

Co-Chairs IGN GA72

REVISED ELEMENTS OF COMMONALITY
AND ISSUES FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION

On

efficient and transparent and thus to further enhance its effectiveness and the legitimacy and implementation of its decisions.

On 15 September
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d) Member States consider  "ensure a transparent, efficient, effective and accountable functioning of the Council", 

- o Further enhancing consultations between Security Council and troop- and police-contributing countries throughout all phases of Council-mandated peacekeeping operations,
- o Further strengthening cooperation with regional and sub-regional organizations and arrangements.

3. Size of an enlarged Council and Working Methods of the Council

The reform of the Security Council should lead to an expansion of the Council and therefore certain areas of working methods need to be addressed as a result of expansion.

Size of an enlarged Council

- a) An enlarged Council should consist of a total of members in the mid-20s, within an overall range of 21-27 seats, with the exact number to emerge from the discussion of Member States on the key issues of "categories of membership" and "regional representation", and with the total size ensuring a balance between the representativeness and effectiveness of an enlarged Council.

(This would entail amendments to Article 23 (1) and 23 (3) of the Charter of the United Nations.)

Working Methods of the Council

- a) Majority required for decision-making: the number of affirmative votes required should be in line with the current practice, with the exact number of votes required to emerge from the discussions of Member States on the key issues of "categories of membership", "regional representation" and "the question of veto".

(This would entail amendments to Article 27 (2) and 27 (3) and to Article 109 (1) of the Charter of the United Nations.)

- b) While recognizing the ongoing efforts of the Council towards keeping its working methods under consideration in its regular work, with a view to ensuring their effective and consistent implementation, the Security Council should be invited to consider the following measures in light of the increase in its membership:

¹ Examples:

*If an enlarged Council consist of 21 members, 12 votes would be required
 If an enlarged Council consist of 22 members, 12 votes would be required
 If an enlarged Council consist of 23 members, 13 votes would be required
 If an enlarged Council consist of 24 members, 13 votes would be required
 If an enlarged Council consist of 25 members, 14 votes would be required
 If an enlarged Council consist of 26 members, 14 votes would be required
 If an enlarged Council consist of 27 members, 15 votes would be required*

○ Adapting its working method

- b) Taking into account Article 23.1 of the UN Charter, the degree to which Member States' contributions to the maintenance of peace and security should be reflected in the duration of their presence in the Council remains to be further explored.
- c) More discussions are needed on how to take into account the principles of democracy and representation in pursuing the objective of a more democratic SC.

2. The relationship between the Security Council and the General Assembly

Further ways to enhance the accountability of an enlarged Council to the UN membership and to increase the transparency of the Security Council's work in relation to the General Assembly have to be explored

3. Size of an enlarged Council and Working Methods of the Council

- a) In line with the element of convergence referring to "ensuring the holding of the Presidency of the enlarged Council by non-permanent members (NPM) at least once during their tenure", concrete ways for holding the rotating presidency in an enlarged Security Council need to be examined.
- b) When discussing the size of the Security Council, Member States expressed different views on how to ensure a balance between the representativeness and effectiveness of an enlarged Council. Ensuring such a balance is also an element of convergence.
- c) The appropriateness of the ratio between the number of SC members and GA members as well as the number of SC non-permanent members and the number of permanent members could be examined.

4. Categories of membership

- a) The UN Charter mentions only two categories (permanent and non-permanent), but GA decision 62/557 refers to "categories of membership" without specifying them, which leaves it to the member states to decide if additional categories may be created.
- b) During discussions in IGN GA72 and in previous IGN sessions, Member States expressed preference for one or more of the following options, in a reformed Security Council:

Enlargement of the SC with both permanent and 2-year term non-permanent members;

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- d) The possibility of accommodating the options mentioned in III.4.b. in an enlarged Security Council could also be explored

5. The question of veto

- a) More in-depth discussions are needed to explore how the veto impacts the work and the effectiveness of an enlarged Security Council.
- b) During discussions in IGN GA72 and in previous IGN sessions, the following options were mentioned:

If new permanent members are approved:

- * the veto might be expanded to all permanent members; or
- * new permanent members might not benefit from the veto, which will be kept only by the current P5; or
- * the veto might be extended to new permanent members after a reviewing period.

Progressive restraint / abolition of veto, however some Member States argue that as long as it exists it should be made available to all permanent members of the Security Council including any potential permanent members from Africa - based on the common African position reflected in the Ezulwini Consensus adopted by the African Union in March 2005.

Voluntarily refrain from the use of the veto in cases of mass atrocity crimes in accordance with the "Code of Conduct regarding Security Council action against genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes" by the Accountability, Coherence and Transparency (ACT) Group.

6. Regional representation

- a) The appropriate ratio between the number of SC non-'permanent members and number of countries in regional groups needs further deliberations.
- b) The question of whether a country represents only itself in the SC, or its region, or the whole of UN membership needs further clarifications. UN Charter, Article 24.1: "In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the United Nations, its Members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf."
- c) Member States expressed diverging views on the possibility of reflecting the increasing role of regional groups and regional organizations in international relations, particularly in the fields of peace and security.
- d) Further clarification is needed on the role of regional groups in selecting new members.
- e) The African Union reserves the right for the selection of Africa's representatives in the Security Council, based on its criteria Tj 17 0 Tdr

In relation with equitable representation, further clarification is needed on the concepts of "equitable geographic distribution" and "regional representation". More in-depth discussions are needed to clarify questions pertaining to cross-regional representation in an enlarged SC especially for Small