

| <i>Meeting record and date</i> | <i>Sub-item</i> | <i>Other documents</i> | <i>Rule 37 invitations</i> | <i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i> | <i>Speakers</i> | <i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i> |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | Letter dated 29 November 2017 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2017/1001) | | | | | |

^a *For*: China, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); *abstaining*: Angola, Egypt, Russian Federation, Senegal.

^b Croatia was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign and European Affairs.

^c Croatia was represented by its President; and Serbia was represented by its Minister of Justice.

29. Children and armed conflict

During the period under review, the Security Council held two meetings, including one high-level meeting,³¹² and adopted one presidential statement in connection with the item entitled “Children and armed conflict”. During 2016 and 2017, the Council continued its practice of holding annual open debates in connection with this item further to the reports of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in table 1.

During 2016 and 2017, the main focus of the debates was the severe impact of conflict on the status of children in, inter alia, Afghanistan, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq, Israel, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen and Palestine. Council members and other speakers highlighted the increase in the levels of violations and abuse against children, including by non-State actors and violent extremist groups, government security forces in counter-terrorism operations, indiscriminate aerial bombardments and bombings, attacks on schools and hospitals, sexual violence, and resulting displacement. The discussions also focused on the monitoring and reporting mechanism of the Secretary-General and the

need for the process to maintain objective and transparent criteria for determining which parties would be listed in the annexes to the reports of the Secretary-General as having committed violations.

On 31 October 2017, the Council adopted a presidential statement in which it expressed grave concern at the scale and severity of the violations and abuses committed against children in 2016, which included alarming levels of killing and maiming, recruitment and use of children, including as human shields and suicide bombers, and denial of humanitarian access and basic services such as education and health care. Specifically, on attacks on schools, the Council urged Member States to ensure that they were investigated, and called upon the United Nations country-level task forces to enhance monitoring and reporting on use of schools for military purposes.³¹³ The Council stressed the need to enhance efforts to prevent the recruitment and use of children by all non-State armed groups, including those who committed acts of terrorism, and emphasized that children who have been recruited in violation of applicable international law by armed forces and armed groups should be treated primarily as victims of violations of international law.³¹⁴ The Council

³¹² See [S/PV.8082](#). For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

³¹³ [S/PRST/2017/21](#), eighth and twelfth paragraphs, and fourteenth paragraph (c) and (d).

³¹⁴ *Ibid.*, twenty-second and twenty-sixth paragraphs.

encouraged the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate child protection expertise was available to resident coordinators in situations listed in the annexes to the reports of the Secretary-General, and called upon Member States and United Nations entities, including the Peacebuilding Commission, to ensure that post-conflict recovery and reconstruction planning and programmes would prioritize issues concerning children affected by armed conflict.³¹⁵

In 2016 and 2017, the Council continued to include provisions relating to children and armed conflict in its country- and region-specific decisions as well as in decisions relating to thematic issues;³¹⁶

³¹⁵ *Ibid.*, thirty-fourth and thirty-first paragraphs.

³¹⁶ For information on other cross-cutting issues before the Council, see part I, sect. 30, "Protection of civilians in armed conflict", and sect. 33, "Women and peace and security".

selected provisions of those decisions are listed in table 2. The Council, inter alia, (a) condemned and demanded cessation of and accountability for violations against children, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers, (b) urged the implementation of action plans and programmes on children and armed conflict, (c) mandated United Nations peacekeeping and political missions to monitor, investigate, verify and report specifically and publicly on violations and abuses committed against children, (d) called for the introduction of protection of children measures in the United Nations system, including the deployment of child protection advisers to peacekeeping and political missions, and (e) adopted or called for the imposition of measures against the perpetrators of violations against children.³¹⁷

³¹⁷ For more information on mandates and decisions relevant to peacekeeping and political missions, see part X.

**Table 1
Meetings: children and armed conflict**

| <i>Meeting record and date</i> | <i>Sub-item</i> | <i>Other documents</i> | <i>Rule 37 invitations</i> | <i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i> | <i>Speakers</i> | <i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i> |
|---|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| S/PV.7753 2 August 2016 | Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (S/2016/360) Letter dated 29 July 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2016/662) | | 51 Member States ^a | Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Holy See to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine to the United Nations | Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees ^b | |
| S/PV.8082 31 October 2017 | Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (S/2017/821) Letter dated 20 October 2017 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2017/892) | | 58 Member States ^c | Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, civil society representative, Head of the Human Rights and Social Affairs Section of the Delegation of the European Union, Senior Adviser for Children and Armed Conflict in the Resolute Support Mission of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Permanent Observer of the Holy See, Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine | Secretary-General, all Council members, ^d all invitees ^e | S/PRST/2017/21 |

^a Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam and Yemen.

