

**FORUM:** Disarmament and International Security Committee

**ISSUE:** “Militancy in Sahel: Preventing Jihadist groups from recruiting children in terrorist-controlled regions”

**MAIN SUBMITTER:** The Syrian Arab Republic

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** The Islamic Republic of Iran, The Russian Federation

*The Syrian Arab Republic,*

1. *Urges* all Member States to further the protection of vulnerable, non-combatant demographics such as children and adolescents, through techniques including, but not limited to:
  - a. Improving online security by means such as, but not restricted to:
    - i. Blocking websites and content that promotes terrorist ideology,
    - ii. Restricting internet access of members of the demographic targeted,
    - iii. Completely restricting the access to social media platforms for members of the population of an age inferior to 18 who are less aware of the proselytism taking place,
  - b. Implementing data tracking mechanisms to prevent sensitive content from being shared, releasing periodic statistics on content removals, and preventing the spread of terrorism in ways including:
    - i. Avoiding contribution to terrorist aims by increasing public fear, often fueled by Western propaganda, through media sources,
    - ii. Refraining from disseminating shocking images or terrorist acts which violate the privacy of the victims and contribute to the terrorising effect on the public,
    - iii. IP blocking of individuals and groups affiliated with organizations labeled as extremist, or those spreading misinformation,
    - iv. Keyword filtering;
2. *Calls upon* Member States to protect children from being recruited by terrorist groups in educational institutions through means such as, but not limited to:
  - a. Imposing one standardized school curriculum in all Member States in order to avoid the following:
    - i. Radicalization of children and adolescents on an educational level,
    - ii. Influence of terrorist actors on education,
  - b. Reducing the chances of such groups infiltrating educational institutions on a subdued level by means such as, but not limited to:
    - i. Reviewing any and all textbooks and content used by all educational institutions to prevent the subtle indoctrination of a vulnerable demographic,
  - c. Raising awareness of the recruitment of children and adolescents through methods

including, but not limited to:

- i. Media campaigns aimed at informing the parents or guardians of the targeted groups,
  - ii. Information campaigns in schools that aim to warn children and adolescents about the techniques used to recruit them;
3. *Encourages* Member States to support the states mainly affected by extremist groups and the recruitment of children through methods including, but not limited to:
  - a. The investment in these states by trustworthy countries through means such as, but not limited to:
    - i. Financial aids,
    - ii. Investment in the states' military equipment,
  - b. Minimizing foreign intervention and providing governments the executive power to implement any policy they see best fit necessary to combat the evil propagated by terrorist groups to resolve the situation in their country;
4. *Urges* all Member States to instigate a control and prevention initiative in all secondary schools and places of higher education to stop the spread of political ideals and coerced recruitment of members, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Performing rigorous background checks on any visitors to the school and any additional suspicious members of the community through procedures such as, but not restricted to:
    - i. Asking for a valid form of identification, which would need to be approved by the institution's security staff,
    - ii. Educating members of the institution's security staff on potential signs of ultra radical political or jihadist ideals, or any other forms or harmful and/or suspicious behaviour,
  - b. Removing any educational content which could be spreading harmful ideologies such as, but not limited to:
    - i. Any biased or ultra radical religious content,
    - ii. Any content promoting violent behaviour including sacrifice or suicide,
    - iii. Any content idolising any terrorist group, especially ISIS and Al-Qaeda;
5. *Strongly encourages* states to condemn the West, as well as their allies, for their aggression in the Sahel through means such as, but not restricted to:
  - a. The acknowledgment that poverty leads to terrorism, and ending it is essential to the ending of terrorism,
  - b. The condemnation of the actions of the US in countries with terrorist issues, such as Afghanistan, where they killed 33 000 children and deeply impoverished the nations leading to a proliferation of terrorism,

- c. The encouragement of keeping every nation that participated in the destruction of other nations through the means of terrorism accountable in ways such as, but not limited to:
  - i. Sanctions such as trade embargos,
  - ii. The judgment of these nations as responsible for crimes against humanity,
- d. Making these countries that worsened the situation in countries threatened by terrorism pay for aid in said nations.