

BACKGROUND

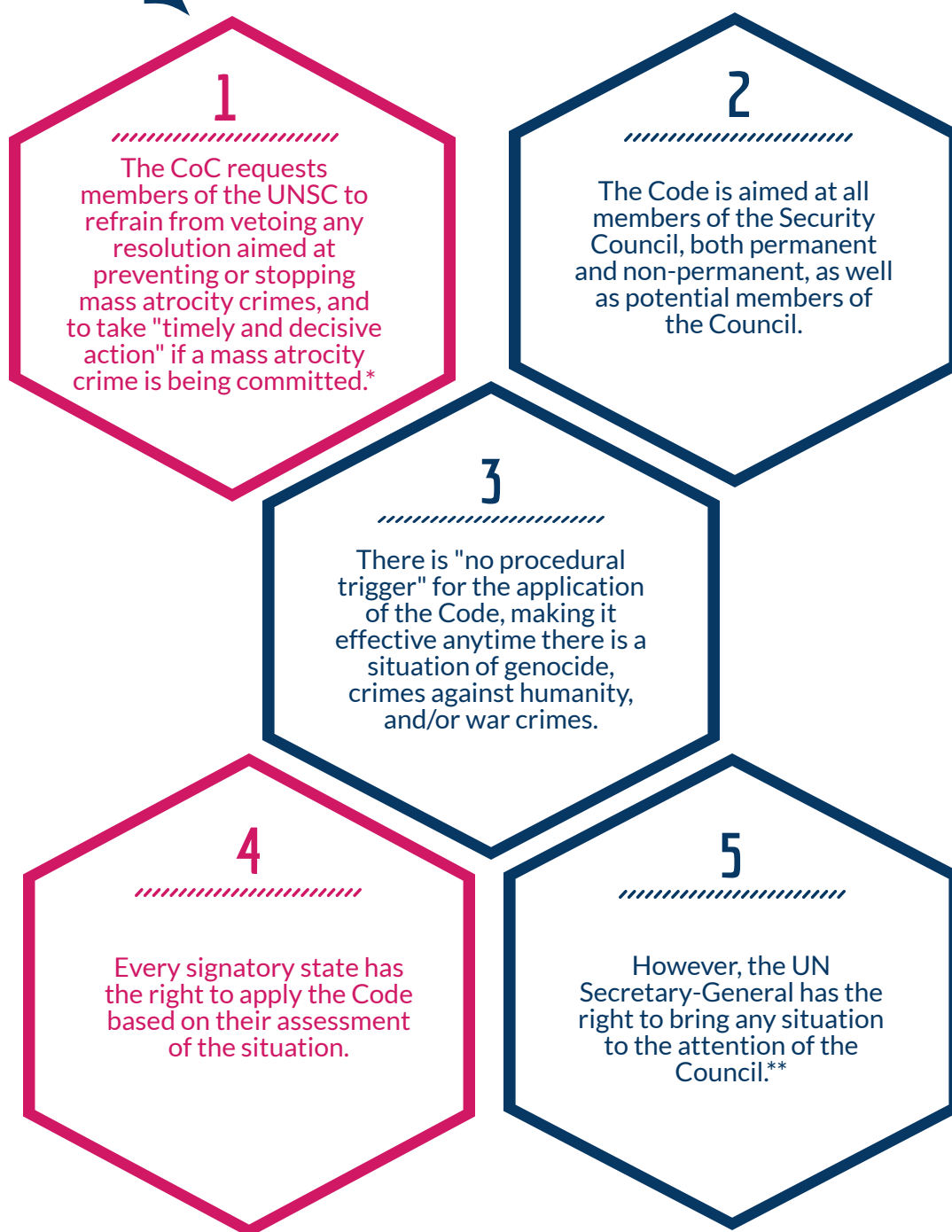
There have been increasing calls for the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to refrain from exercising their veto rights in situations where mass atrocity crimes are being perpetrated.

This has resulted in UNSC inaction, which, in turn, has led to numerous failures to protect civilians.

The Accountability, Coherence and Transparency (ACT) group was launched after the failure of the "Small Five Initiative", meant to increase the transparency of the UNSC.

The group officially presented the "Code of Conduct (CoC) regarding Security Council Action against genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes" in October 2015.

