

Module 5

Monitoring and Reporting

Department of
Peacekeeping Operations





Learning Outcomes

01

Know what the six grave violations are and how to contribute to the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM).

02

Know how to report other violations of children's rights and child protection concerns for follow-up.

Case Study

Violations of Children's Rights



Case Study

violations of children's rights



1

What violations did you see in this video?



2

What would you do as UN Police in this situation?





Case Study

violations of children's rights

- a) Mentor and advise the host state police on national and international law and standards in relation to the incidents
- b) Document the case and your actions
- c) Report the case and your actions
 - To the CPA
 - To your supervisor
 - To the UN Police child protection focal point (in case this position exists in the mission) alternatively inform the UN Police gender team
- d) Follow up the case with CPA





The Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism(MRM)

- Established in 2005 by UN Security Council Resolution 1612
- Purpose:

“To provide for the systematic gathering of accurate, timely, objective and reliable information on grave violations committed against children in situations of armed conflict, as well as in other situations of concern as determined by the Secretary-General.

Such information should be used as a basis to foster the accountability and compliance of parties to conflict with international child protection standards and norms, and should lead to well-informed, concerted and effective advocacy and responses to protect and care for children.”



What are we monitoring and reporting?

Six grave violations

01

Recruitment and use of children

02

Killing and maiming of children

03

Rape and sexual violence against children

04

Attacks against schools and hospitals

05

Abduction of children

06

Denial of humanitarian access

06



What are we monitoring and reporting?

Six grave violations

Six grave violations

The six grave violations are the primary focus of the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism. However, child protection monitoring extends beyond the MRM to include the monitoring of **other violations** of children's rights such as :

- Trafficking of children
- Detention of children
- Military use of schools
- Child labor
- Sexual exploitation and abuse





What are we monitoring and reporting?

Other child protection issues

- Judicial proceedings for cases involving children (victims, witnesses and offenders)
- Condition of detention facilities
- Situation of children living on the street
- Specific situations arising from laws and culture of host State, for example harmful cultural practices
- Denial of socio-economic rights like education, health care, etc.
- Violence against children in the family, at school, etc.



Why should the UN Police report?

Objectives of reporting



To accurately document grave violations against children for inclusion in MRM



To assist in establishing a basis for accountability of perpetrators of violations of children's rights.



To share with and refer to child protection partners that are involved in providing assistance to child victims and their families



To support advocacy efforts of the mission at the national and international levels



Elements of Reporting

Steps and principles

- **Steps:**

1. Attend to the child
2. Collect information
3. Report the information

- **Principles in monitoring and reporting:**

1. Best interest of the child
2. Impartiality and Objectivity
3. Do no harm principle
4. Accuracy and Reliability of information
5. Confidentiality and Safety
6. Timeliness of information

Elements of Reporting

What to report?

The 4 W + 1 H:

WHO

is the victim and the perpetrator(s)?
(age, gender)

WHEN

did the incident happen
and for how long? (date and
duration) (i.e. case of recruitment,
abduction, sexual violence, etc.)

WHERE

did the incident
take place?

WHAT

exactly
happened?

HOW

did the incident take
place? (circumstances i.e.
during a looting of the village
they abducted children to help
carrying stolen goods)



As UN police you should not verify or investigate but you must report violations to the CPA with the information you have on hand. The CPA will proceed with the verification and completion of the information.

Reporting

UN Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism

Violations by whom?

Violations by whom?

- Monitoring of parties to conflict in the country situations included in Secretary General' s annual report on children and armed conflict to the Security Council:
 - Government armed forces
 - Non-State armed groups
- Information on grave violations against children may lead to inclusion in the list of shame of perpetrators in the Secretary General' s annual report to the Security Council

