

Disagreement of United Nations For your fingertips



United Nations

Di Message from Di Big Oga

(dem de call Secretary General) of Di United Nations.

For di 50 years wey don pass, dis agreement of di United Nations don be di standard wey everibodi accept say naim di whole world go de use to relate with each other. Even though we been don see say mani tings don change for di World, di tings and truth wey de guide di whole world, as to how dem go de live together like one, wey dem write for dis agreement still de kampe. Today o, dem no fit do make dem no use dis agreement, if dem de talk about how di whole world go de live together like one, for di peace and progress of di whole world.

As dis agreement been talk about di truth and di hope we get for di world, e been gree make dem change small, small, some tings wey dem write and make dem de practical when dem want to do di tings wey dem write for dis agreement. Wetin di people wey write am see na - make e save dis generation (naim be di people wey come after us) make dem no fight war, to talk again say dem get confidence for human right, make dem look for better conditions for which dem fit get democracy and make dem see say progress de for di way people de live and dem de live better life - dem must to de make sure say all dis de happen, even if conditions de change for di whole world.

Today, di age wey be say na only kontris wey like, de do tings together, don de pass, but now na di age wey all di whole world de do tings together, we de. We don de see say, wetin we all believe generally, about say all kontris must to work together and live together like one, been de related veri well and so we must to all take part for dis together. If we wan talk about di tings wey de cause palava between kontris, e good make we see everiting wey de about progress. And we must kontrol all dis tings wey de cause palava and de affect di whole world today. Na only den we fit put our mind for progress - wey be di main ting we de work for. Dis agreement na better achievement for we human beings o. Na someting wey we no go ever fit buy for market and de veri useful and important for us human beings. Di fact say di agreement de, don reach make we make jolly, jolly.

Dis year wey be say, di United Nations be 50 years, na time make we take tink and make di tings wey de dis agreement strong well, well. As di peoples of di United Nations de tink of future wey dem no sure of, dis agreement na weting go make dem know di way dem go fit take move forward. Dem must to bring back again with happiness, all di ideas wey de inside dis agreement. Dem must to give power to all di tings wey go make dem do all di difficult work, for dem to better. Now di truth wey de and di belief in dis agreement be say, make di people wey de come after us now, de veri strong for wetin dem talk say dem go do, when human beings stay together like one.

Boutros Boutros Ghali
Secretary-General for di
United Nations



Di Agreement of Di United Nations for your Fingertips



A Translation of the "United Nations Charter at your finger tips"
Into Pidgin English



Preamble	-	We di Peoples of di United Nations
Chapter I	-	Di Reasons for Di Agreement and Di Basic General Truth
Chapter II	-	Kontris wey be Members
Chapter III	-	Di Different Organs
Chapter IV	-	Di Bi Meeting for kontris wey be Members of di United Nations
Chapter V	-	Di Securiti Council
Chapter VI	-	Settlement of Palava for Pacific
Chapter VII	-	Action Wey Concern Threats for Peace
Chapter VIII	-	Area by Area Arrangements
Chapter IX	-	Economic and Social Co-operation for di Whole world
Chapter X	-	Di Economic and Social Council
Chapter XI	-	Statement wey concern Kontris wey no de Rule Demselfs
Chapter XII	-	Di way di Trusteeship for di Whole World, de Work
Chapter XIII	-	Di Trusteeship Council
Chapter XIV	-	Di Court wey di Whole World de Use
Chapter XV	-	Di Secretariat
Chapter XVI	-	Other tings wey de Di Agreement
Chapter XVII	-	Arrangements for Securiti wey Dem fit Change after one time, when di time Reach
Chapter XVIII	-	Di Changes wey de Di Agreement
Chapter XIX	-	Agreement and Signature



1

NA WETIN BE DIS AGREEMENT?

Dis na where all di rules and regulations wey de guide how di United Nations(dis na organisation of many kontris from di whole world, wey dem form, say make dem de encourage peace for di world and make dem de deal with problems wey fit de between kontris) de do im work.

Also na one kind agreement, wey be say, any kontri wey sign di agreement say im go be member, must to, also respect di agreement. Na 19 chapters de for dis agreement and na 111 tings de.

Dem don keep di original agreement, for obodoyibo for America, for one kind place where dem de keep tings wey de veri important. One kind court wey di whole world de use, de for one kontri we de call di Hague, for obodoyibo. Dem de call dis court International Court of Justice. Dis court get im own ogbonge laws, wey be say, even though e get im own agreement, e still be important part of dis United Nations agreement. Any kontri wey don be member of United Nations, must to obey di ogbonge laws of dis court.

2

NA WHICH TIME DEM DO DIS AGREEMENT?

Dem write and finish dis agreement and dem come put hand for paper sign na for April, in di year 1945. 50 kontris meet for one kontri, we de call San Francisco, e de for America. Na there dem come finish to write all di small, small and important tings, wey remain for di agreement. Na dis one come make United Nations come de. After dem don talk and talk and look at di ogbonge, tings wey dem write for di agreement, dem come sign for 26 June, 1945. After dem don sign am, di agreement come become someting wey bind all di kontris together. Den e come become law, for October 24, 1945. Since dat time, dem don de celebrate United Nations day for October 24, for everi year.



