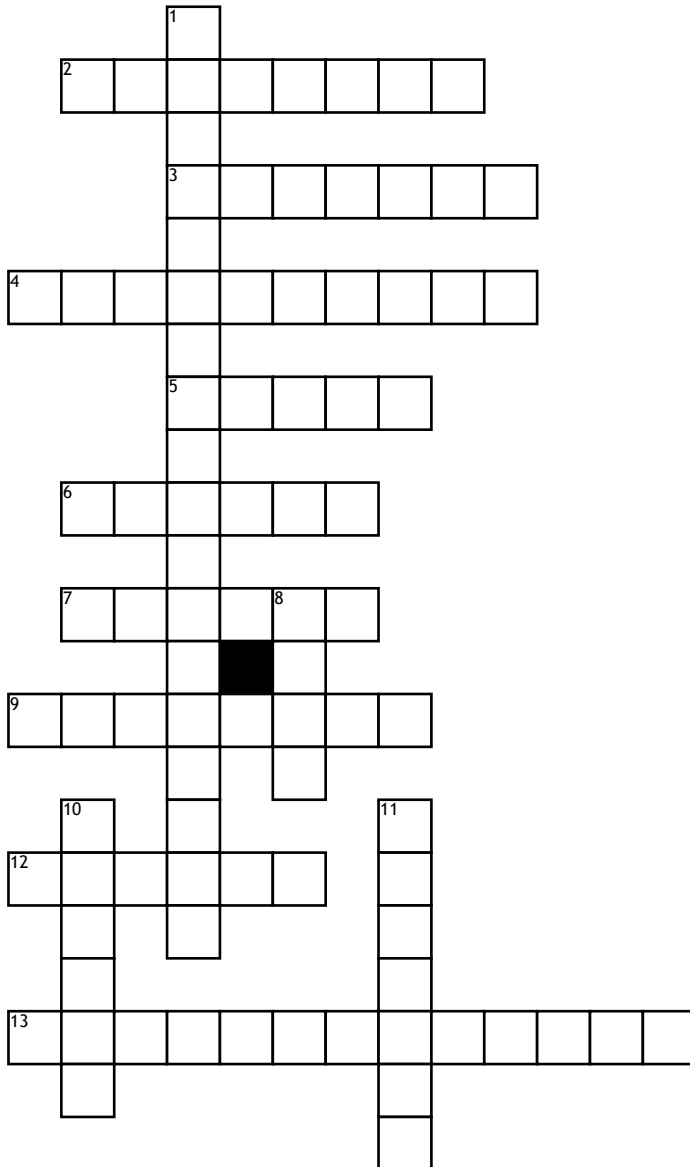


Name: _____

THE MILITARY USE OF CHILDREN IN EUROPE, LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



Across

2. The separatist forces included a large number of children, some as young as 11 and some children allegedly took part in suicide bombings.

3. About 40% of their army is believed to be under the age of 18, with half below the age of 16.

4. During their civil war, both the military and the guerillas recruited and kidnapped children and trained them to be child soldiers.

5. An unknown number of children participate in various loosely organized arms groups that are engaged in political violence.

6. This country allows for the wartime recruitment of teenagers aged 18.

7. This country allows for wartime recruitment of teenagers, aged 17, if their 18th birthday falls within the same calendar year.

9. In 2005, an estimated 11,000 children were involved with left-wing guerillas or right-wing paramilitaries.

12. Militias that fought in this country used children as young as ten years old.

13. Approximately one fifth of new recruits are 16 or 17 years of age and many 17 year old soldiers were sent inadvertently to Iraq.

Down

1. From 1992 to 1995 fighting militias used children as young as ten.

8. Compulsory military service for both boys and girls starts age 17.

10. During an uprising in this country, children as young as 12 were participants in the conflict.

11. During one armed conflict, there were 41 individual cases of recruitment of children into armed formations, 57% of which were aged 16-17 and 35% of which were aged under 15.