

(3)

Q: The UN Security Council is regarded as a tool for the veto wielding powers and a debating forum for non permanent members. Make a case for restructuring the Council with special ~~members~~ emphasis on judicious distribution of Veto powers.

Introduction.

The UNSC was structured in 1945 under the outcome of World War II, not under the strategic map of 2025. Rittberger called the UNSC a "castle of power, not an architecture of equal security".

That design time-lag has produced a perception gap: global power has shifted to multi-nodes but institutional seats remain frozen in 5 seats. This is not UN failure — this is

UNSC outdated power-mapping

give the main heading first and relate your headings and arguments to the qs statement.....

Exclusion of Representational Legitimacy

According to IMF 2023, G20 $\approx$ 85% of world GDP, yet 4 top G20 economies have no permanent seat. Joshua Goldstein wrote that institutions "lose legitimacy when they represent a memory, not a reality". Power is shared in the economy, yet it is monopolized in security.

Selective norm enforcement

Security council report shows US + Russia votes > 100 since 1945 - which is proof that veto is not used for peace; veto is used for

protecting friends. Gaza 2023-2024
and Ukraine 2022-2024 are
both textbook examples where
humanitarian ~~agency~~ ^{urgency} existed,
but veto collapsed the
enforcement. In effect UNSC
became a spectacle — not a
stabilizer.

∴ Veto a privilege
not responsibility ∴

Malikha Lodhi argued that "reform
is not idealism, reform is
realism." Veto is a bargaining
chip, not a neutral device.
So if we abolish veto
entirely — PS will never sign.
But if we discipline veto,
then we don't remove power —
we civilise power.

P5 Power monopoly
Concentration of Authority

Selective Use
Blocking actions based
on ~~Entire~~ national
Interest

Norm inconsistency
Double Standards
Ep
Selective Outrage

Global distrust
Erosion of UN
legitimacy.

∴ Conditional Veto
is Workable.

A conditional veto provides a realistic reform pathway: the veto should not operate in situations of genocide or ethnic cleaning, and its use must require dual consent of PS plus a majority of the elected ten members.

This balances morality with feasibility — regulating major powers without humiliating them.

∴ Calibrated Expansion

G4 + PAU seat with renewable 10-year tenure is a politically sellable formula. Abdul Sattar wrote that diplomacy moves when "greater cost is attached to non-movement than to

movement". If exclusion damages PS
strategic space - they shift.
But if exclusion protects
their leverage - they freeze.

∴ Institutional Mismatch ∴

Today transaction cost of
UNSC paralysis is paid by
victims in kinetic conflict.

Gaza 2023-24 & Ukraine
2022-2024 proved that war
runs on real time, while
UNSC runs on veto

time. So the public
legitimacy collapse is emotional -
not academic - because the
world sees suffering but
sees no enforcement.

Reform Proposal
To increase equity
&
Representation

Distribution fears
PS fears loss of
influence.
Other states ~~fear~~
~~of~~
fear rivals gain

Reinforces

PS resistance
Active and Passive
blocking to
maintain status quo

Procedural deadlock
No consensus on process
or Model

Global South Exclusion

South Asia, Latin America, Africa are not marginal theatres; they are central risk zones. When they are absent from permanent decision tables, UNSC becomes an Anglo-Saxon + Eurasian monopoly. For Pakistan this matters directly because regional insecurities - terrorism, cyber destabilization, water stress.

Trust - Not Text -
makes institutional work.

Institutions depend on belief - not only on charter wording. If global south sees UNSC as a stage play - not a rule forum - then resolution legitimacy collapses.

add more arguments.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments....

The moral crisis is not
that UNSC is weak — the
moral crisis is that UNSC
is viewed as biased. A
biased cop is worse than
no cop.

improve the structure, references, paper presentation and the headings quality part....

Conclusion

UNSC reform is not a
passion project — it is
stability project. Veto should
not be abolished; veto
should be civilised. Conditional
veto + calibrated expansion
the realistic formula. The world
of 2025 is not governed
by narrative — it is governed
by power diffusion. If UNSC
becomes fair — it stays central.
If UNSC stays centralised —
governance will shift outside.
UNSC