



CSPCMUN2017

**United
Nations
Children's
Fund**

Committee: United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

Topic B: Orphan children conflict zones

Moderator: Abigail Contreras

Director: Antonio Zermeño

Sub-Director: Erick Jair Leyva

“Men make history and not the other way around. In periods where there is no leadership, society stands still. Progress occurs when courageous, skillful leaders seize the opportunity to change things for the better.” – Harry S. Truman

Dear Delegates,

First of all, welcome to CSPCMUN 2017. It is an honor to have you in this year's edition. We hope that this simulation is a memorable experience. We are confident that during these three days you will develop skills such as leadership, negotiating, and critical thinking while representing a specific country. We expect that in this model you meet new people who will encourage you to make an impact in our world. I am sure that you will prepare yourself enough so you can get to agreements and help in the resolution of the committee's problematic. We hope that you enjoy this simulation as much as we will. Any doubts you may have, do not hesitate on asking us.

Sincerely,

Mariana Lazo

Chief of Moderators

I. Committee Overview

UNICEF stands for United Nations International Children's Emergency Funds and it is an agency that helps and cares about children in need all around the world.

UNICEF was established in December, 11th of 1946. It was founded because of World War II and since then they had helped children in all countries by giving funds and lifesaving supplies. UNICEF works almost all around the world. Overall management and administration of the organization takes place at headquarters. The priorities of UNICEF is the education, child survival and development, protection and social inclusion, and emergency aid and humanitarian action. UNICEF had work in 190 countries all around the world since its foundation. UNICEF has been supported entirely by volunteers and organizations.

Remember that UNICEF is part of the UN, it means it is against war and violence. UNICEF has an agreement with the FC Barcelona that consists that the club donates 1.5 million euros to UNICEF.

UNICEF makes sure every kid in the world is having what he or she needs and deserves like: Education, health, safety, respect, social life, freedom, chances for a better and long life, freedom of expression, and others...

Everyday children die because of diseases that can't be prevented, or because they suffer of mistreatment that cannot be prevented as well. And, that is what UNICEF's , preventing deaths of innocent kids that could be alive if someone would have stopped it. Not every life can be saved, but the majority can, and by every life that is saved, a million of smiles and happiness are created.

Every life has a thousand reasons to be saved and that is what motivates UNICEF.

II. Topic Information

"Conflict zones" are defined as areas in which militants are carrying on a war in an area marked by extreme violence. Children have always been caught up in warfare. They usually have little choice but to experience the same horrors as their parents, and children have always been particularly exposed. When food supplies have run short, it is children who have been hardest hit, since their growing bodies need steady supplies of essential nutrients. When water supplies have been contaminated, it is children who have had the least resistance to the dangers of disease. And the trauma of exposure to violence and brutal death has emotionally affected generations of young people for the rest of their lives.

Children from poor families who are seeking physical support, revenge for their losses or the sense of belonging are very vulnerable to exploitation during conflict. Other

children are kidnapped and forced to become fighters. It is estimated that over the last 15 years more than 10,000 children have been abducted by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) around Gulu in northern Uganda, Africa.

The increasing number of child victims is primarily explained by the higher proportion of civilian deaths in recent conflicts. In the wars of the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries, only about half the victims were civilians.

In the later decades of this century the proportion of civilian victims has been rising steadily: in World War II it was two thirds, and by the end of the 1980s it was almost 90 per cent.

A) History of the Topic

During the last ten years, around a million children are estimated to have been killed as a result of war. The situations resulting from armed conflicts affect primarily children because of their vulnerability, and also in many different ways. The fundamental rights of these children are shamelessly not respected for the benefit of barbarous and cruel acts. Many of the children that are part of this, unfortunately, remain deeply traumatized, wounded, or even disabled.

This makes the orphans in hands of trafficking and ending up on the streets. The closure of schools during conflict and war results in children being pushed onto the streets, making this orphans to end up in violent situations, and an unsuccessful future.

B) Current Issues

Nigeria: Nigeria is a close second with 47% unable to attend school. Wakulu, Ladi, Ibrahim and Moses, which are conflict zones in Nigeria, are now in a state government-run camp called Girei One, where more than a thousand internally displaced people live. This camp is a transition unit where the displaced are eventually relocated to more permanent camps, no one has an accurate idea of how many orphans have passed through Girei One. But it's clear that many children are at the camp without their parents.