- ^b Kazakhstan was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs. The representative of Canada spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of Children and Armed Conflict; the representative of Denmark spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; the representative of Lithuania spoke on behalf of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania; the representative of Slovenia spoke on behalf of the Human Security Network; and the representative of Thailand spoke on behalf of the members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.
- ^c Afghanistan, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Yemen.
- ^d France and Sweden were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; and the United Kingdom was represented by its Minister of State for the Commonwealth and the United Nations.
- ^e Belgium was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Ireland was represented by its Minister for Children and Youth Affairs. The representative of Canada spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of Children and Armed Conflict; the representative of Denmark spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; the representative of Norway spoke on behalf of a group of 37 States endorsing the Safe Schools Declaration; and the representative of Panama spoke on behalf of the Human Security Network.

Table 2

Provisions relevant to children and armed conflict, by theme and agenda item

| | <i>Agenda item</i> | <i>Decision</i> | <i>Paragraph</i> |
|--|---|--|------------------|
| Condemnation of and demand for cessation of and accountability for violations against children, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers | | | |
| Country- and region-specific | The situation in Afghanistan | Resolution 2274 (2016) | 38 |
| | | Resolution 2344 (2017) | 25 |
| | The situation in Burundi | S/PRST/2017/13 | ninth, twelfth |
| | The situation in the Central African Republic | Resolution 2301 (2016) | 6, 19, 20 |
| | The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo | Resolution 2277 (2016) | 15, 16 |
| | | Resolution 2293 (2016) | 12, 13 |
| | | Resolution 2348 (2017) | 10, 15 |
| | | Resolution 2360 (2017) | 10 |
| | The question concerning Haiti | Resolution 2313 (2016) | 28 |
| | The situation in Somalia | Resolution 2358 (2017) | 24 |
| | | Resolution 2372 (2017) | 53 |
| | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan | Resolution 2296 (2016) | 23, 31 |
| | | Resolution 2327 (2016) | 24 |
| | | Resolution 2363 (2017) | 28 |
| | | Resolution 2386 (2017) | 28 |
| | Peace and security in Africa | Resolution 2349 (2017) | 1, 11 |
| The situation in the Great Lakes region | Resolution 2389 (2017) | 4, 5 | |

**Part I. Consideration of questions under the responsibility of
the Security Council for the maintenance of
international peace and security**

| | <i>Agenda item</i> | <i>Decision</i> | <i>Paragraph</i> |
|--|--|---|--|
| Thematic | Children and armed conflict | S/PRST/2017/21 | sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, eleventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, eighteenth, twenty-first, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, thirtieth, thirty-third |
| | Maintenance of international peace and security | S/PRST/2016/2 Resolution 2388 (2017) | sixth 1, 18, 21 |
| | Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts | S/PRST/2016/7 | third |
| Action plans and programmes on children and armed conflict | | | |
| Country- and region-specific | The situation in Afghanistan | Resolution 2274 (2016) | 39, 40 |
| | | Resolution 2344 (2017) | 25 |
| | The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo | Resolution 2277 (2016) | 15, 35 (ii) (f) |
| | | Resolution 2293 (2016) | 14 |
| | | Resolution 2348 (2017) | 13, 35 (i) (b) |
| | The situation in Somalia | Resolution 2360 (2017) | 11 |
| | | Resolution 2275 (2016) | 21 |
| | | Resolution 2297 (2016) | 43 |
| | | Resolution 2358 (2017) | 24 |
| | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan | Resolution 2372 (2017) | 22, 29, 34 |
| | | Resolution 2296 (2016) | 31, 31 (b) |
| | Peace and security in Africa | Resolution 2363 (2017) | 28 (b) |
| | | Resolution 2349 (2017) | 30 |
| Resolution 2359 (2017) Resolution 2391 (2017) | | 4 19 | |
| Thematic | Children and armed conflict | S/PRST/2017/21 | fifth, fourteenth (b), nineteenth, twenty-second, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, thirty-sixth |
| | Maintenance of international peace and security | Resolution 2388 (2017) | 2, 19, 20 |
| | Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts | Resolution 2396 (2017) | 31, 36 |

