

Module 6



How to Monitor and Report Violations of Children's Rights

Assessment



Distribute the assessment for Module 6 to participants and give them 15 minutes to answer the questions. Then distribute the answer sheet and ask participants to work in pairs and correct each other's answers.

Note that the questions relate not only to the content of the module, but also to the knowledge and skills that should have been part of previous training.

- 1) The host-State police have detained a girl suspected of terrorist activities on the grounds that she was harming herself via self-mutilation. The police say they are detaining her so that the police, social and medical support can stabilize her situation.
 - a. You should report this because detention of children is always prohibited.
 - b. You should not report this because this is not one of the six grave violations against children in situations of armed conflict.
 - c. You should not report this because the police are entitled to detain a child for a short duration for his/her safety or for the safety of others.
 - d. You should report this because this is a case of a child suspected of terrorism. The detention should be monitored, but detention of children for a short period of time is allowed when it is critical for the child's own protection.

- 2) In the absence of a UNPOL Child Protection Focal Point, who should you report to, in addition to your supervisor?
 - a. UNICEF.
 - b. The UNPOL Gender Focal Point.
 - c. The military focal point on civilian affairs.
 - d. The host-State police.

- 3) If a boy is the victim of sexual violence, what should be the priority?
 - a. Ensure the child is safe and that he can access medical and psychosocial services rapidly.
 - b. Report to the Child Protection Adviser and the UNPOL Child Protection Focal Point.
 - c. Interview the child to obtain the necessary information to find the abuser.
 - d. Inform the child's parents or caregivers.

- 4) What would be an appropriate way to monitor and report on a case in which a child has been released after association with the armed forces?
 - a. Not to mention the identity of the child in the report to the Child Protection Adviser in order to protect the child's right to confidentiality.
 - b. Report it to the host-State police because you do not have an executive mandate and you must preserve the trust of your national colleagues.
 - c. Do not report the case to the host-State police, but rather report all information on the case to the Child Protection Adviser, giving the full identity of the child and paying attention that the report is handled in a way that it cannot be circulated beyond those who have the responsibility to deal with the case.
 - d. Ask the child if he/she wants the case to be reported and act according to the child's opinion.

- 5) A girl is accused of sexually exploiting another girl. Should it be reported through the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism?
 - a. It should be reported to the Child Protection Adviser, but if the case is not linked to an armed conflict, it will not be included in reports to the Security Council.
 - b. It should not be reported, as UNPOL's mandate is to deal with situations of the armed conflict. You should let the host-State police handle such cases without interfering.
 - c. It should be monitored, but not reported, because this is not one of the six grave violations against children.
 - d. It should be reported to the chain of command, including to New York, so as to inform Security Council sanctions against those who facilitated this crime.

- 6) How should an attack on a school be reported?
- UNPOL should first collect all the information before submitting a full report, which should cover the 5Ws and 1H.
 - Because it is one of the six grave violations against children, UNPOL does not need to report the case. It is evident that other components of the United Nations peace operation will report it and the case will be properly handled.
 - UNPOL should first obtain the report from the host-State police to support its report to the UNPOL Child Protection Focal Point and the Child Protection Adviser.
 - UNPOL can immediately report the case orally or in writing to the UNPOL Child Protection Focal Point and the Child Protection Adviser.
- 7) If a colleague working for the United Nations is seen violating the United Nations System Code of Conduct with a child, a United Nations Police officer should:
- Seek to speak to the UN colleague and resolve the case firmly but discreetly, so as to preserve the reputation of the United Nations.
 - Report the case to the Child Protection Adviser or the Office of Internal Oversight Services or the Conduct and Discipline Team.
 - Contact the host-State police to ensure the colleague is arrested and faces justice.
 - Allow the Office of Internal Oversight Services or the Conduct and Discipline Team to deal with the case and not interfere.
- 8) You are accused of having paid two adolescent boys to guard your car while you went for dinner at a restaurant the previous evening. What is your reaction?
- This is not a violation of the Policy on Child Protection in United Nations Peace Operations because the boys volunteered, and it was not forced labour.
 - This is a violation because the boys were working at night. If it happened during the day, it would not be contrary to the International Labour Organization Convention N. 138 on Minimum Age for Admission to Employment.
 - Everyone is doing it, so it would be an obvious act of discrimination if you are the only one sanctioned.
 - All forms of child labour are prohibited for all United Nations personnel. The policy is clear and you violated it.