future employment,
19

20 *Emphasizing* the unique ability of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), including but not
21 limited to, the World Bank, World Health Organization (WHO) and ActionAid to assist in the
22 development of economic DDR programming,
23

24 *Reminding* Member States of Article 51 of the UN Charter, which states, state sovereignty must
25 always be respected,
26

27 *Desiring* to raise awareness among Member States in order to support and assist in funding the
28 economic reintegration of former child soldiers,
29

30 *The United Nations Children's Fund*,

- 31
- 32 1) *Recalls* a former child soldier, in accordance with the Optional Protocol to the
33 Convention on the Rights of the Child, as a person under the age of 18 who has
34 participated in and directly experienced combat;
35
 - 36 2) *Encourages* Member States and partnering NGO's to conduct collaborative research
37 efforts, in order to discover new fields of job opportunities and economic growth in
38 areas depleted by conflict with the purpose of future job security for former child
39 soldiers, such as:
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 - 41 a. Agricultural research with the purpose of creating sustainable employment;
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- 43 b. Collaborative efforts could be directed towards researching innovative
44 technological methods of reconstructing infrastructure;
45
- 46 3) *Suggests* Member States should build upon research conducted while utilizing existing
47 DDR programs as well as continue to advance future endeavors in this field, including:
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- 49 a. Adjustments to the reintegration phase of the DDR programs with increased focus
50 on primary level education and vocational skills to be carried out in existing
51 UNICEF sponsored centers exclusively for former child soldiers, such as the 2003
52 DDR program established in Liberia as a collaboration between UNICEF and
53 crucial partners for education, vocational training and reintegration of former child
54 soldiers;
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- 56 b. Recommending the utilization of the UNICEF sponsored centers to provide
57 mentorship for former child soldiers as they enter the job market and during
58 formative years of employment;
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- 60 c. The specific needs of each sex given their differentiated experiences in combat
61 situations;
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- 63 4) *Further recommends* that efforts taken to research alternate fields of employment along
64 with an increased focus on educational and vocational training systems in the DDR
65 program should result in the reintegration and skilled adult employment of former child
66 soldiers;
67
- 68 5) *Notes* that the efforts taken in order to accomplish the reintegration of former child
69 soldiers through economic initiatives require a collaborative effort from the
70 international community, the Member State, and the local community, by:
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- 72 a. Encouraging Member States to assure responsible implementation for the proposed
73 programs, through:
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- 75 i. Structural frameworks;
76 ii. Assistance where necessary;
77 iii. Mediation between international bodies such as UNICEF and crucial global
78 partners and local municipalities;
79
- 80 b. Encouraging the international community to contribute expertise absent in areas
81 depleted by conflicts with the purpose of strengthening the research and education
82 initiatives, such as:
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- 84 i. Employment strategists and consultants;
85 ii. Researchers and analysts;
86 iii. Financial aid.

Code: R 1/5

Committee: United Nations Children's Fund

Subject: Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Children in Post-Conflict Societies



1 *Affirming* Articles 2(1) and 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, which respectively
2 outline the commitment of Member States to the principle of non-interference and state
3 sovereignty so as to prevent situations of conflict wherein children are exposed to the
4 threat of armed violence,

5
6 *Reaffirming* the responsibility to protect the security and rights of all children in
7 accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989,

8
9 *Alarmed by* the particular vulnerability of children to the Six Grave Violations of armed
10 violence as identified by the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-
11 General for Children and Armed Conflict,

12
13 *Acknowledging* S/RES/1612, which established monitoring and reporting mechanisms
14 (MRMs), managed by country-based task forces co-led by UNICEF, to provide timely
15 and reliable information on the Six Grave Violations,

16
17 *Recalling* the Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict,
18 which emphasizes that the participation of peoples under the age of 18 in armed conflict
19 is a violation of their human rights,

20
21 *Further acknowledging* that the implementation of S/RES/1882, S/RES/1998, and
22 S/RES2068 has spurred some progress in the disarmament and demobilization of children
23 in particular conflict-affected regions,

