

U.S. Military Assistance to Countries Using Child Soldiers: 1990 – 2006

Released on March 8, 2006, the State Department's 2005 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices discuss the "nature and extent of the compulsory recruitment and conscription of individuals under the age of 18" by all armed groups in every country, and what steps have been taken by the governments of the respective countries to eliminate such practices. CDI's research has revealed that, since 2001, the United States has provided or plans to provide 21 of these 25 countries with military assistance.

While the Country Reports on Human Rights Practices include information on the many countries where tangible, positive results have been accomplished in the area of disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration, the list also includes gross violators of established international standards such as Colombia and Uganda where government-backed paramilitary groups and militias, as well as domestic insurgency forces, forcibly recruit and use child soldiers. In these cases, the United States continues to provide millions in Foreign Military Sales (FMS), Direct Commercial Sales (DCS), Excess Defense Articles (EDA), International Military Education and Training (IMET), and Foreign Military Financing (FMF). Countries such as Nepal have actually seen significantly increased military assistance from the United States since September 2001, as part of the global war on terror.

The full text of the 2005 Country Reports can be found at <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/>. Additional information on child soldiers can be found in the Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers' Global Report 2004, available at <http://www.child-soldiers.org/resources/global-reports>.

- Released on March 8, 2006, the U.S. Department of State's 2005 Human Rights report cites 25 countries where children have been recruited or used as child soldiers.¹
- All 25 countries were also cited in the 2004 report for use or recruitment of child soldiers; the only change between 2004 and 2005 is that the report on the Central African Republic has no mention of child soldiers, unlike in previous years.
- In the years since 2001, the U.S. government has supplied 21 of the 25 countries cited in the State Department report with military assistance.²
- In 11 of the 25 countries, children were recruited or used as soldiers by government security forces or government-sponsored armed groups.³ These 11 countries include the nine cited in the 2004 report for recruitment of child soldiers by government security forces, plus Chad and Rwanda, which were not cited in the 2004 report for this practice.
- Of the 11 countries in which children were recruited or used as soldiers by government security forces or government-sponsored armed groups, the U.S. government has supplied 9 with military assistance.⁴

¹ Afghanistan, Angola, Belarus, Burma, Burundi, Chad, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cote d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Israel (and the occupied territories), Korea (Democratic People's Republic of), Liberia, Nepal, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Rwanda, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda

² Afghanistan, Angola, Burundi, Chad, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cote d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Israel (and the occupied territories), Liberia, Nepal, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Rwanda, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda

³ Burma, Burundi, Chad, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cote d'Ivoire, Paraguay, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda

⁴ Burundi, Chad, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cote d'Ivoire, Paraguay, Rwanda, Sudan, Uganda

Afghanistan	“There were no new reports of the recruitment of child soldiers since President Karzai’s 2003 decree prohibiting the recruitment of children and young persons under the age of 22 into the army. In 2004 UNICEF [United Nations Children’s Fund] initiated a program that demobilized and reintegrated approximately four thousand of an estimated eight thousand former child soldiers. The remaining four thousand soldiers were transitioned out of the military during the year.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
	Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS
FY 90-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$50,000,000	\$0	\$1,451,000	\$0
FY 03	\$387,000	\$191,000,000	\$12,000	\$17,037,000	\$31,057,500
FY 04	\$376,000	\$414,077,000	\$3,472,000	\$109,532,000	\$20,272,842
FY 05	\$945,000	\$396,800,000	\$708,793,000	\$169,518,000	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$792,000	\$0	\$62,461,000	\$995,000,000	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$11,850,000	\$0	\$233,461,000	\$1,172,000,000	\$0
Total	\$14,350,000	\$1,051,877,000	\$1,008,199,000	\$2,464,538,000	\$51,330,342

Angola	“The government, assisted by UNICEF [United Nations Children’s Fund], continued implementation of its post-conflict child soldier protection strategy. As outlined in the strategy, those designated as child soldiers were given access to special resources, including skills training, assistance with civil registration, and access to special social assistance; they were assured they would not be recruited or reenlisted in the military.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
	Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS
FY 90-01	\$174,000	\$2,000,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$152,000	\$150,000	\$301,000	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$313,000	\$0	\$6,933,000	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$396,000	\$0	\$2,114,000	\$200,000	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$400,000	\$0	\$10,564,000	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,735,000	\$2,350,000	\$19,962,000	\$200,000	\$0

