

MODULE 3, LESSON 2

LEARNER’S HANDOUT

Monitoring and Reporting Checklist

United Nations peacekeeping personnel play an important role in the monitoring and reporting process. When peacekeeping personnel conduct effective, systematic, and timely monitoring and reporting, they provide valuable data that can be used to inform mission-level decision-making on actions to prevent grave violations against children, support investigations, inform sanctions, and hold perpetrators to account for their actions.

Here is a checklist that United Nations military personnel may use to facilitate reporting duties within the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism.

Purpose:	
To provide for the systematic gathering of accurate, timely, objective and reliable information on grave violations committed against children	
Grave Violations:	
The MRM seeks to monitor the following six grave violations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Killing or maiming of children; – Recruiting or use of children in armed forces and groups; – Attacks against schools or hospitals; – Rape or other grave sexual violence against children; – Abduction of children; and – Denial of humanitarian access for children Note: Although not one of the six grave violations, where a child is detained or deprived of liberty by reason of his/her actual or alleged association with a party to conflict, this should be reported as an issue of concern related to the recruitment and use of children.	
Who should be monitored?	
All parties to the conflict - whether state armed forces, paramilitaries, or non-state armed groups	
What should be reported?	
The important information that should appear in your report should cover, when possible, the following:	
What violation(s) were committed?	<input type="checkbox"/> List all the relevant grave violations
Who is the victim(s)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Profile of the victim: age, sex and number of children affected by the incident. <input type="checkbox"/> Other information relating to specific vulnerabilities and status of the individual/group may be useful: ethnicity, religion, internally displaced person, refugee, unaccompanied minor, separated child, etc.



Who is the perpetrator(s)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Profile of the perpetrator: identify the armed group/force. <input type="checkbox"/> If you are aware of other information such as uniforms, insignia, how the armed forces or groups in your area of responsibility are organized, and the numbers/names of their divisions, include these additional details.
Where did the incident take place?	<input type="checkbox"/> Location or area of incident (be as specific as possible)
When did the incident take place and for how long?	<input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/> Time of day (Morning/Afternoon/Evening/Night/Unknown)
How and why the armed group/force committed this violation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Circumstances and details of the violation(s) – was it part of attacks on civilians or part of other violations (e.g., they abducted children to help carry stolen goods after looting the village). Ensure that this is well described.
Action taken	<input type="checkbox"/> Describe any immediate response taken by the Force (e.g., provided medical first aid to victims, referred victims to CP partners for assistance)