Iraq: In Iraq, where an estimated 2.7 million children are affected by conflict, at least 700 children are believed to have been maimed, killed or even executed this year. In both countries, children have been victims of, witnesses to and even perpetrators of increasingly brutal and extreme violence.

Afghanistan: There are an estimated 2 million orphans in Afghanistan. Orphans have a high vulnerability to sexual abuse, forced prostitution and financial exploitation due to not having the basic means of survival. Children in Afghanistan suffer from chronic malnutrition and widespread occurrence of micronutrient deficiency. In fact, 1 in 10 children die before reaching the age of 5 years. Those orphans who

survive the early years are then forced by to work from the age of 6 or 7 in order to provide for themselves and their siblings. These children miss out on their education and on their childhoods. Lack of a normal childhood and no education feeds into a vicious cycle of underdevelopment and poverty.

Syria: Numerous orphans who lost their parents due to foreign anti-terror intervention in Syria are becoming thirsty for revenge, a new ISIS propaganda video claims, showing a squad of well-equipped child soldiers preparing for battle. The footage created by the jihadist group's media arm, Alhayat Center, starts off with a child walking across the ruins of a city destroyed during the Syrian conflict. Amid the scenes of destruction, the faces of Western leaders and politicians blend in with carefully drafted propaganda messages, accompanied by the Islamic State. With more than 7.3 million children affected by the conflict including 1.7 million child refugees, the United Nations verified at least 35 attacks on schools in the first nine months of the year, which killed 105 children and injured nearly 300 others. Thousands of children are believed to be trapped in East Aleppo. Children are in desperate need of urgent medical care after being injured or suffering from illnesses which cannot be treated in the besieged area. Dozens of injured children in Aleppo are arriving at remaining hospitals which don't have the means to treat them.

Many children in Aleppo have either been orphaned or separated from their families in the chaos of the recent military advances. Children are among the most vulnerable. Please help innocent children caught in the midst of this ongoing conflict.

C) UN Action

Despite the tremendous challenges children have faced, there has been hope for millions of children affected by conflict and crisis. In the face of access restrictions, insecurity, and funding challenges, humanitarian organizations including UNICEF have worked together to provide life-saving assistance and other critical services like education and emotional support to help children grow up in some of the most dangerous places in the world.

In Central African Republic, a campaign is underway to get 662,000 children back to school as the security situation allows. Nearly 68 million doses of the oral polio vaccine were delivered to countries in the Middle East to stem a polio outbreak in Iraq and Syria. In South Sudan, more than 70,000 children were treated for severe malnutrition. In Ebola-hit countries, work continues to combat the virus in local communities through support for community care centres and Ebola treatment Units; through training of health workers and awareness-raising campaigns to reduce the risks of transmission; and through supporting children orphaned by Ebola.

III. Conclusion

In conclusion, orphaned children who are in conflict zones need to be attended as soon as possible. Children are being left on the street, sexually assaulted, kidnapped, becoming child soldiers, and working to sustain their siblings and themselves. Some of these children had been threatened or convinced to go to war by some terrorist groups. We need solutions so this problem can be solved efficiently, effectively, and quickly.

IV. Essential Questions

1. Do any NGOs related to this topic operate in your delegation? If so, which ones?
2. Is there any solution that your delegation has proposed that is already established in another country?
3. Does your delegation have or is a conflict zone(s)?
4. What resources is your delegation proposing for any solution suggested by it?
5. Is your country doing anything about this issue?
6. What does the government think about this issue?
7. Are there any treaties with your delegation regarding this conflict?

V. References

@unicef. "With 15 Million Children Caught up in Major Conflicts, UNICEF Declares 2014 a Devastating Year for Children." UNICEF. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Dec. 2016.

"Children in Conflict: Child Soldiers." *Child Soldiers - Children in Conflict*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Dec. 2016.

"Afghan Orphans - Orphans in Afghanistan." *Afghan Orphans - Orphans in Afghanistan*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Dec. 2016.

"The Lost Children of Nigeria: Boko Haram Orphans Thousands." *The Lost Children of Nigeria: Boko Haram Orphans* | Al Jazeera America. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Dec. 2016.

Russell, Ben. "ISIS Video Shows Orphan Jihadis Preparing for Battle with Assault Rifles." *Mirror*. N.p., 2016. Web. 15 Dec. 2016.

@RT_com. "ISIS 'army of Orphans' Vows Revenge in Disturbing Propaganda Video." *RT International*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Dec. 2016.