Belarus	“The law allows military units to adopt and train orphans between the ages of 14 and 16. While these children are not enlisted in the military, they must comply with military rules, wear a uniform, and obey orders. They are required to join the unit upon reaching the draft age of 18.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
	Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS
FY 90-01	\$904,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$904,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Burma (Myanmar)	“The UN [United Nations] Children's Fund, AI [Amnesty International], and Human Rights Watch reported that insurgent groups, as well as government forces, recruited child soldiers... The official age of enlistment in the army is 18 years; however, voluntary enlistment was permitted by minors from the age of 15. As a policy, the government stated it did not conscript child soldiers; however, recruiters frequently ignored the policy.” — US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
	Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS
FY 90-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Burundi	“According to a report by Maison Shalom, as of February approximately seven thousand children were serving as child soldiers in the security forces and various rebel groups. A joint government-UNICEF [United Nations Children’s Fund] project demobilized 3,015 child soldiers from the government security forces as well as from former rebel groups by year's end. According to UNICEF, by year's end security forces were no longer using children as soldiers for combat, although other sources reported that children continued to serve in the security forces as spies and porters and to perform other menial tasks.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
	Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS
FY 90-01	\$1,002,000	\$315,000	\$264,000	\$65,000	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$149,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,251,000	\$315,000	\$264,000	\$65,000	\$0

Chad	“The law prohibits use of child soldiers, and UNICEF [United Nations Children’s Fund] protection officers reported that the practice was not widespread. Although reliable information was difficult to obtain, UNICEF estimated in 2003 that there were approximately 600 child soldiers serving in government security forces and armed groups in the country; however, that number was believed to have decreased during the year and no further confirmed recruitment of children for use as soldiers was reported. However, in late December, unconfirmed reports of forced recruitment of male youths circulated after the government began enforcing a curfew during the holidays, in particular of forced recruitment in N’Djamena and Abeche.” — US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
	Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS
FY 90-01	\$2,162,000	\$4,646,000	\$299,000	\$24,601,000	\$0
FY 02	\$216,000	\$0	\$0	\$472,000	\$0
FY 03	\$253,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$362,000	\$0
FY 04	\$573,000	\$0	\$0	\$608,000	\$0
FY 05	\$331,000	\$2,200,000	\$0	\$42,000	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$247,000	\$0	\$63,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$295,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$4,077,000	\$6,851,000	\$362,000	\$28,085,000	\$0

Colombia	“Although the law prohibits service in the public security forces before age 18, both paramilitaries and guerrillas forcibly recruited and used children as soldiers. The IOM [International Organization for Migration] estimated that since 1999 it assisted 2,426 children in the country who had been members of illegal armed groups.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$14,583,000	\$208,434,000	\$92,037,000	\$496,591,000	\$23,269,564
FY 02	\$1,180,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$21,577,000	\$0
FY 03	\$1,165,000	\$17,100,000	\$8,425,000	\$10,463,000	\$33,946,700
FY 04	\$1,653,000	\$98,450,000	\$30,404,000	\$22,840,000	\$0
FY 05	\$1,700,000	\$99,200,000	\$147,995,000	\$40,823,000	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$1,683,000	\$89,100,000	\$19,410,000	\$112,462,000	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$1,680,000	\$90,000,000	\$61,652,000	\$67,370,000	\$0
Total	\$23,644,000	\$602,284,000	\$359,943,000	\$772,126,000	\$57,216,264

Congo, Democratic Republic of	<p>“The FARDC [Congolese Armed Forces] and other armed groups continued to have child soldiers in their ranks. Unlike in the previous year, there were no reports that the government provided support to armed groups that continued to recruit child soldiers. The government continued to collaborate with UNICEF [United Nations Children’s Fund] and other partners to demobilize children associated with the FARDC and armed groups.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report</p> <p>“Girls associated with armed groups were often assaulted, raped, and infected with HIV/AIDS. According to Forgotten Casualties of War, a report published in August by the NGO [non-governmental organization] Save the Children, 12,500 girls belonged to government and non-government forces, and a program to disarm, demobilize, and reintegrate all militias into society was failing these girls. According to the report, the girls did not see themselves as child soldiers, but as "wives" or camp followers and therefore did not believe they were entitled to demobilization and reintegration benefits.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report</p>				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$468,000	\$2,986,000	\$44,000	\$11,447,000	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$321,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$180,000	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$248,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,400,000	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$220,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,437,000	\$3,136,000	\$44,000	\$13,847,000	\$0

