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?
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**

1. Recruitment and use of children
2. Killing and maiming of children
3. Rape and sexual violence against children
4. Attacks against schools and hospitals
5. Abduction of children
6. Denial of humanitarian access
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)

WHERE
did the incident take place?

WHAT
exactly happened?

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

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

Reporting

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.
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:

1. Country level coordination
2. UN Headquarters level coordination
3. UN Security Council level
The Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM)

MRM at country level

Information gathering

1. UNICEF
2. NGOs
3. CPA
4. Mission actors
5. UN Police

Analysis and verification

UN Police CPFP

Validation, endorsement, clearance

CTMFR
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.