24
25 *Recognizing* that actions by insurgent groups prolong conflict situations and subsequently
26 undermine the achievement of stable and lasting peace,

27
28 *Further recognizing* the intrinsic role that disarmament, demobilization, rehabilitation,
29 and reintegration activities play in removing children from the danger of armed conflict
30 and providing them with safety and security,

31
32 *Notes with satisfaction* the active role of UNICEF in developing the post-2015
33 development agenda,

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35 *The United Nations Children's Fund,*

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37 1) *Strongly condemns* violations of human rights that involve the use of children in
38 armed conflict, including the victimization of children through forcible
39 recruitment to armed forces, killing and maiming, rape and other sexual violence,
40 abductions, attacks on schools and/or health facilities as well as the denial of
41 access to humanitarian services by parties to armed conflicts;
42

- 43 2) *Reminds* Member States of UNICEF’s participation in working groups on the
44 formation of the post-2015 development agenda;
- 45
- 46 3) *Calls upon* Member States to consider including the disarmament, demobilization,
47 rehabilitation, and reintegration of children into the post-2015 development
48 agenda in the interest of protecting children from the Six Grave Violations of
49 armed violence by:
50
 - 51 a. Encouraging Member States to consider establishing 2030 as the deadline for
52 the post-2015 goal of ending the involvement of children in armed violence;
 - 53
 - 54 b. Suggesting Member States consider that the post-2015 development agenda
55 include the following targets that aim to:
56
 - 57 i. Advocate that all Member States accede to the Optional Protocol on the
58 Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict;
 - 59 ii. Achieve the absolute disarmament and demobilization of all children
60 under the age of 18 currently engaged in armed violence;
 - 61 iii. Double the number of children, directly and/or indirectly involved in
62 armed conflict, who are actively participating in local rehabilitation and
63 reintegration programs supported by UNICEF and other relevant
64 entities;
 - 65
- 66 4) *Strongly encourages* Member States to consider expanding the mandate of
67 country-based task forces to include in their MRMs the monitoring and evaluation
68 of the post-2015 development goal of children and armed conflict by:
69
 - 70 a. Evaluating the extent to which efforts to achieve the targets are on track for
71 meeting the 2030 deadline;
 - 72
 - 73 b. Identifying the impediments of achieving the targets;
 - 74
 - 75 c. Considering the role of insurgent groups in exposing children to the Six Grave
76 Violations;
 - 77
 - 78 d. Providing recommendations for eliminating impediments and improving
79 progress towards the targets;
 - 80
- 81 5) *Recommends* Member States, upon the approval of the aforementioned targets for
82 the post-2015 development agenda, to establish mechanisms to incentivize
83 compliance with these targets relating to the eradication of the involvement of
84 children in armed violence.

Code: R 1/6

Committee: United Nations Children's Fund

Subject: Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Children in Post-Conflict Societies



1 *Bearing in mind* that UNICEF was created in 1946 to meet the immediate needs of
2 children in Europe during World War II, and later expanded to assure the safety and
3 wellbeing of children in a wide variety of social and economic issues that affect children,
4

5 *Aware of* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states in Article 3, that
6 everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person, and in Article 5, that no one
7 should be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,
8

9 *Affirming* that the Geneva Convention of 1949 specially protects children in safety zones,
10 if wounded or sick as well as protects against acts of threats of violence,
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12 *Emphasizing* the Operational Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child that
13 requires States who ratify it to “take all feasible measures” to prohibit the involvement of
14 children in armed conflict under the age of 18,
15