Cote d’Ivoire	“Progovernment militias continued to recruit children, both on a voluntary and a forced basis. On February 28, the UN [United Nations] arrested and handed over to FANCI [National Armed Forces] members of a progovernment militia that attacked the rebel outpost of Lougouale. Many of the attackers were children.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$1,683,000	\$4,517,000	\$121,000	\$2,040,000	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$0	\$0	\$346,000	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$0	\$0	\$91,000	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$0	\$0	\$8,000	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,733,000	\$4,517,000	\$566,000	\$2,040,000	\$0

Indonesia	“Unlike last year there were no reports of children being used as human shields or as combatants; however, one child was killed in a clash in Aceh.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$7,508,000	\$25,000,000	\$99,898,000	\$344,736,000	\$0
FY 02	\$405,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$180,000	\$0
FY 03	\$276,000	\$0	\$1,642,000	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$59,600	\$0	\$9,616,000	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$721,000	\$0	\$8,522,000	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$792,000	\$990,000	\$7,099,000	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$1,285,000	\$6,500,000	\$26,560,000	\$0	\$0
Total	\$11,046,600	\$32,490,000	\$153,357,000	\$344,916,000	\$0

Israel (and the occupied territories)	“Palestinian terrorist groups used minors to conduct attacks, smuggle weapons, or act as human shields. On August 29, the IDF [Israeli Defense Force] arrested a 14-year-old Palestinian at the Huwwara checkpoint, near Nablus, as he attempted to smuggle three pipe bombs.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$218,000	\$22,847,904,000	\$766,727,000	\$7,188,588,000	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$2,040,000,000	\$1,427,000	\$629,426,000	\$127,481,223
FY 03	\$0	\$3,086,350,000	\$16,455,000	\$845,952,000	\$12,777,014
FY 04	\$0	\$2,147,256,000	\$418,883,000	\$878,189,000	\$117,923,693
FY 05	\$0	\$2,202,240,000	\$1,110,223,000	\$1,652,582,000	\$2,300,000
FY 06 (est.)	\$0	\$2,257,200,000	\$291,009,000	\$581,000,000	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$0	\$2,340,000,000	\$634,355,000	\$600,000,000	\$0
Total	\$218,000	\$36,920,950,000	\$3,239,079,000	\$12,375,737,000	\$260,481,929

Korea (Democratic People’s Republic)	“In addition foreign visitors and academic sources reported that from an early age children were subjected to several hours a week of mandatory military training and indoctrination at their schools.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Liberia	<p>“There...were reports of the recruitment of child soldiers, but the reports had not been confirmed, and the matter was under investigation at year's end...Unlike in the previous year, there were no reports that former rebel combatants forcibly conscripted persons, including children, to serve as porters, laborers, and sex slaves.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report</p>				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,392,000	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$0	\$2,976,000	\$225,000	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$198,000	\$1,980,000	\$19,000	\$1,700,000	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$245,000	\$1,600,000	\$97,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
Total	\$443,000	\$6,556,000	\$341,000	\$7,092,000	\$0

Nepal	<p>“Maoists abducted teenagers and some younger children to serve as porters, runners, cooks, and armed cadre. Most children abducted from their schools for political education sessions were returned home within a few days, but some remained with the Maoists, either voluntarily or under compulsion. The Maoists denied recruiting children. In September the RNA [Royal Nepalese Army] estimated that 30 percent of Maoist guerillas were under the age of 18, and some were as young as 10.</p> <p>Maoists used civilians, including children, as human shields in wave attacks against fortified military positions. Both sides in the conflict used children as informants.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report</p>				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$2,024,000	\$1,897,000	\$1,436,000	\$1,187,000	\$0
FY 02	\$377,000	\$14,000,000	\$0	\$61,000	\$0
FY 03	\$500,000	\$3,150,000	\$6,000	\$6,691,000	\$962,648
FY 04	\$546,000	\$3,975,000	\$71,000	\$8,164,000	\$0
FY 05	\$627,000	\$1,000,000	\$188,000	\$3,913,000	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$644,000	\$1,980,000	\$81,000	\$1,500,000	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$790,000	\$1,300,000	\$10,000	\$1,500,000	\$0
Total	\$5,508,000	\$27,302,000	\$1,792,000	\$23,016,000	\$962,648