MAIN POINTS

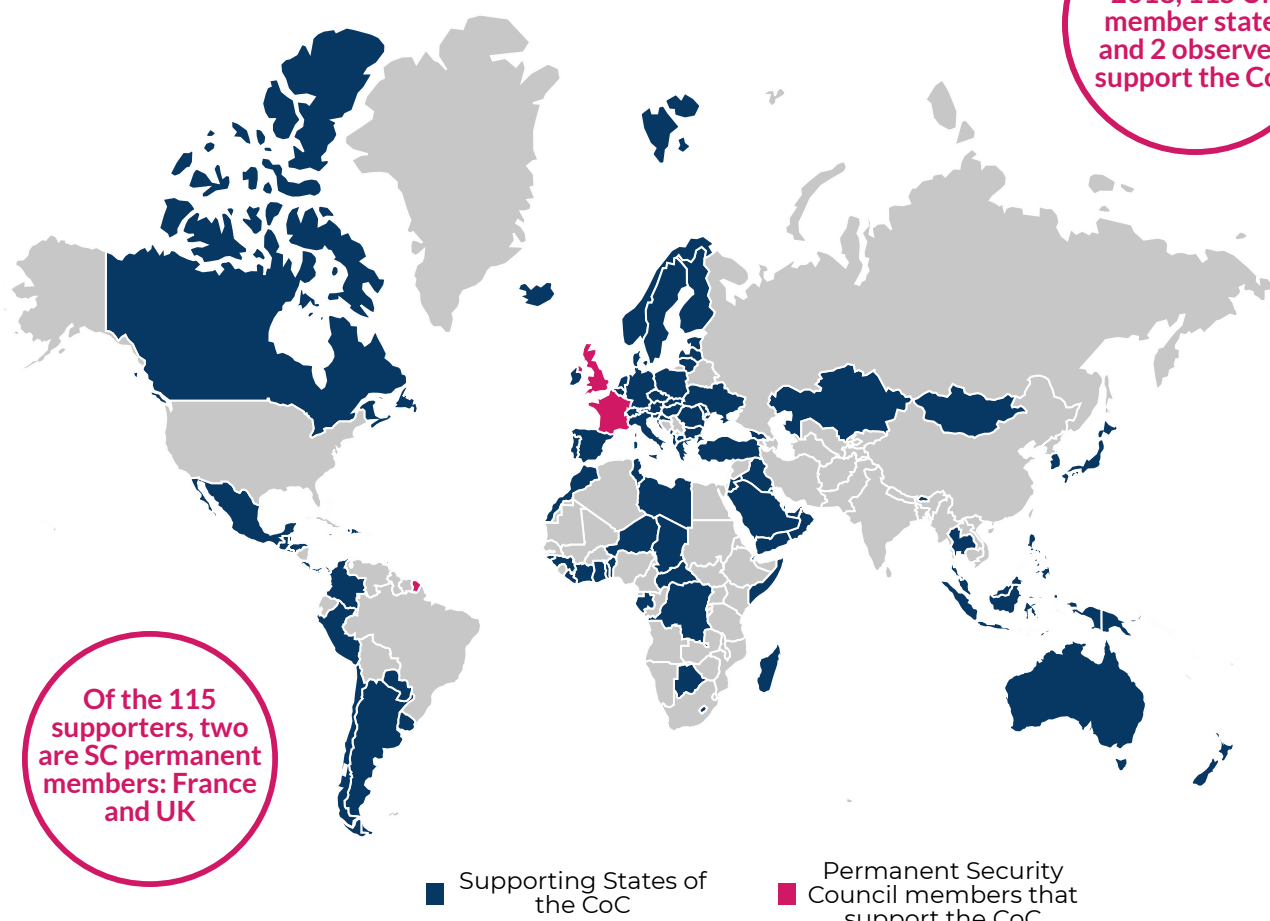


*Atrocity crime being limited to genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes

**Source: Explanatory note on a CoC on Security Council action against genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes

SUPPORTING STATES

As of 1 June 2018, 115 UN member states and 2 observers support the CoC



Of the 115 supporters, two are SC permanent members: France and UK

*Source: Permanent mission of the principality of Liechtenstein to the United Nations