

## Working Paper 2: Major for Security

Sponsors: France,, United States of America, South Africa

Signatories: Switzerland, Mozambique, The United Kingdom, Japan, China, Brazil, germany, EU

*Acknowledging* law 109 of the UN Charter:

1. A General Conference of the Members of the United Nations for the purpose of reviewing the present Charter may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any nine members of the Security Council. Each Member of the United Nations shall have one vote in the conference.
  2. Any alteration of the present Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations including all the permanent members of the Security Council.
  3. If such a conference has not been held before the tenth annual session of the General Assembly following the coming into force of the present Charter, the proposal to call such a conference shall be placed on the agenda of that session of the General Assembly, and the conference shall be held if so decided by a majority vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council.
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1. *Approves* a new number of both permanent and non-permanent members.
    - a. In addition to the five current permanent members, Brazil, Japan, Germany, India, South Africa and Morocco will receive permanent seats in the council, bringing the total number of permanent seats to eleven in order to continue to prevent the possibility of a tie in the voting of procedural and nonprocedural matters.
      - i. These new permanent members won't be able to use their veto power within a period of two years. In this period, all of their actions will be subjected to careful scrutiny of the five permanent members that every six months will meet to discuss the work and the efficiency of the permanent members in trial. Therefore already permanent members will have the possibility to choose over the permanence of the new members. The period will start after the first Security Council meeting these new members will attend, once this resolution paper is enacted.
      - ii. After the period of two years, if already permanent members unanimously agree on the addition of each new six permanent members, they will obtain their veto powers. If the incumbent permanent members unanimously agree

on the exclusion of a country, said country will be excluded and replaced with another country, which is willing to be appointed as permanent member. If a country is formally excluded by the incumbent permanent members of the council, they will remain until a new country has been selected in order to ensure the prevention of a tie in the voting of procedural and nonprocedural matters.

- b. The number of nonpermanent seats will be increased to twenty-five, bringing the total number of seats on the council to thirty-six.
  - i. Countries will be elected on regional criteria every two years, following the criteria present in the UN Charter. These criteria exclude the possibility of immediate re-election at the end of the two year term.
  - ii. The country separation will be as follows: seven from Africa region, six from Asia region, five from Latin American and Caribbean, four from West Europe and three from Eastern Europe
  - iii. Four nonpermanent members will be selected to

2. *Urges* the use when necessary of the “Major Majority”.

- a. The “Major Majority” allows the UNSC to hold a vote in order to void a veto issued by one of the permanent countries with the following criteria:
  - i. The vote will pass and the veto will be voided if a nine country majority is met.
  - ii. The vote must be held within one year after the veto, once the period elapses, it will not be possible to remove the veto.
  - iii. Countries that are not allowed to veto are also not allowed to take part in the vote to void a veto.
  - iv. Within the first two years of the approval of this resolution, waiting for the enlargement of the permanent seats, major majority can be applied with a 4 out of 5 countries majority.
  - v. This article will enter into force the very moment the resolution is passed in the security council.

