

ABSTRACT

ICRC as a non governmental organization that bring neutrality on conflicting parties which uphold the protection victims of war. In the case of Congo conflict, there are many victims of children during war. Every human being has the right to be protected, especially children because they are useful for the future nations. ICRC as a humanitarian organization that has been placed in conflict countries, the ICRC's mandate should be implemented in conflict countries, especially in Congo. It is estimated there are more than 300,000 children are victims and affected by the conflict in the Congo war. Most of the children were kidnapped from their villages and forced to join the child soldier and also they are taught to commit crimes. Thus, the writer thinks that ICRC has capability to give more the protection in the humanitarian action for children in conflicting Congo. But many obstacles on that implementation, because of rebel groups and armed conflict to do war in the villages that injured many children, which means they lack respect for the existence of ICRC in Congo.

Most of the ICRC's mandate has been running well in reducing the number of child victims of the war but it does not mean that the ICRC could dismiss the number of casualties in the DRC. The ICRC was well performing as a humanitarian organization, but it stills a lot of obstacles in it. The ICRC was found many the difficulties during the implementation, first of all is make an agreement or cooperation between the actors of state for giving aid, the unstable situation was affecting the performance of ICRC's delegation to distribute aid, human resources are limited and the access of aid for refugee is quite hard because of the long ways in one place to another place. Therefore this will be the outline that will be described in this thesis. Then it will proceed through the explanation of the factors that the reason behind the implementation didn't run well in Congo.