



The United Nations Children's Fund

Topic: “Children in Armed Conflicts”

Co-Sponsors: Republic of Argentina, Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Azerbaijan, People’s Republic of Bangladesh, Federative Republic of Brazil, Canada, People’s Republic of China,

Republic of Côte d’Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of France, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Ghana, Republic of India, Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Italy, Japan, Republic of Kazakhstan, Republic of Guatemala, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, United Mexican States, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Republic of Togo, Republic of Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and The United States of America

The General Assembly, reminds member states of the convictions from the optional protocol on children in armed conflict having been endorsed by almost all member states,

Bearing in mind the optional protocol to the convention on the optional protocol for children in armed conflict which raised the previous standard minimum age for military enlistment to 18,

Deeply concerned that over two million children have been killed in the past two decades alone,

Noting with regret, besides fatalities, child soldiers are subject to psychological traumas as well as sexual abuse and slavery,

Resolution UNICEF/Section 1/ 2.1

Noting with deep concern, refugee camps in countries such as Africa are in poor condition and are unsafe,

1. Implementing DDR more aggressively;
2. Improving United Nations funded refugee camps and creating more secure camps in conflict zones;
3. Providing education, jobs, food, water, along with security and safety for those in refugee camps;
4. Deploying UN peacekeepers and local security forces in conflict zones to stabilize and prevent further abductions;
5. Promoting policies and treaties surrounding enlistment age;
6. Supporting and building infrastructure;
7. Enforcing “The Arms Trade Treaty”; and
8. Further recommends the prevention of schools being used for military purposes.