

Draft resolution

Reform of the Security Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1991 A (XVIII), by which it decided to amend the Charter of the United Nations to increase the number of non-permanent Members of the Security Council from six to ten, on the basis of the increase in membership since 1945;

Recalling the various reports of the "Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters Related to the Security Council," established by its resolution 48/26;

Stressing the urgent need to improve the working methods of the Security Council in accordance with the various issues discussed within the Open-ended Working Group, in particular the question of transparency in decision making; accountability; fairer opportunities of participation of member States; better access to information by all member States and restrictions on the veto power with a view to its eventual elimination;

Recalling the "Millennium Declaration" of 2000 and taking note of the Report of the Secretary-General, "In Larger Freedom"(A/59/2005) in particular its

assessment of the interlocking nature of security, development and human rights and reaffirming that the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, can only be achieved through the full implementation of the mandates contained in the Monterrey consensus and the Johannesburg program of implementation, among other development commitments;

Mindful of primary responsibility conferred by the Charter of the United Nations on the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security and that in carrying out its duties the Security Council acts on behalf of the members of the United Nations;

Mindful also of the importance of strengthening the institutional balance and interrelationship among the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council within the scope of the comprehensive reform of the United Nations;

Considering that joint efforts by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council are needed in order to attain solutions to global problems and threats in an integrated and constructive manner;

Considering that the present composition of the Security Council is inequitable and unbalanced;

Recognizing that contemporary world realities, in particular the substantial increase in membership of developing countries since 1963, requires an expansion of the Security Council, in the non-permanent category, in order to ensure fairer opportunities of participation for all member States;

Reaffirming that any expansion of the Security Council should make it more democratic, more equitably representative, more transparent, more effective and more accountable;

Convinced that periodic elections and reelections are the strongest means to promote real accountability, allow for frequent rotation and fair and equitable representation of its member States in the Security Council;

Recalling its resolution 53/30;

Recognizing the importance of reaching the broadest possible agreement on all major issues, including Security Council reform, as decided in resolution 59/291.

Recalling article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations;

Amendments to Article 23

1. *Decides* that the Security Council shall consist, in addition to the five permanent Members as determined by Article 23(1) of the Charter, of twenty elected Members

of the United Nations serving on the Security Council for a two—year term, according to the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 5 below.

2. *Decides*, in view of the above, to adopt the following amendments to the Charter and to submit them for ratification by the member States of the United Nations.

3. *Decides* that Article 23 (1) and (2) of the Charter of the United Nations will read as follows:

“1. The Security Council shall consist of twenty-five Members of the United Nations. France, the People’s Republic of China the Russian Federation the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America shall be permanent members of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall elect twenty other Members of the United Nations to be non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid, in the first instance to the contribution of Members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. The non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of two years. In the first election of the non-permanent members, after the increase of the membership of the Security Council from fifteen to twenty-five, five of the retiring members shall continue for one more year. Non-permanent members may be eligible for immediate re-election, subject to the decision of their respective geographical groups.

Distribution of Seats

4. *Decides* that, in order to implement paragraph 3 above, the twenty non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected according to the following pattern: six from African States; five from Asian States; four from Latin American and Caribbean States; three from Western Europe and Other States; two from Eastern European States.

Limits to re-election and role of geographical groups

5. *Recommends* that each of the five existing geographical groups, as identified in paragraph 4 above, shall decide on arrangements among its Members for re-election or rotation of its Members on the seats allotted to the Group. These arrangements shall also address, as appropriate, a fair sub-regional representation.

Majority required for Security Council decisions

6. *Decides* to amend also Article 27(2) and (3) and Article 109 (1) of the Charter to require the affirmative vote of fifteen of the twenty-five members of the Security Council.¹

¹ Regarding paragraph 3 of Article 27, the requirement of the concurring votes of the permanent members is not amended.

Working methods

7. *Calls* for improving the working methods of the Security Council in a transparent, inclusive and accountable manner, including in particular:

- Restraint on the use of veto.

- Procedures to guarantee transparency in decision making, accountability in performance and access to information including open briefings and interaction with all interested parties.

- Consultation, cooperation and adequate exchange of information with the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council.

- Access and better participation of non—Member States of the Security Council in the work of the Security Council.

- Adoption and circulation of formal rules of procedure.

In addition, underlines the need to elaborate further provisions through consultations among member States.

8. *Urges* its "Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters Related to the Security Council," to promptly finalize its recommendations on working methods of the Security Council.

Ratification of Charter Amendments

9. *Calls* upon member States to ratify the above amendments, in accordance with their respective constitutional processes, by September, 2007.

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the status of the process of entry into force of these amendments to the Charter, at its Sixty-first regular session.