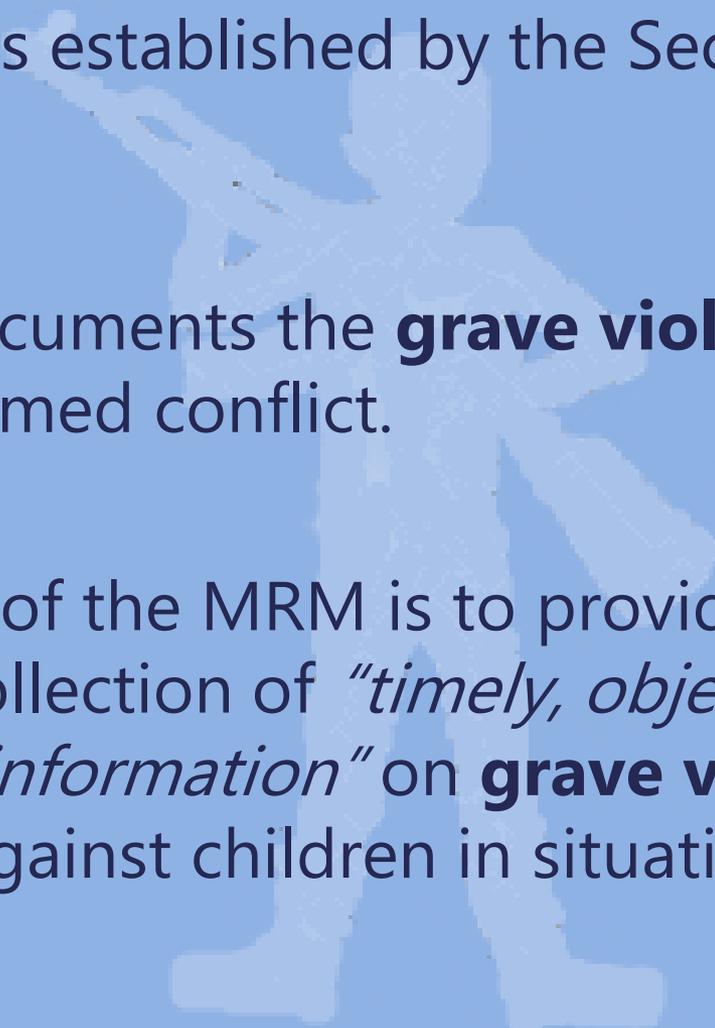




# Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism for Syria (MRM4Syria) in Jordan

*Grave violations against children in Syria*

# What is the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM)?

- The MRM was established by the Security Council in 2005.
  - The MRM documents the **grave violations** against children in armed conflict.
  - The purpose of the MRM is to provide for the systematic collection of *“timely, objective, accurate and reliable information”* on **grave violations** committed against children in situations of armed conflict.
- 
- A faint, light blue silhouette of a child soldier is visible in the background of the slide. The child is standing with one arm raised, holding a rifle. The image is semi-transparent and serves as a background element for the text.

# Starting Point of MRM

“ It is unforgivable that children are assaulted, violated, murdered and yet our conscience is not revolted nor our sense of dignity challenged ”

Graca Machel report - 1996

- Described the devastating impact of armed conflict on children.
- The report concluded with a call for action
- The position of SRSG on CAAC was established



# UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

## ➤ UNSCR 1379 (2001)

**Requested the listing of parties to conflict responsible of recruiting or using** children in hostilities. The lists are annexed to the SG's annual report.

## ➤ UNSCR1539 (2004)

Established the framework by identifying six **“grave violations against children”** **deserving of particular attention:** recruitment of children and use of children in hostilities, sexual violence, abduction, killing or maiming, attacks against schools or hospitals, denial of humanitarian access.

## ➤ UNSCR 1612 (2005) CENTERPIECE

- **Established a mechanism** to document the 6 grave violations of child rights.
- **Established a SCWG-CAAC** to review the MRM.
- **Required the engagement and dialogue** with parties to halt child recruitment and other grave violations and develop time-bound action plans.
- Establishes a country task force on MRM.

