

? (Participants)

! (Speaker: Hazem Salameh)

Who decides if a country is listed in the MRM?

The UN-SG decides on the basis of verified information about grave violations against children (at least one “trigger violation”).

What are the benefits of having a country listed?

Countries listed under the MRM are obliged to make an action plan including all armed actors. This action plan is monitored and progress is reported directly to the UN-SG, being published in the UN-SG annual report.

What is the sanction for not engaging with the action plan?

There are no sanctions directly connected to the MRM. The MRM is a political instrument – actors are using it politically; for bargaining and pressure.

What kind of response and support is given when violations are recorded?

The main purpose of documenting violations is sharing the information with the UN Security Council for possible actions (e.g. sanctions). Also referring to other UN/NGO services (psychosocial support, legal aid, medical).

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Is MRM also monitoring psychological abuse, meaning the psychological effects of the physical violence? And if so, how, what are the standards?

No, MRM does not monitor psychological violence. UNICEF has some useful documents about this:  
<http://www.unicef.org/newsline/01pr87.htm>  
[http://www.unicef.org/publications/index\\_74865.html](http://www.unicef.org/publications/index_74865.html)

SCR 1882 talks about the responsibility of Member States in bringing perpetrators to justice but we just heard that the reports cannot be used to criminalise or bring about prosecutions - this seems a contradiction?

The contradiction is in the same line as the responsibility of the international community to implement International Humanitarian Law. It's a mean of pressure, possible UN-SC resolutions; but no legal steps / sanctions are enforceable connected to it.

Do EAs currently feed into the MRM working group database through their normal logging on the eappi database?

Yes, they do.  
 All incidents connected to children's rights and access to education / attacks on school are forwarded by the J.office to Save the Children and UNICEF.

Is it possible to say anything about the significance of EAPPI's role in the MRM Working Group, and the level of accuracy of the information/reporting provided by EAPPI/EAs?

As the (number wise) biggest provider of protective presence, EAs see and hear about many incidents. Their reports first go in a database and are edited in the J. office and forwarded. Other NGOs / agencies always double check this information with a native Arabic speaker. What can be improved in EAPPI's reporting is to provide Telephone-numbers of witnesses.