

Resolution

Committee: GA2 Human Rights

Question of: Reintegration of child soldiers

Submitted by: Democratic Republic of the Congo

Co-Submitters: Uganda, UK, Egypt, USA, Rwanda, Afghanistan

The second committee of the GA: Human Rights

Deeply concerned by the fact that child soldiers are often used by rebel and terroristic groups, but also in various Asian countries (e.g. Sri Lanka) as well as in parts of Latin America, Europe and the Middle East like Afghanistan,

Alarmed by the physical and psychological harm inflicted on child soldiers and the difficulty to reintegrate into society,

Stressing that the use of child soldiers in armed conflicts is considered a war crime,

Reminding that the "Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict" condemns the recruitment, training and use of children under the age of 18 in any kind of armed conflict,

Noting that children as young as eight years are ambushed, kidnapped and forced to work and fight like adults to save themselves and their families because of growing up in war zones,

Pointing out that often former child soldiers have no access to possible rehabilitation and reintegration programs,

1. Hopes to offer the former child soldiers chances to be a part in the social community again and to strengthen the precautions for children in general,
2. Calls for intensified preventive measures to protect children from abduction, extortion and other manners to force children to join armed groups,
3. Requests to pay attention to the amplification and extension of psychosocial support for the former soldiers and to offer them a familiar and protective environment,
4. Hopes that reception camps can be organized where children can go to, abscond the age of 16,
5. Recommends financial support after riots have been ended and the country is politically stable:
 - a. Improve the protection of the children's environment especially in combat zones,
 - b. Fund psychological treatments and to provide familiar integration into society, especially for orphans;
 - c. To take care of the parents of concerned minors to protect and defend them against threats and aid them also psychologically
 - d. Increase efforts to prosecute, convict and punish the persons or groups, which are responsible for abducting, recruiting and forcing children to work and to put other humans to death;
 - e. Preventing that children join the army because they are in need of money for their families;