| | <i>Agenda item</i> | <i>Decision</i> | <i>Paragraph</i> |
|--|---|--|---|
| Monitoring and analysis of and reporting on violations against children | | | |
| Country- and region-specific | The situation in Afghanistan | Resolution 2274 (2016) | 40 |
| | | Resolution 2344 (2017) | 25 |
| | The situation in the Central African Republic | Resolution 2262 (2016) | 29 |
| | | Resolution 2301 (2016) | 33 (b) (ii) |
| | | Resolution 2339 (2017) | 35 |
| | The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo | Resolution 2277 (2016) | 50 (i) |
| | | Resolution 2293 (2016) | 36 |
| | | Resolution 2348 (2017) | 52 (i) |
| | | Resolution 2360 (2017) | 33 |
| | The situation in Liberia | Resolution 2333 (2016) | 11 (c) (i) |
| | The situation in Mali | Resolution 2295 (2016) | 19 (f) (ii) |
| | | Resolution 2364 (2017) | 20 (f) (ii) |
| | | Resolution 2374 (2017) | 19 |
| | The situation in Somalia | Resolution 2372 (2017) | 14 |
| | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan | Resolution 2265 (2016) | 24 |
| | | Resolution 2290 (2016) | 14 |
| | | Resolution 2296 (2016) | 24, 31 (a) |
| | | Resolution 2327 (2016) | 7 (b) (ii) |
| | | Resolution 2340 (2017) | 26 |
| | | Resolution 2363 (2017) | 15 (x), 28 (a), 41 (vii) |
| Peace and security in Africa | Resolution 2359 (2017) | 7 | |
| | Resolution 2391 (2017) | 33 (v) | |
| Thematic | Children and armed conflict | S/PRST/2017/21 | fourteenth (d), fifteenth, thirty-second, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth |
| | Maintenance of international peace and security | Resolution 2388 (2017) | 33 |
| Introduction of child protection measures in the United Nations system, including the deployment of child protection advisers | | | |
| Country- and region-specific | The situation in Afghanistan | Resolution 2274 (2016) | 40 |
| | The situation in Côte d'Ivoire | Resolution 2284 (2016) | 15 (d) |
| | The situation in the Central African Republic | Resolution 2301 (2016) | 33 (a) (ii), 34 (c) (i), 44 |

| <i>Agenda item</i> | <i>Decision</i> | <i>Paragraph</i> |
|---|--|--|
| The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo | Resolution 2277 (2016) | 29 (a), 35 (i) (f) and (g), 37 |
| | Resolution 2348 (2017) | 35 (i) (c) and (d), 36 |
| | Resolution 2360 (2017) | 18, 33, 34 |
| The question concerning Haiti | Resolution 2313 (2016) | 30 |
| The situation in Liberia | Resolution 2333 (2016) | 11 (c) (i) |
| The situation in Mali | Resolution 2295 (2016) | 19 (c) (iii), 28, 38 |
| | Resolution 2364 (2017) | 20 (a) (ii), 20 (c) (iii), 29 |
| Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan | Resolution 2296 (2016) | 4 |
| | Resolution 2327 (2016) | 7 (a) (i) and (vi) |
| | Resolution 2352 (2017) | 29 |
| | Resolution 2363 (2017) | 15 (a) (i) and (ix) |
| | Resolution 2386 (2017) | 29 |
| Thematic Children and armed conflict | S/PRST/2017/21 | thirty-first, thirty-second, thirty-third, thirty-fifth, thirty-eighth, fortieth |
| Measures against the perpetrators of violations against children | | |
| Country- and region-specific The situation in the Central African Republic | Resolution 2262 (2016) | 13 (c) |
| | Resolution 2339 (2017) | 17 (d) |
| The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo | Resolution 2293 (2016) | 7 (d), 21, 37 |
| | Resolution 2360 (2017) | 18, 34 |
| The situation in Mali | Resolution 2374 (2017) | 8 (f) and (g) |
| Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan | Resolution 2290 (2016) | 9 (d) and (e) |
| Thematic Maintenance of international peace and security | S/PRST/2016/2 | tenth |

30. Protection of civilians in armed conflict

During the period under review, the Security Council held five meetings, including two high-level meetings,³¹⁸ to consider the protection of civilians in armed conflict, four of which were held in 2016. Three meetings concerned medical care in armed conflict, two of them under the sub-item “Health care in armed

conflict”³¹⁹ and one under the sub-item “Protection of civilians and medical care in armed conflict”.³²⁰ The Council adopted one resolution during the review period. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in table 1.

³¹⁸ See [S/PV.7606](#) and [S/PV.7951](#). For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

³¹⁹ See [S/PV.7685](#) and [S/PV.7779](#).

³²⁰ See [S/PV.7951](#).