16 *Recalling* resolution 2068 adopted by United Nations Group of Friends of Children and
17 Armed Conflict (2012) which calls for the need of accountability for injustice and crimes
18 against children,
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20 *Emphasizing further* the UNSCR R/1305 that calls for increased participation of women
21 in peacekeeping and peace building process and the protection of women and girls in
22 armed conflict,
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24 *Keeping in mind* that Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) program
25 contributes to security and stability by disarming combatants, removing them from
26 military structures, and socially and economically integrating them into society,
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28 *The United Nations Children's Fund,*
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- 30 1) *Encourages* international collaboration by Member States to provide humanitarian
31 assistance to women and children affected by armed conflicts by strengthening
32 the cooperation between UNICEF and NGOs and other international, national
33 and regional organizations such as but not limited to the Red Cross, World Food
34 Programme and Doctors without Borders to provide immediate food, clean water
35 and medical assistance;
36
- 37 2) *Suggests* that Member States cooperate through UNICEF to re-coordinate their
38 DDR program into a two-phase model as an approach to address the core
39 problems in post-conflict societies based on their individual situation and which:
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 - 41 a. Would guide the process of DDR program applicable to the current situation
42 for parts of or entire states facing post-conflict issues;
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- b. Would incorporate the two-phase model in:
 - i. Phase one which aims for short term solutions to address basic needs such as: disarmament and discharge of combatants, first aid health care, nutrition, and supply of clean water, in respect to the sovereignty of every Member State;
 - ii. Phase two which targets long term solutions such as psychosocial and psychological support, increase education opportunities, community and group based reconciliation, preventing victimization and stigmatization;
 - 3) *Emphasizes* the importance of the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM), established by the Security Council in 2005 by Resolution 1612, on grave violation against children in armed conflict, illegal recruitment or use of children by armed force, and their denial of humanitarian access for children;
 - 4) *Encourages* all Member States to support the MRM system to produce more frequent reports for evaluation and analysis of information;
 - 5) *Further proclaims* the importance of women and children participating in the Demobilization, Disarmament and Reintegrating (DDR) process through:
 - a. A necessity of recognizing women and children as victims of conflict that are in need of special treatment due to traumatic experiences they had to face;
 - b. Incorporation of increased number of female personnel engaging in DDR programs to establish a relationship of trust and support for female victims;
 - c. Allocation of necessary resources that are gender-specific for women and children such as:
 - i. Counseling for victims of sexual assault;
 - ii. Female genital mutilation;
 - iii. Psychological trauma including Stockholm Syndrome;
 - d. Supports community based youth centers that aim to reintegrate children focused on their needs, common history, and age groups such as:
 - i. Art clubs;
 - ii. Support groups;
 - iii. Sport recreational activities;
 - 6) *Draws attention* to Non-Governmental Organizations and Inter-governmental organizations, which cooperate with DDR program and provide effective measures in line with information sharing and give support to programs such as:

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- a. *Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict*, collecting information on violations being done against children in order to influence key decision-makers to create and to implement programs and policies that effectively protect children;
 - b. *Child Soldier Relief* which aims at supporting and reintegrating the former child soldiers to a much healthier and safer environment;
 - c. *Soldiers International* in working to prevent the recruitment and use of children as soldiers, to secure their demobilization, and to ensure their rehabilitation and reintegration into society;
- 7) *Encourages* support for enrichment programs and awareness campaigns for women and girls such as:
- a. Our Rights Program which serves as a model enabling women and children to be aware of their fundamental rights as enshrined in the Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict;
 - b. United Nations Girls' Education Initiative that promotes gender equality education and limits barriers for girls' access to education in post-conflict societies that increase their confidence about attending school;
 - c. Works within the framework of the School Fee Abolition Initiative increase girls participation in education, such as removing school fees and physical access to education;
 - d. United Nation's International Women's Day and Children's Day to continue to raise awareness about the importance of women and children in society;
 - e. UNFPA's HIV and Young People and UNAIDS program working with community-based organizations such as schools and other local institutions that address stereotypes, stigmas and myths that are related to sexually transmitted infections (STIs) including but not limited to HIV/AIDS;
- 8) *Calls upon* existing, voluntary, financial donations directed towards the needs of women and children in post conflict societies by contributing to:
- a. United Nations Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women which supports initiatives in countries that encourages:
 - i. Legal enforcements of laws;
 - ii. Prevention strategies;
 - iii. Data collection that is policy oriented which addresses violence against women and children;

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- b. Renewing Official Development Assistance commitments, specifically allocate 0.7% of Gross National Income to development assistance as outlined in the Millennium Declarations with inclusion of education funding by donor member states due to present insufficient funding.

