

Resolution A-2

Sponsors: United Arab Emirates, Peru, Egypt, Bangladesh, Chile, Kenya, South Africa, Philippines, Cambodia, Iran

Signatories: Australia, Russian Fed., Japan, U.S., Thailand, Germany, Afghanistan, Bolivia, Philippines, Iran

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that the use of children in armed groups has become a commonplace practice,

Emphasizing that this practice is a serious human rights violation,

Noting with regret the widespread violation of the Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

1. *Requests* that all nations do not involve children, defined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child as any human under the age of 18, in any military organization,
 - a. Allowing voluntary and indirect involvement of children from age 16,
 - i. Only with the consent of the child and guardian,
 - b. Requiring the funding and utilization of non-governmental organizations in providing education to potential recruits,
 - i. Including, but not limited to, Child Soldiers International and War Child,
 - ii. Which must inform children and families of the consequences and major issues of enlisting for the military;
2. *Recognizes* the importance of education in preventing recruitment of children by non-government armed groups,
 - a. Implementing “Mobile Schools”,
 - i. Which move from region to region in places of poverty or conflict,
 - ii. Provide children with valuable educational services,
 - iii. Move in a cycle providing the children with a curriculum to follow,
 - iv. Financially more mild than setting up a permanent school;
3. *Supports* increased awareness of this issue in the international community,
 - a. The NGO, the Romeo Dallaire Child Soldiers
 - i. Different NGOs and education infrastructures should be created.
 - ii. People create NGOs for underdeveloped countries.
 - iii. Protest against child soldiers using media

4. *Calls for* the creation of rehabilitation centers for former child soldiers,
 - a. *Enforced* laws throughout the country
 - i. These have been used in Sierra Leone in 2004 where they would create punishments for the people.
 - ii. This will be increased through punishments for using child soldiers
 - b. Utilization of NGOs
 - i. Some example Greenpeace, World Wildlife fund, or Red Cross
 - ii. The NGO Child Soldiers International currently works with former child soldiers, to give psychological and emotional therapy
 - iii. Influence Future generations against Child Soldier usage