



## **Resolution submitted by the Federative Republic of Brazil**

**Concerning the question of revision and reform of Security Council membership and veto privileges, so as to achieve a higher level of democratization and equity among member states**

The General Assembly,

**Taking into account** the power that the United Nations Security Council wields as an international decision-maker and moderator of conflicts, capable of significantly influencing the global political, economic and military landscape,

**Concerned** that the current configuration of membership (5 permanent members, in addition to 10 biennially rotating, General Assembly-nominated temporary members) allocates an unrealistically large proportion of power to the current permanent member states,

**Emphasizing** the obsolescence of the circumstantial post-World War II political, economic, and military distribution of power which allowed the United Kingdom, France, the United States of America, China and Russia to gain their places as permanent members, with the power of veto,

**Expressing deep concern** over the lack of representation among permanent members of all the United Nations regional blocs (the African and Latin American and Caribbean groups being those excluded),

**Deploring** the theoretical ability of veto-holding states to overturn single-handedly any Security Council decision, should it not satisfy their own strategic interests and/or national volition,

**Appreciating** that while the ideal would be to advance towards total elimination of the veto power, the reality of current political situations makes achieving this implausible,

### **Decides:**

- 1.** To call for a general reformation of the membership system of the Council, resulting in the addition of South Africa, Brazil, India and Germany as permanent members (thus providing permanent representation for each regional bloc, as well as more accurately reflecting modern political and economic power distributions);
- 2.** To add a further six temporary member positions (while maintaining the same term length) in a concerted effort to expand the capacity for influence by developing-bloc states and others, as part of a general move towards increased democratization of decisions taken within the Council;
- 3.** To alter fundamentally the veto system, by means of the allocation (to all permanent members) of half-vetoes that can be cast only by the combination of one state's half-veto with that of another permanent member's half-veto, thus creating one full veto. This would prevent the possibility of solitary obstruction to a Security Council decision for reasons of strategic national gain or otherwise;
- 4.** To restrict the use of these veto rights to include only matters covered in Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, as another part of the aforementioned move towards democratization of the functioning of the council.

*(The English text is binding)*