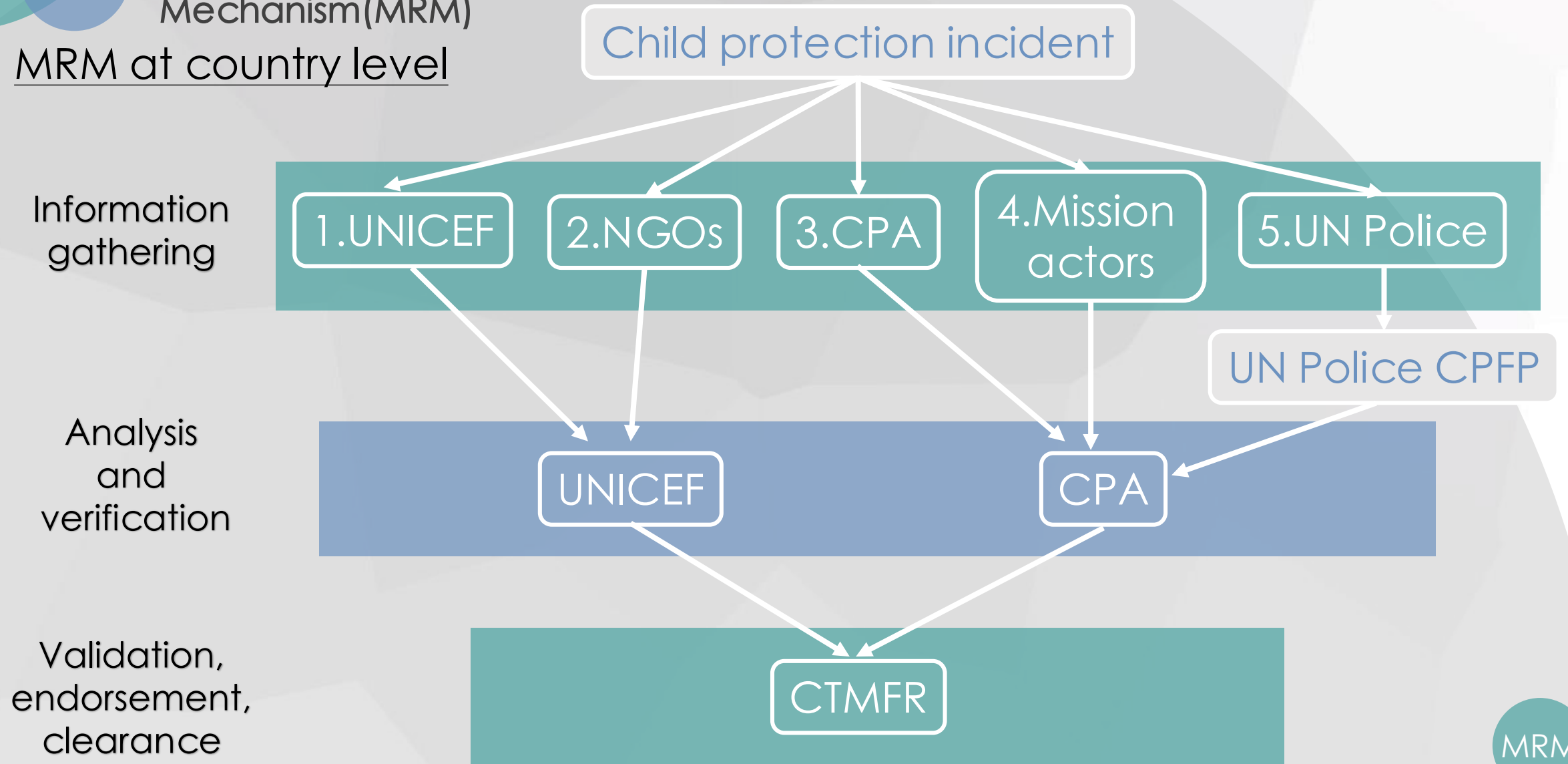
The Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism(MRM)

The MRM operates on 3 levels:



The Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism(MRM)

MRM at country level



MRM Reports

- Global Annual Report of the Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict to the Security Council
- Country-specific Reports of the Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict to the Security Council
- Quarterly Global Horizontal Note (GHN) of the Secretary General to the Security Council working group on Children and Armed Conflict



Questions?



What are the key
messages of this module?





Key Messages

1. UN Police should know the six grave violations against children during armed conflict.
2. UN Police should be familiar with other violations of children's rights and where to report them.
3. The three steps for reporting by UN Police are: attending to the child, collecting information and reporting information.
4. General principles to apply: best interest, do no harm, confidentiality & safety, impartiality & objectivity, accuracy & reliability of information, and timeliness.

