

- d. Support and encourage the efforts of community leaders, parents, elders, teachers, and religious leaders to reclaim valuable traditional values;
- e. Provide for economically viable and marketable (or artisan-oriented) skills or vocational training to allow young men and women to earn a sustainable livelihood.

## **B. PREVENTION**

### **(i) Addressing Fundamental Political, Social, Economic Factors**

- a. Resolve to take political, social and economic preventive measures to address factors which tend to contribute to the occurrence or recurrence of conflict and to that end calls on ECOWAS Member States to ensure good governance and democratic practice, more equitable patterns of resource distribution within countries, national cohesion and elimination of conditions of extreme poverty and despair.

### **(ii) Military Education and Training**

DECIDE to incorporate child rights and the protection of children in armed conflict, into training programs for military forces and other security agencies,

- a. Devise, share and incorporate military training manuals and programs on International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, focussed particularly on children's rights;
- b. Intensify existing training programs for military forces and other security agencies, to be more sensitive to issues of child rights and gender;
- c. Develop a network of military institutions sensitive to the rights of the child, gender and specialized training on International Humanitarian Law issues. This network will ensure periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of these International Humanitarian Law training programs;
- d. Adopt measures to improve the gender balance among peacekeepers in national armed forces;
- e. Explore ways and means to enforce compliance with international instruments on gender and the rights of the child;