Paraguay	<p>“On June 15, government officials, NGOs [non-governmental organizations], and UNICEF [United Nations Children’s Fund] released a report regarding the conscription of minors. The report found isolated incidents of continued forced or deceitful recruitment in the city of Salto del Guaira, Canindeyu Department, and documented accusations of torture and ill-treatment of conscripts in the cities of Altos, Cordillera Department; Ciudad del Este, Alto Parana Department; and Mariscal Estigarribia, Boqueron Department... The report also noted the recruitment of indigenous youths who were exempt from obligatory military service.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report</p>				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$2,461,000	\$847,000	\$13,443,000	\$351,000	\$857,522
FY 02	\$360,000	\$0	\$0	\$34,000	\$0
FY 03	\$297,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$0
FY 04	\$0	\$0	\$42,000	\$18,000	\$0
FY 05	\$0	\$0	\$156,000	\$19,000	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$50,000	\$0	\$23,000	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$45,000	\$0	\$113,000	\$0	\$0
Total	\$3,213,000	\$847,000	\$13,777,000	\$426,000	\$857,522

Peru	“Narcotics traffickers and Shining Path terrorists continued to hold indigenous families captive in remote areas, using their labor, including that of children, to grow food crops and coca.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$3,715,000	\$0	\$8,403,000	\$12,240,000	\$0
FY 02	\$518,000	\$0	\$0	\$229,000	\$878,000
FY 03	\$592,000	\$990,000	\$162,000	\$134,000	\$0
FY 04	\$0	\$0	\$603,000	\$132,000	\$0
FY 05	\$0	\$0	\$7,877,000	\$139,000	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$50,000	\$198,000	\$1,140,000	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$45,000	\$25,000	\$4,032,000	\$0	\$0
Total	\$4,920,000	\$1,213,000	\$22,217,000	\$12,874,000	\$878,000

Philippines	<p>“Children were targeted for recruitment as combatants and noncombatants by the NPA [New People’s Army] and ASG [Abu Sayyaf Group]. There were an estimated two thousand child soldiers in the country. By mid-year an International Labor Organization (ILO)-led program demobilized and reintegrated into society three hundred children. The NPA claimed that it assigned persons 15 to 18 years of age to self-defense and noncombatant duties; however, there were reports that the NPA continued to use minors in combat.</p> <p>The ASG also recruited teenagers to fight and participate in its activities. There were reports that a significant number of ASG members staffing the groups' camps were teenagers. The AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] stated that some Islamic schools in Mindanao served as fronts to indoctrinate children and that the ASG used children as couriers and spies.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report</p>				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$20,181,000	\$370,717,000	\$25,251,000	\$658,154,000	\$45,491,070
FY 02	\$2,025,000	\$44,000,000	\$292,000	\$22,116,000	\$32,287,377
FY 03	\$2,400,000	\$49,870,000	\$555,000	\$25,322,000	\$0
FY 04	\$2,676,000	\$19,880,000	\$11,234,000	\$28,239,000	\$0
FY 05	\$2,869,000	\$29,760,000	\$24,522,000	\$34,024,000	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$2,871,000	\$29,700,000	\$9,257,000	\$20,000,000	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$2,865,000	\$17,600,000	\$22,998,000	\$53,000,000	\$0
Total	\$35,887,000	\$561,527,000	\$94,109,000	\$840,855,000	\$77,778,447

Russia	“Unlike previous years, there were no reports that Chechen rebels used children to plant mines and explosives.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$4,906,000	\$4,500,000	\$10,211,000	\$0	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$777,000	\$0	\$1,623,000	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$702,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$740,000	\$0	\$68,954,000	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$743,000	\$0	\$4,349,000	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$790,000	\$0	\$4,640,000	\$0	\$0
Total	\$8,658,000	\$4,500,000	\$90,017,000	\$0	\$0

Rwanda	“Based on investigations conducted and information collected in late 2004 and part of the year, a UN panel of experts reported that the RDF [Rwanda Defense Forces] was recruiting children in Rwandan refugee camps for use as soldiers.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$2,028,000	\$1,579,000	\$0	\$579,000	\$252,980
FY 02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$162,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$298,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$296,000	\$0	\$563,000	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$223,000	\$0	\$619,000	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$270,000	\$0	\$2,997,000	\$0	\$0
Total	\$3,277,000	\$1,579,000	\$4,204,000	\$579,000	\$252,980