# UN security council resolutions

## ➤ UNSCR 1882 (2009)

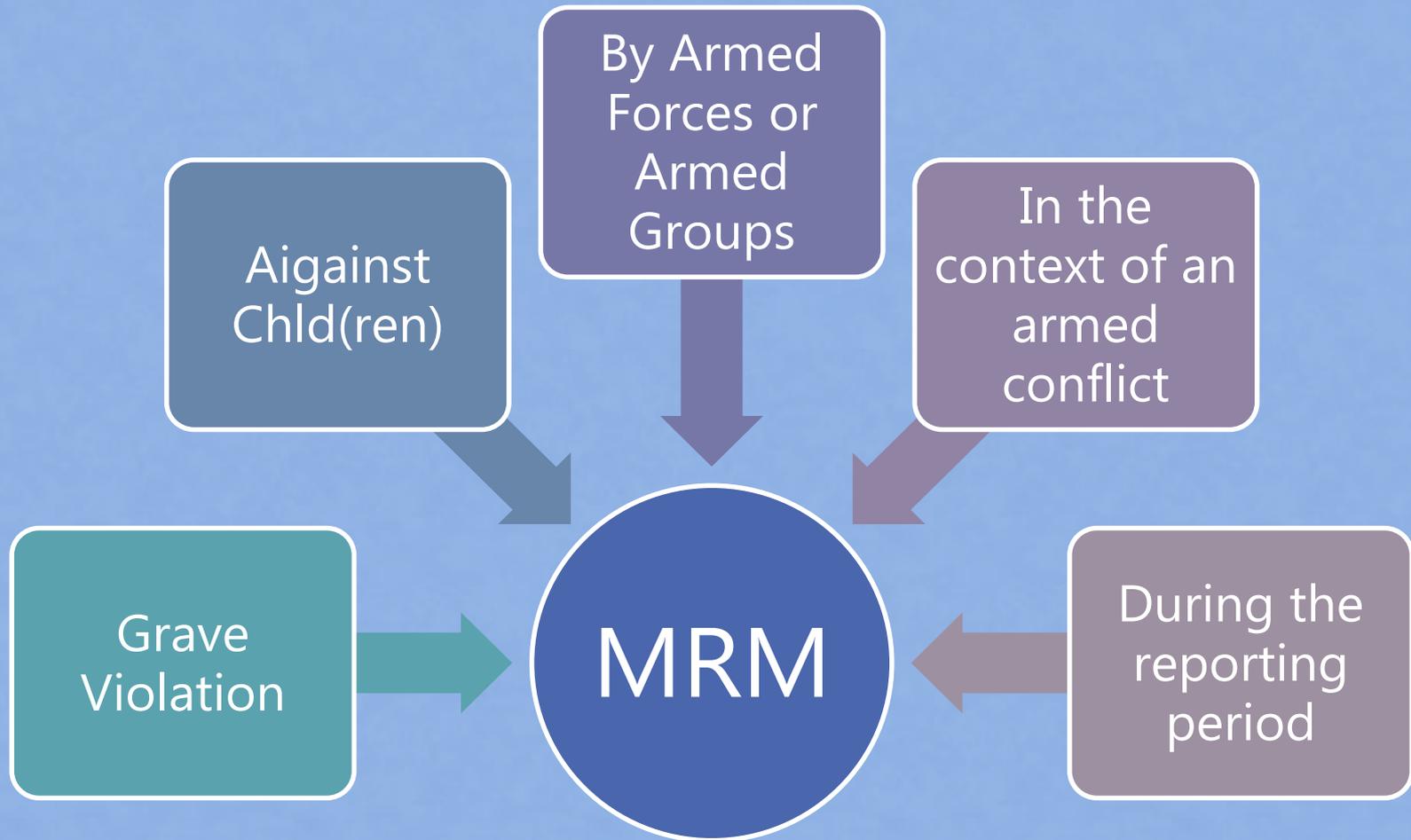
Broadens the criteria by which parties can be listed and investigated under the MRM to sexual violence & killing and maiming.

