

# SECURITY COUNCIL EXPANSION

## Blue Model

(APRIL 2005)

	Current		Expansion (Non-Permanent)		Total	Elected Seats as % of Regional Groups**
	Permanent	Non-Permanent	Longer-Term	2 years		
Asia (54)	1	2	2	1	6	9.4
Africa (53)	0	3	2	1	6	11.3
GRULAC (33)	0	2	2	0	4	12.1
WEOG (29)	3	2	1 (or 2)	0	6	11.5
Eastern Europe (22)	1	1	1*		3	9.5
<b>Total (191)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>10.8 (Overall)</b>

### Explanatory Notes

- Increase in elected seats only. Enlarged Security Council to 25 (with 10 new elected seats).
- Maintains the existing 5 regional groups.
- Meets the interests of larger countries by creating longer-term seats, while at the same time addresses the concerns of smaller countries by adding regular non-permanent seats to the current ones.
- Tries to distribute seats fairly and equitably to the five regional groups.
- Allocation of seats to WEOG open to further discussions.
- Flexible on the term length and on the re-election of the longer-term seats :
  - 4 or 3 years/re-election negotiable.
- Criteria for membership as provided for in Article 23(1) of the Charter.
- Elections guarantee accountability/performance within the regional groups.
- For organizational/financial purposes, elections should take place at least 1 year in advance of the new memberships.

\* Longer-Term or Non-Permanent open to further discussion.

\*\* The percentage of members of each regional group that would sit on the Security Council, but excluding Permanent Members. For example, the Asian Group, excluding its one Permanent Member, has 53 countries and would hold five elected seats:  $5 \div 53 = 9.4\%$ . Likewise, the *Overall* percentage is the total number of elected seats (20) divided by the total number of Member States, excluding Permanent Members (186):  $20 \div 186 = 10.8\%$ .