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Committee: United Nations Children's Fund

Subject: Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Children in Post-Conflict Societies



1 *Emphasizing* the rights of all children to remain with their families, whenever possible, as well as
2 the inherent right to humanitarian assistance, and the right to recovery and reintegration, in
3 accordance with Article 9, Article 10, Article 22, and Article 39 from the Convention on the
4 Rights of the Child,

5
6 *Affirming* the Action Plan proposed in A/RES/S-27/2 Article 3 ensuring children's rights and
7 their well-being, by rendering appropriate assistance to parents, families, legal guardians, and
8 other caregivers so that their children can grow and develop in a safe and stable environment,

9 *Emphasizing* the work of The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg's SOS Children's Village
10 International's continued and sustainable success,

11
12 *Commending* the efforts of established NGO local community centers, such as Kiwanis
13 International, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and Key Club International that support
14 families in post-conflict societies, by providing a number of services, including educational
15 opportunities, family counseling, medical care,

16
17 *The United Nations Children's Fund,*

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19 1) *Stresses* the importance of local community member involvement, as well as local
20 UNICEF representatives, international volunteers, and local educators and therapists in
21 these established NGO community centers;
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23 2) *Recommends* the establishment of local, community-based "review boards," for families
24 seeking to care for displaced/orphaned children, utilizing the administrators of the
25 existing community centers and other local community leaders, which shall:
26
27 a. Monitor the progress of development of families and children living within these
28 established communities;
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30 b. Appoint a review board specific for each country consisting of appropriate, local
31 representatives and community leaders, representative from UNICEF, and local
32 professionals, all of which would report back to the local community;
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34 c. Be responsible for determining and overseeing the essential aspects and projects
35 related to the community at their discretion;
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37 3) *Suggests* the improvement of the psychological health of children and women in post-
38 conflict societies through the implementation of local, psychological counseling provided
39 by the local community centers, such as:
40
41 a. Family therapy led by qualified community center leaders for families that have
42 been reunited and previously exposed to traumatic conflict experiences;
43

- 44 b. Counseling for victims of sexual or power based violence, particularly women, as led
45 by the appropriate community center staff;
- 46
- 47 4) *Suggests* the introduction of partnerships with NGOs to support the implementation of the
48 above programs as well as partnerships with previously established microfinancing
49 programs, such as the Gates Foundation, Heifer International, and Kiva:
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- 51 a. This microfinancing program provides training, and is aimed at empowering single
52 mothers in need to find a sustainable source of income;
53
- 54 b. Mothers will be screened by the local community center review board and partnering
55 NGO before qualifying for this microfinancing program;
56
- 57 5) *Asks* Member States to remember their annual commitment to the Official Development
58 Assistance commitments of 0.7% in accordance with the Millennium Declaration and
59 Montréal Consensus.



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2 *Deeply concerned* for the vulnerable children in refuge camps who continually face threats of
3 sexual violence, mental trauma, constant insecurity, and physical illness,
4
5 *Affirming* the basic rights of children, such as survival and protection from abuse and
6 exploitation, as laid out in the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its protocols,
7
8 *Recalling* Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, which promotes the
9 effective of women in post-conflict society,
10
11 *Acknowledging* the successes of the International Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Sub-
12 Working Group on Gender in Humanitarian Action Caring for Survivors of Sexual Violence in
13 Emergencies training package,
14
15 *Further acknowledging* the Girls Left Behind Project carried out within the Child Protection
16 Network, which successfully ensured the protection and reintegration of young women who were
17 victim to sexual violence,
18
19 *Recognizing* the need to reverse the stigmatization with children born of rape,
20
21 *Deeply alarmed* by the lack of educational opportunities for children in conflict zones as
22 demonstrated by the Human Rights Watch, Education and Conflict: Attacks on Education
23 (2012), and the Education for All (2011) report on the hidden crisis,
24
25 *Realizing* the ability of educational communities to become protective ‘safe havens’ as
26 demonstrated by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), Education in Emergencies and
27 Post Conflict Transition, 2012,
28
29 *Recalling further* the need to care for psychological and physical harm suffered by children,
30 which can be caused during times of conflict against children, as seen in Security Council
31 Resolution 1379,
32
33 *Recalling further* previous difficulties the United Nations has faced in relation to Safe Areas and
34 the need to revise the deficiencies as seen in previous implementation,
35
36 *Further acknowledging* the need to develop UNICEF ‘safe havens’ as previously implemented
37 within Ethiopia, Congo, and Somalia,
38
39 *The United Nations Children’s Fund,*
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41 1) *Urges* Member States to further cooperate with and facilitate non-government
42 organizations in their efforts to achieve effective reintegration of women and children in

