

End of Training Evaluation: 30 minutes

Name: _____

1. In a case involving a child, the main focus of any police intervention should be:
 - a) establishing peace and security at any cost, even if it means neglecting children.
 - b) punishment of criminals and setting a warning example, especially if the offender is an adolescent boy.
 - c) considering the best interests of the child.
 - d) imposing the participation of the child irrespective of its age in as many judicial procedures as possible, as prescribed by the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

2. Is the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) relevant in a context of armed conflict?
 - a) Yes, as it is a body of human rights law which applies in peace operations.
 - b) Yes, as it authorizes UN police to ignore the national laws of the country in all circumstances.
 - c) No, as the occurrence of an armed conflict eliminates all human rights obligations.
 - d) No, as only DPKO policies are relevant to UNPOL personnel.

3. International child protection laws and standards aim at protecting:
 - a) children associated with armed groups and forces.
 - b) child victims and witnesses of crimes.
 - c) children in the custody of law enforcement officials.
 - d) children in detention centres.
 - e) all children.

4. Which of the following groups of children is generally less impacted by armed conflict?
 - a) Separated and unaccompanied children.
 - b) Children associated with armed groups.
 - c) Children living in the street.
 - d) Children in conflict with the law.
 - e) Refugee or displaced children.
 - f) Generally, all children are impacted in a way or another when living in a country where there is an armed conflict.

5. UN Police Officers can give money to a sixteen year old to clean their houses:
 - a) if they have the permission of his/her guardian, there is no negative impact.
 - b) in no circumstance as this would be considered child labor and could encourage labor for money instead of favoring education which would be a negative impact on the child's development.
 - c) if they pay him/her fairly there will be a positive impact on his/her living conditions.
 - d) as long as the national laws allow for children to work at that age.

6. Which statement is true?
 - a) Boys cannot be victims of sexual violence.
 - b) When a child is the victim of sexual violence, law enforcement officials must verify if the child consented to the intercourse in order to determine if she or he is a victim or an offender.
 - c) Early and forced marriages, child pornography and child trafficking for sexual purposes are no crimes when permitted in the national laws, and are therefore not relevant to UNPOL.
 - d) Even if a child consented to sexual intercourse with an adult and accepted favors in exchange for sex, this is a case of sexual exploitation and the child must be considered as victim.

7. Which actor is best placed to advise UN Police Officers and report cases concerning child protection issues within a UN peacekeeping mission?
 - a) Child Protection Advisors
 - b) National civil society organizations
 - c) UN military
 - d) UN Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva

8. The UN Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism's main purpose is to:
 - a) monitor and report on violations of children's rights by UN peacekeepers.
 - b) monitor and report on the six grave violations of children's rights in armed conflict.
 - c) gather information to facilitate ceasefire negotiations with armed groups.
 - d) monitor and report on corruption within the host government.

9. What is the responsibility of UN Police Officers in the UN Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism?
 - a) It is not the responsibility of the UN Police Officers but rather the responsibility of the UN Security Council to monitor violations of children's rights in the host countries.
 - b) Report on all cases of child abuse witnessed during the course of their mandate to the Child Protection Advisor for further verification and reporting.
 - c) Report on cases only related to the six grave child rights violations that are not handled by the local authority.
 - d) Wait for requests from the host police to initiate investigations on violations of children's rights.

10. Which of the following statements constitute a prevention activity that UNPOL personnel can undertake?

- a) Encourage host police personnel to work with the prosecutor to obtain a conviction in a rape case.
- b) Monitor interviews conducted by the host police with a child who is a possible victim of incest in order to obtain information required by the prosecutor.
- c) Collaborate with host police in order to organise information sessions with communities to help reintegrate children in conflict with the law.
- d) Take child victims of sexual exploitation home while their case is treated by the national authorities.

11. Diversion measures in cases involving children are:

- a) applicable always, in all countries, to avoid follow-up and documentation.
- b) a good way to secure customary arrangements when families agree to withdraw charges against a man who raped a girl if the latter marries her abuser.
- c) a good way to ensure that the child does not have to undergo long and complex judicial procedures for minor offences.
- d) different from a country to another, so it is too complicated for UNPOL to effectively promote their application.

12. Which of the following can be used as alternatives to detention?

- a) Issuing a verbal warning to the child.
- b) Requiring the child to perform services for the police.
- c) Placing the child in an open adult detention facility.
- d) All of the above.

13. Which of the following is not one of the guidelines on justice in matters involving child victims and witnesses of crime?

- a) Every child deserves individual treatment, respect and protection as they are unique and valuable human beings.
- b) Every child has the right to express their views and opinions but these views do not necessarily have to be taken into consideration in judicial processes.
- c) Every child has the right to protection and a right to a standard of living and these rights must be a primary consideration in the best interests of the child.
- d) Every child has the right to be treated fairly and equally regardless of their race, ethnicity, gender, language, national, disability, birth or status.

14. UNPOL should mentor host police personnel when preparing and conducting interviews with children because:

- a) children lie and it is more complicated to get the truth, therefore it is useful for UNPOL to help their national counterparts.
- b) the techniques to be used when interviewing a child differ from those used with adults. As this requires special skills, UNPOL should seek guidance and support from CPAs and other child protection actors in and outside the mission.
- c) it is better for UNPOL to interview all children themselves, as host police personnel are generally not trained to do it.
- d) children who have experienced armed conflict are violent and several police officers are needed to ensure that they can control the child if he or she is violent.

15. UN Police Officers should use international standards and guidelines in child protection when:

- a) they are mentoring and training host State police.
- b) they are deployed to UN field missions to regulate their own behaviour towards children.
- c) reporting a breach of the UN Peacekeepers code of conduct.
- d) All of the above.