Solomon Islands	“Several hundred children (generally boys) under the age of 18 were active combatants during the ethnic conflict or assisted in militants' camps. Many of these underage militants joined criminal gangs immediately following the conflict, but most have returned to their villages and reentered civil society. However, some unemployed youth in urban areas were involved in petty crime.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$848,000	\$0	\$327,000	\$0	\$0
FY 02	\$146,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$151,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$145,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$149,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$155,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,639,000	\$0	\$328,000	\$0	\$0

Somalia	“Children remained among the chief victims of the continuing violence. Boys as young as 14 or 15 years of age have participated in militia attacks, and many youths were members of the marauding gangs known as "morian" (parasites or maggots).” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report				
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,666,000	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,666,000	\$0

Sri Lanka		“The LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] used child soldiers and recruited children, sometimes forcibly, for use in battlefield support functions and in combat. LTTE recruits, some as young as eight years of age, escaped LTTE camps and surrendered to the military or the SLMM [Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission]. Credible reports indicated that in July the LTTE increased recruiting efforts, particularly in the east. Credible sources reported that there were more than 543 cases of forcible child recruitment by the LTTE. These sources also reported that more than 1,339 children remained in LTTE custody at year’s end. Several sources reported that the LTTE continued to obstruct the 2003 action plan between UNICEF [United Nations Children’s Fund] and the LTTE on the demobilization and rehabilitation of child soldiers. Several sources reported that the LTTE used intimidation or bribes to facilitate recruitment. Some senior LTTE officials claimed that all child soldiers were volunteers.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report			
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$2,514,000	\$0	\$8,153,000	\$856,000	\$13,294,800
FY 02	\$259,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$307,000	\$0	\$110,000	\$123,000	\$33,080,000
FY 04	\$551,000	\$2,495,000	\$1,650,000	\$393,000	\$0
FY 05	\$389,000	\$496,000	\$466,000	\$260,000	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$445,000	\$990,000	\$1,743,000	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$540,000	\$900,000	\$2,904,000	\$0	\$0
Total	\$5,005,000	\$4,881,000	\$15,032,000	\$1,632,000	\$46,374,800

Sudan		“Government-allied militias and rebel forces conscripted or accepted young men and boys into the allied militias in Darfur.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report			
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$0	\$0	\$89,000	\$0	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$49,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$149,000	\$0	\$89,000	\$0	\$0

Tanzania		“Unlike in the previous year, there were no reports that children were recruited from the country’s refugee camps for use as child soldiers.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report			
Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$1,563,000	\$150,000	\$277,000	\$93,000	\$0
FY 02	\$275,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$210,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 05	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$49,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$2,142,000	\$150,000	\$280,000	\$93,000	\$0

Uganda

“According to UNICEF [United Nations Children’s Fund] estimates, the LRA [Lord’s Resistance Army] has abducted approximately 12 thousand children since 2002, and continued to abduct children during the year. The LRA forced children into virtual slavery as laborers, soldiers, guards, and sex slaves. In addition to being beaten, raped, and forced to march until exhausted, abducted children were forced to participate in the killing of other children who attempted to escape. More than 85 percent of LRA captives were made up of children whom the LRA abducted and forced to fight as rebels; most LRA rebels were between the ages of 11 and 16.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report

“There were reports that the UPDF [Uganda People’s Defense Forces] used former LRA child soldiers on reconnaissance and intelligence missions.” —US Department of State 2005 Human Rights Report

Fiscal Year	IMET	FMF	DCS	FMS	EDA
FY 90-01	\$2,394,000	\$10,360,000	\$9,827,000	\$3,627,000	\$0
FY 02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 03	\$170,000	\$60,000	\$200,000	\$35,000	\$0
FY 04	\$371,000	\$2,290,000	\$794,000	\$859,000	\$0
FY 05	\$293,000	\$1,984,000	\$5,706,000	\$972,000	\$0
FY 06 (est.)	\$238,000	\$0	\$1,763,000	\$300,000	\$0
FY 07 (req.)	\$295,000	\$0	\$1,296,000	\$0	\$0
Total	\$3,761,000	\$14,694,000	\$19,586,000	\$5,793,000	\$0