- 43 post-conflict societies;
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- 45 2) *Urges* Member States to increase their financial, technical, and logistical support for
46 gender-sensitive training projects, including those currently undertaken by the United
47 Nations Children Fund, the United Nations Fund for Women, and by the Office of the
48 United Nations High Commission for Refugees, and other relevant bodies;
49
- 50 3) *Calls on* all parties involved in armed conflict to take special measures to protect women
51 and girls from all forms of violence, including gender-based and sexual violence;
52
- 53 4) *Proposes* a reformulation of current Integrated Disarmament, Demobilization, and
54 Reintegration Programs to better cater to the unique needs and circumstances of women
55 and children in post conflict societies by:
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- 57 a) Training male and female personnel, such as doctors and social workers, that are
58 deployed in post-conflict societies, to provide targeted services for women and
59 children;
60
- 61 b) The deployment of Specialists in the Treatment of Victims of Sexual Violence who
62 can train health center staff, help treat victims, and provide critical equipment;
63
- 64 c) Supporting local communities through resource assessment in a manner that promotes
65 sensitization to the unique experiences of women in conflict, in respect to the gender
66 based provisions contained within the Caring for Survivors training manual;
67
- 68 5) *Recommends* the empowerment of local trained personnel and existing health care
69 services to better address the unique needs of females who have been victims of sexual
70 violence during and after conflict, as suggested within the Caring for Survivors training
71 manual, endorsing a focus upon:
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- 73 a) Physical health care;
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- 75 b) Mediation and counseling services;
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- 77 c) Confidential reproductive health care;
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- 79 d) HIV/AIDS prevention;
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- 81 e) Prenatal care and advice;
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- 83 6) *Recommends* the introduction of ‘safe havens,’ which will function alongside NGO’s and
84 established Refugee camps and encourages Member States to observe and take advantage
85 of current NGO operations including:
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- 87 a. The United Nations Peacekeeping Force, for the purposes of maintaining the safe
88 havens and work alongside currently posted NGO’s working within Refugee camps;

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- b. Watchlist, in order to locate NGOs with the ability to review and monitor the progress of ‘safe havens’;
 - c. The World Health Organization to formulate efforts in establishing personnel for advisory roles through UNICEF to help support deployment of personnel and garner the necessary funding within ‘safe havens’;
- 7) *Further suggests* an expansion of the Girls Left Behind Project, which currently works towards the effective re-integration of women and children in post conflict societies, to better achieve the following aims:
- a) Monitor girls and young women who have been reunited with their families;
 - b) Expand community sensitization projects to foster a greater understanding of the unique circumstances and experiences of women and children who have experienced conflict and sexual violence with the aims of reducing stigmatization and the prevalence of domestic violence;
 - c) Work by member states to supply financial aid and expertise in the field based upon the ideas from previous Child Fund International campaigns;
 - d) Work towards preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS and STDs in post-conflict societies through the provision of family planning and reproductive health education;
- 8) *Recommends* Member States encourage NGOs to aid in the establishment of community centers in times of conflict to offer continued development to children, keeping in mind the work of the IASC, to aid in the establishment of community centers;
- a. Basic needs such as food, water, and clothing may be distributed upon member state approval, based upon current programs from the United Nations High Commission for Refugees;
 - b. Such that women and children have the opportunity to create a local support-network through which they can openly discuss their experiences and concerns;
 - c. Psychological aid shall be provided by experts, and this aid shall be based upon the work of the War Child International Network, which also supports with physical aid.