Committee: Political Training Committee

Topic: Reforming of United Nations Security Council

Country: Mexico

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The Security Council (SC) has long played an active in maintaining world peace, through establishing peacekeeping operations and international sanctions, as well as the authorization of military action through binding resolutions. With this, Mexico has been elected four times into the SC since said council started in 1946, with the most recent appointment being 2009-2010.

The reformation of the SC calls for a review on the question of the veto held by the permanent five members (France, China, US, UK and Russia), introduction of new members to the SC, various regional representation etc. To Mexico, the most important issues would be those regarding the authority of the P5 as well as the addition of new member states into this council.

For one, Mexico believes that there needs to be change to the original P5. Other than China, there is no other representation for a developing country. In this rapidly globalizing world, there needs to be a balanced representation of both developed and developing countries to better ensure a more comprehensive representation of all the member states of the UN. Moreover, a strong voice of the developing countries is needed to better consolidate the differences between the two blocs of the world. This can prove to be crucial to the peacekeeping efforts made by the SC.

On this note, Mexico believes that she should be one of the P5, for the very reason that there is currently no representative of Latin America in the P5. Mexico contributes up to \$55 million to the United Nations yearly budget, making it one of the top ten financial contributors to the organization. In the recent term where Mexico has participated in SC, she had focused on strengthening the role of conflict prevention and resolution; the promotion and protection of human rights and international humanitarian law, as well as enhancing the country's Permanent Representation. Such actions and efforts undertaken by Mexico are of much contribution to world peace, and should Mexico be made one of the P5, peacekeeping efforts can then be expedited on an unprecedented scale.

Mexico holds strong ties with the incumbent P5, and is the country with the most diplomatic relations with member states. With such strong and diverse multilateral ties, Mexico believes that she can bring together the whole council with more unity should she be made one of the Permanent Members. On hindsight, the Mexican government opposes the addition of new members to the SC, though they would like to raise the number of more non-permanent members to 20.

In 2014, Mexico will be hosting the Global Conference on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons to support the country's international activism and her responsibility as a global player. Mexico will also be hosting the preparatory meeting for the World Conference on Indigenous People. Most importantly, Mexico will be hosting the meeting of vice-ministers on the United Nations Security Council reforms in January 2014. The undeniable presence of Mexico as a global power and a reputable representative of both Latin America and the developing world prove her eligibility as one of the P5 members, and Mexico would like to push for this change in the council.