

Resolution presented by the delegation of Kuwait:

Theme            conflicts and international security  
Concern            reform of the United Nations Security Council

The General Assembly,

Notices            that the United Nations Security Council is made up of fifteen members, five of them being permanent and ten of them being non-permanent,

Observes            that the five permanent members, all winners of World War II, can use their veto power over the Council's decisions,

Alarmed            by the lack of equality in the UN Security Council,

Highlighting            that the highest aspiration of the United Nations is to promote human equality as well as equality between each country,

Deplores            that the veto power granted to France, the United States, China, Russia and the United Kingdom has prevented the United Nations to do its work effectively.

Considering            that countries which have suffered invasions in the last 80 years are more likely to hold the veto power, unlike the permanent members who have been more aggressor than aggressed since 1948 in the UN Security Council,

Demands            - to remove the veto power,  
- to reform the UN Security Council by having 15 non-permanent members, the majority of which will be made up of countries which have suffered invasions in the past 80 years,  
- to offer fiscal and social rewards to new non-permanent members,  
- to locate the Security Council in Kuwait, in memory of the invasion suffered in 1990, so that Kuwait is the country where major international security decisions are made. Thus, Kuwait is placed at the center of international negotiations.

The English text is binding