

## 8:30am

Due to the ongoing crisis caused by certain delegations allegedly involved in sending messages to recruit children, several countries—such as Iraq, the Syrian Arab Republic, and Pakistan—have raised serious concerns. In response, new alliances have begun to take shape, including a developing coalition between Libya, China, and Jordan, aimed at addressing the issue through coordinated action and mutual support.



## 9:00am

At the beginning of the speakers' list, an increasing number of delegations began presenting potential solutions to the crisis. On the other hand, China expressed concern regarding the Russian delegation's limited contribution to addressing the issue—despite Russia being one of the countries allegedly involved in the situation.

## 9:10am

Among the various solutions proposed by different alliances, the coalition formed by Jordan, Libya, and China has introduced the idea of implementing a professional tracking system aimed at rescuing children held by terrorist groups. Additionally, these delegations emphasized the importance of expanding alliances as a means to strengthen international cooperation and increase the number of children who can be saved.

## 10:01 am

As the crisis reached a point of no return, delegations such as the United States, the United Kingdom, and Yemen extended an invitation to form an alliance focused on rescuing more children.

However, the delegation of India raised concerns about this initiative, questioning the credibility of the alliance given that some of its leading members were allegedly involved in sending the recruitment messages to children.

By the end of the committee session, the work concluded with the submission of working papers from various delegations, including Somalia, Yemen, Palestine, Kazakhstan, Mali, and the United States. Additionally, a joint working paper was presented by Libya, Jordan, Iraq, Pakistan, and Syria.

## Working Paper

The working paper submitted by China, Mali and Niger focuses primarily on stopping the recruitment of minors by terrorist groups. Their resolution emphasizes raising awareness among children about how social media platforms are used by recruiters to target them. The proposal also includes educational campaigns to help children recognize recruitment tactics and psychological support initiatives to strengthen their resilience and prevent manipulation. This paper was approved

The press release issued by Russia and Saudi Arabia focused on defending their positions by rejecting the solutions proposed by other blocs. They stated that they do not accept responsibility for the crisis, arguing that the recruitment messages did not originate from official governmental sources and therefore cannot be attributed to state actions.

The working paper submitted by Libya and Jordan includes resolutions focused on providing psychological support to families who have lost their children to recruitment. It also emphasizes self-defense education for communities. Additionally, the delegations firmly rejected any measures involving financial compensation to families or jihadist groups.