3**NA WETIN BE DI MAIN, DI MAIN REASONS WEY UNITED NATIONS DE, AS DEM PUT FOR DI AGREEMENT?**

Di main reason wey di organisations de be say

- make dem make sure say peace and securiti de for di whole world,
- say all di kontris for di whole world de friendly with demselves,
- make dem work like brodas and sisters, so tey dem go helep make sure say, people live well, well and den make sure say people respect di right and freedom wey everibodi get and
- di organisation go be di place, where all di kontris for di whole world, go make sure say dem do all dis tings dem de talk about.

4**NA WETIN DI AGREEMENT TALK ABOUT KONTRIS WEY GET EQUAL POWERS?**

For article 2 of di agreement, dem talk say dem base di United Nations on di fact say all di kontris wey be members get di same equal power with complete freedom to rule demselves. No be gofment of di world O. Di organisation look for way, wey dem go fit take solve all di problems wey all di kontris get. And den, any matter wey concern people, dem go look am well, well. Noting de di agreement wey say di United Nations must put mouth for anyting wey concern any kontri, wey get their own palava. Again o, no be by force say, make di kontri talk about dat kind matter for di United Nations, make dem settle, o.

Dem don so look di language, wey dem take write dis agreement well, well, if dem de talk about matter wey concern any particular kontri, naim be say di matter de within di power of dat kontri only. Sha o, di Securiti Council fit look well, well any matter dem see say go bring palava for securiti and peace for di whole world. Any kontri wey no de give respect to di right wey im people get, say dem be human beings, den, di people wey concern to look into di matter, go look at am well, well.



5

NA WETIN BE DI ORGANS WEY DE IMPORTANT WEY DIS AGREEMENT CREATE?

Di United Nations get 6 organs. Dem be

- (i) Di General Assembly - Dis na di big meeting wey all kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, any time dem call di meeting.
- (ii) Di Securiti Council - Di main work wey dis Council de do, na to make sure say peace and securiti de for di Whole World all di time.
- (iii) Di Economic and Social Council - Dis na di Council wey see say di life of everybodi for di whole world better and see say trade and industries for kontris for di whole world, go on well and de helep di wealth of kontris to progress
- (iv) Di Trusteeship Council - dis na di Council wey de make sure say gofment wey de rule Trust Territories (Kontris wey no de rule demselfs, but another kontri de rule dem) wey de for their care and dem de supervise, go make sure say, dem quick, quick get their own independence.
- (v) Di International Court of Justice - Dis na di court wey di whole world de use.
- (vi) Di Secretariat - dis na di office where di big oga of di United Nations de. Na di headquarters of di United Nations.

All dis places dem, de for di Headquarters of di United Nations, wey de for Obodoyibo for New York for America. Di only one wey no de there, na di court wey di whole world de use, wey de for one Obodoyibo kontri dem de call di Hague, for Netherlands.

International
Court
Of Justice

General
Assembly

Economic
and
Social Council

Security
Council

Secretariat

Trusteeship
Council



NA FOR WHERE DIS AGREEMENT GET DI NAMES OF ALL DI KONTRIS WEY BE MEMBERS OF DI UNITED NATIONS AND WETIN DEM DE DO?

Na for chapter 4 of dis agreement, dem talk about di big meeting, wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold. Na dis big meeting, de make all di other organs for United Nations work together like one and well, well too. Article 9 talk say, all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de for dis big meeting. Any question wey concern peace for di whole world, di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold. fit talk about am and dem fit recommend self. Di only ting be say, if di Securiti Council don de talk about di palava, den, dem no fit talk about am for di big meeting. Dis na becos, na di work of di kontris wey be members of di Securiti Council to deal with, as e de for dis agreement.

Di big meeting de get report from di other organ of di United Nations and even self, from di big Oga of di United Nations. Di Securiti Council, fit recommend new members and di big meeting go take dem and dem go even appoint di big oga. For everi year, dem go elect members, wey no go de there for ever, for di Securiti Council, di number na five. Na for di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold dem de talk di amount wey each kontri go pay to di United Nations and how dem go spend dis moni-make we just talk say na di big meeting, de hold di moni for all di members.

Any matter wey de for di power of di United Nations, di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold. fit take action on am. Di kind matter na human rights (dis na di right wey human beings get, say for sake dem be people wey de live; /population (dis na how people plenti for one kontri), development (dis na how any kontri de progress and move forward), drug abuse (dis na di way people de use medicine anyhow) arms kontrol (dis na make dem kontrol di way people de use dangerous weapons, kill or harm each other anyhow especially when war de), environment (di places, areas, sorroundings we de live), refugees (people wey dem either capture for war or people wey run komot for their kontri, becos dem de look for dem for their kontri, dem come go



live for another man kontri), di law of the sea or outer space (di laws wey each kontri de take kontrol their sea or di space wey de for sky for their kontri) all dis wey we talk about now, na just some of them. Di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, also de helep and make sure say co-operation de, between all di gofments of all their members and den for all other areas for where dem go make sure say dem all de friendly with each other.