## ➤ UNSCR 1998 (2011)

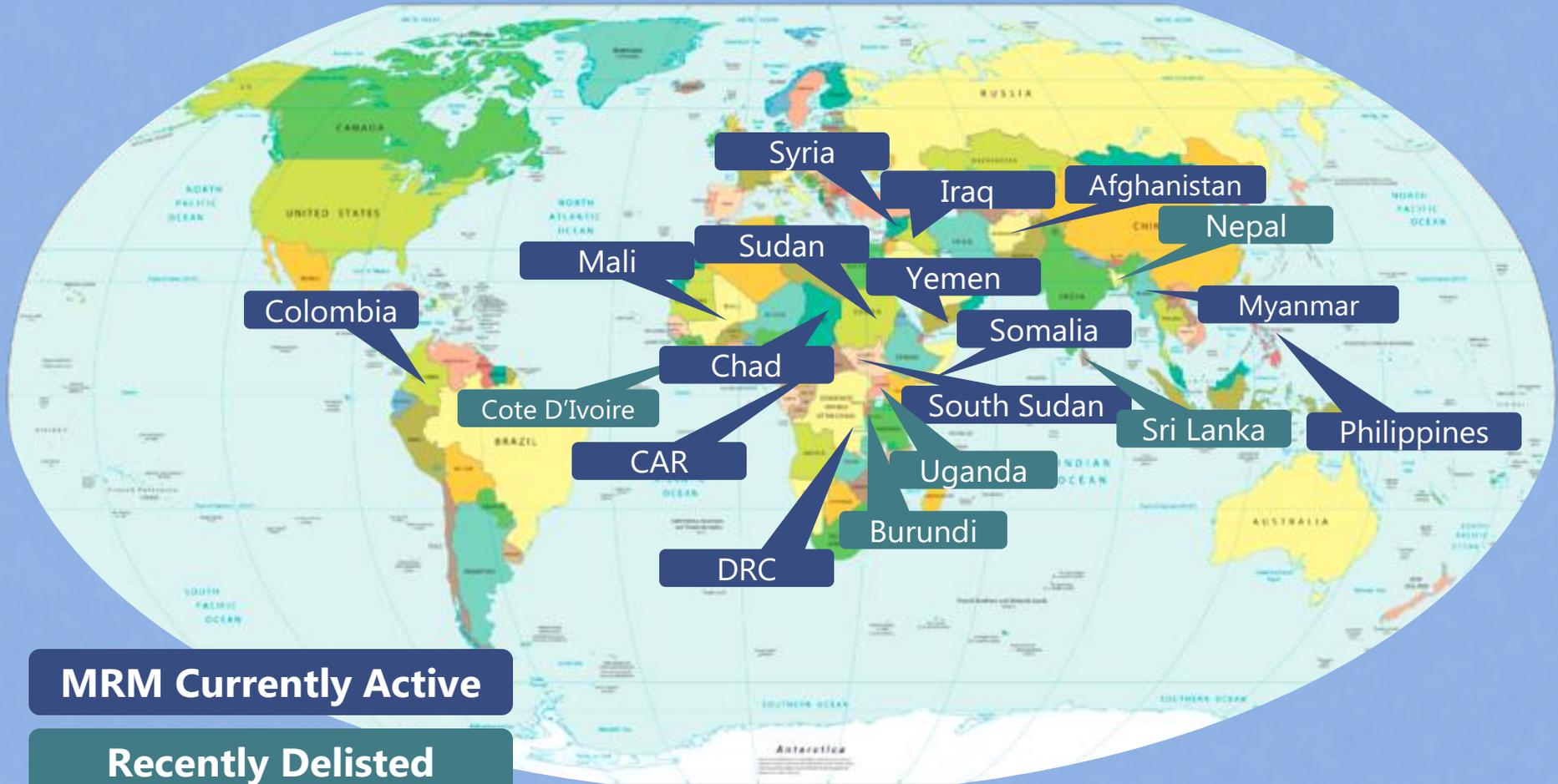
Broadens the criteria by which parties can be listed by the UNSC and investigated under the MRM to attacks against schools or hospitals.



# Information Collected for the MRM



# MRM Around the World



# How do we use the information collected by the MRM?

## Response/ Referral

- Referral to UN/NGO services (psychosocial support, legal aid, medical)
- Provide information to government and protection actors on issues requiring programmatic response
- Provide information to UN Security Council for possible action

## Reporting

- MRM reporting (GHN, etc.)
- Annual & country reports of the Secretary-General
- Regular human rights reports, including the CRC, CAT

## Advocacy

- Raise awareness on violations w/ civil society & international community
- Advocacy with donors

## Accountability

- “List of Shame”
- Action Plan
- SCWG recommendation to Sanctions Committee for punitive action
- Evidence for international criminal mechanisms

# The MRM for Syria

- In June 2012, the **Syrian Government Forces** were listed in the Secretary General's annual report on Children and Armed Conflict for (1) killing and maiming of children and (2) attacks against schools and hospitals.
- This listing triggered the MRM for violations committed by **all parties to conflict in Syria**.
- The UN Country Team in Syria set up a Country Task Force and began monitoring grave violations of child rights.

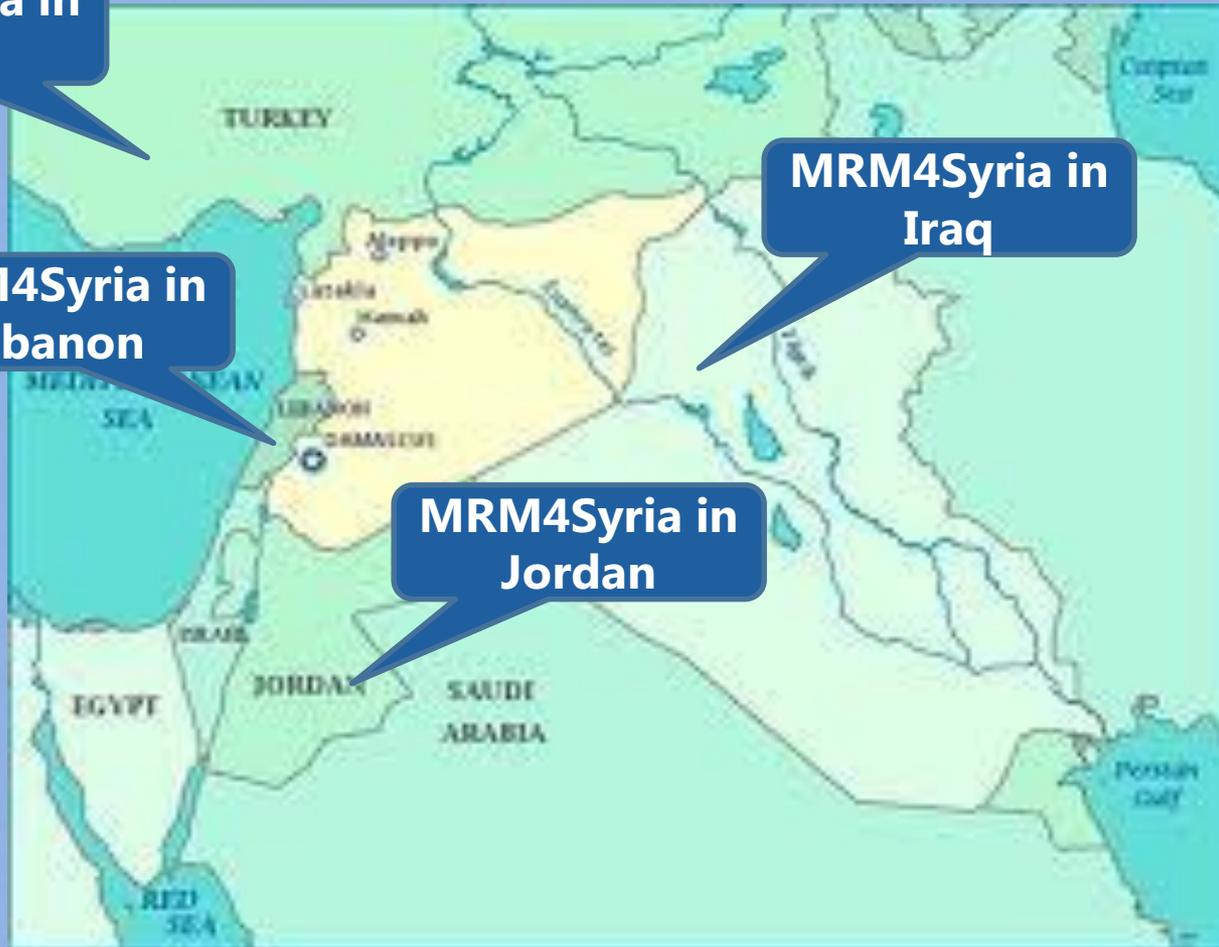
# The MRM for Syria

**MRM4Syria in  
Turkey**

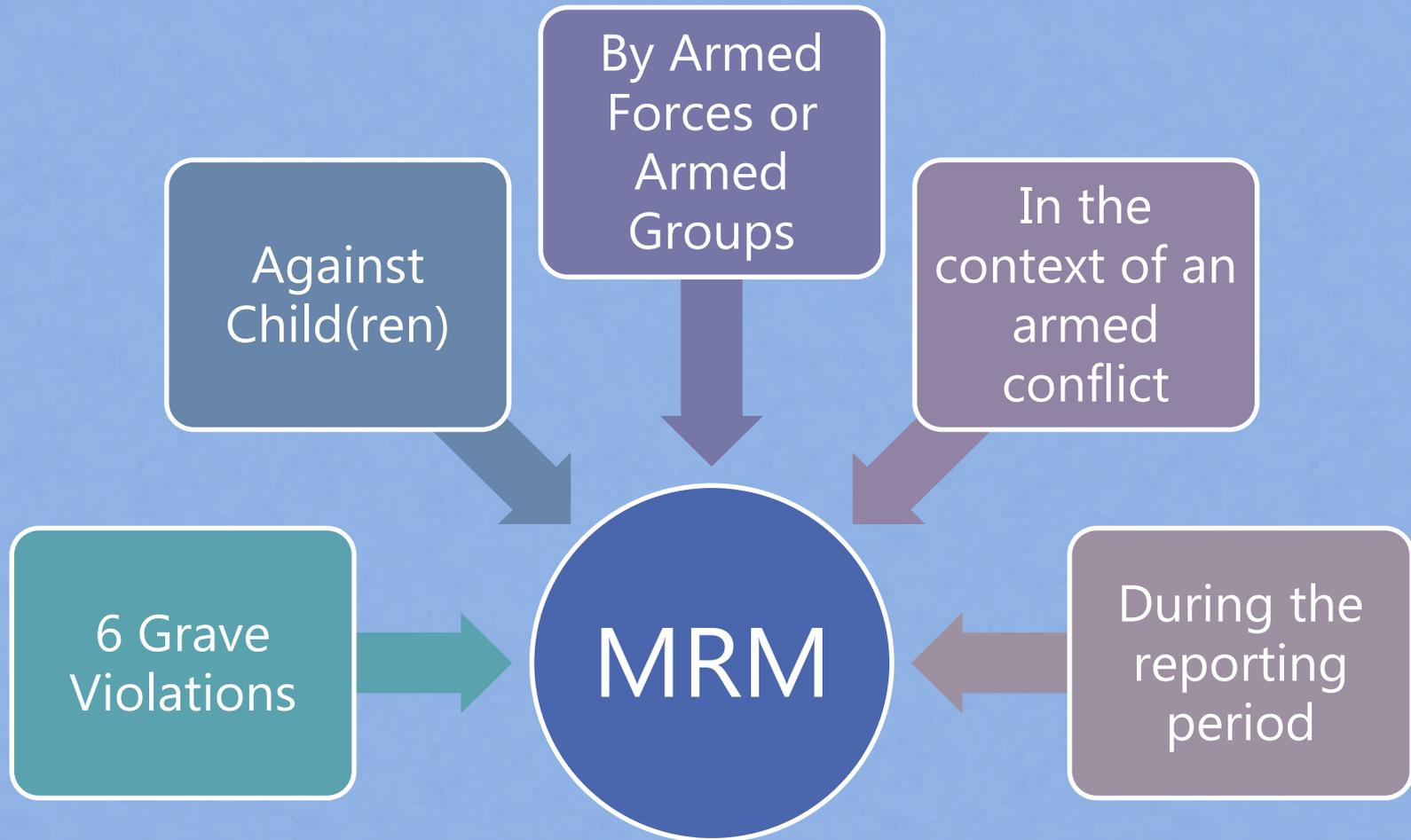
**MRM4Syria in  
Lebanon**

**MRM4Syria in  
Jordan**

**MRM4Syria in  
Iraq**



# Information Collected for the MRM



# Six Grave Violations

Killing or maiming of children

Recruiting or using children

Attacks against schools or hospitals

Rape or other grave sexual violence against children

Abduction of children

Denial of humanitarian access

# Six Grave Violations

Killing or maiming of children

Recruiting or using children

Attacks against schools or hospitals

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Abduction of children

Denial of humanitarian access

# Killing and Maiming

**Killing:**

- Action by armed force or armed group resulting in death of person under the age of 18.

**Maiming:**

- Action by armed force or armed group resulting in serious injury of a person under the age of 18.

# Recruitment or Use of Children

## Recruitment:

- Compulsory, forced or voluntary conscription or enlistment of children into any kind of armed force or armed group

## Use of children:

- Use of children by armed forces or armed groups in any capacity, including children used as fighters, cooks, porters, messengers, spies, collaborators.

# Rape or Other Grave Sexual Violence

## Rape/attempted rape:

- An act/attempted act of non-consensual sexual intercourse.
- Includes penetration or effort to penetrate any part of the body with a sexual organ or object.

## Other grave sexual violence:

- Any sexual act, attempt to obtain a sexual act, or act to traffic child's sexuality
- Includes: sexual slavery/trafficking, sexual harassment, prostitution, forced marriage/pregnancy, or forced abortion/sterilization.

# Abduction and Detention

## Abduction/ Detention

- The unlawful removal, seizure, capture, apprehension, taking or enforced disappearance of a child either temporarily or permanently for the purpose of any form of exploitation of the child
- Includes: detention, recruitment in armed forces or groups, participation in hostilities, sexual exploitation or abuse, forced labour, hostage-taking, or indoctrination.

# Attacks on Schools or Hospitals

## Attacks on Schools or Hospitals

- The targeting of schools or medical facilities that cause the total or partial destruction of such facilities or other interferences to the normal operation of the facility.
- Includes: occupation, shelling, targeting, or otherwise causing harm to schools or medical facilities or its personnel.

# Denial of Humanitarian Access

## Denial of Humanitarian Access

- The intentional barring by physical force or administrative barriers of the unhindered and safe movement of personnel and humanitarian material into and out of the affected area to enable the timely delivery of humanitarian assistance
- Includes: denial of medical, food, education services
- No need for specific child victim for MRM purposes

# Making a referral to the MRM

## Contact:

Florence Gaspar (Focal Point)

[fgaspar@unicef.org](mailto:fgaspar@unicef.org)

079.899.76.98

*Only MRM staff should conduct an MRM interview*