Most of all di decisions, wey dis big meeting dey take, no be by force, for kontris wey be members o, but sha o, dem go fit recommend say make di kontris take action o. Di decisions wey dis big meeting people dem take, get better weight for di people of di whole world o. Na for dis big meeting dem dey write all kinds of agreement o and if some kind number of kontris approve and dem agree, dis go become law for di kontris wey write di agreement and di law go become international law (dis na 'law wey de for di whole World).

7

NA WHICH ORGAN DE RESPONSIBLE SAY MAKE PEACE AND SECURITI DE ALL DI TIME?

As chapter 5 talk, na di Securiti Council be di main, di main organ wey de make sure say di whole world get peace and securiti. All di kontris wey be members of di United Nations don agree and dem don accept say, dem go agree to any decision wey di Securiti Council take.

Di Securiti Council go settle any palava wey fit de between two kontris. Even if di palava de for any kontri and dis come affect peace and securiti wey de di whole world, dem go, go there and den try talk and reach agreement with di kontri, say make peace de. Dem fit send people go di kontri make dem go look wetin de cause di palava or if dem see say di condition for di kontri de better small, dem fit look for people from other kontris wey go, go helep make sure say peace de, for di kontri. Di Securiti Council also fit talk to di people for di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, about any kontri wey wan be new member of di United Nations or di person dem go take make di big oga of di United Nations. Na di Securiti Council and people for dis big



meeting, de choose di people wey go be members of di Court wey di whole world de use.

Di Securiti Council get 15 members. Five kontris be member wey go de there for ever, di kontris be China, France, di Russian Federation, di United Kingdom and di United Sates (dis na America), dis na di kontris wey get ogbonge power, when di second world war been de. Na for di big meeting dem dey choose 10 kontris wey go be members for two years. Dem no go de there for ever o, na only two years dem go be members (make una see question 21 for dis).

8

NA WETIN BE DIS POWER WE DE CALL VETO POWER AND NA FOR WHERE DEM TALK ABOUT AM FOR DIS AGREEMENT?

Dem been associate dis veto (dis na di right wey person get to take talk say dem no want or dem forbid any decision wey people take, naim be power wey de negative) with di Securiti Council. If any matter de before di council and any one of di members wey supposed to de there forever, come vote and e no agree with di other permanent members, den, di decision on di matter go de blocked. Dem no been talk about di word "Veto" for dis agreement, but for Article 27, dem been talk about am indirectly, when dem ask di 5 members wey supposed to be members of di Securiti Council forever, say make dem all together de agree for their votes. As dem been de do for di Securiti Council, dem been don talk say votes wey be say all of dem agree together na "concurring votes" naim be positive vote, say nobodi gree to vote or even one of di members wey be permanent member, say im no go vote. So therefore, na only di 5 members wey be permanent members get dis veto power (naim be di negative power). Na only dem get am o.



NA WHICH CHAPTER DEAL WITH DI WAY DEM GO FIT MAKE SURE SAY PEACE DE ALL DI TIME AND DEN, DEM BRING BACK PEACE?

Chapter 6 of dis agreement talk about how dem go fit settle palava, wey be say another palava no go de. Di kind way dem go use be, make dem try get di two kontris wey de fight to agree with demselfs, make kontri wey no de involve for di fight, try settle di two or more kontris wey de fight each other, make dem de more friendly and kind to di kontris wey de fight each other or make di kontris settle their palava for court. Di Securiti Council fit suggest to dem, how dem go settle di matter. Di other way dem de use to take settle palava all di time, na for di Securiti Council make dem appoint people wey go, go di kontri to go find out tru, tru, wetin de cause di palava there or dem set up a group wey go find wetin de cause di palava or dem ask di big oga of di United Nations make e use im good office, as di oga to take find how di palava go fit settle, well, well.

For Chapter 7, dem talk about how dem go use force and other ways dem fit, to take settle any palava. Dis na ways dem go use if di palava continue, or if e be like say di peace wey de, de threatened or kontris de cause disturbance for world and if di kontris wey de concern, no follow di decisions of di Securiti Council. Di Council fit come decide say dem go use force, and di kind force fit be say, dem go officially stop to de sell to dat kontri weapons wey dem de take fight or stop to de deal with dem on anyting wey go bring moni to di kontri, dem go tell all di other kontris make dem no get anyting to do with dat kontri again or dem go take or use army power on di kontri wey de concern.

As of August, 1995 na 7 kontris wey be members of di United Nations dem been don use some of dis ways for, like make dem officially stop to de sell to kontri, weapons wey dem de take fight war, make dem no get anyting to do with kontris wey de fight war, and make dem no just trade with dem at all. Di kontris na Angola, Liberia (where Gadaffi be Head of State), Somalia - all dis kontris de for Africa, Iraq (where Saddam Hussein be Head of Sate) and one kontri wey de for obodoyibo, dem de call Yugoslavia (di kontri don divide now to two Serbia and Montenegro, so e no de again). For 1994, di Securiti Council been stop to de sell to di Rwandan Gofment,



di weapons dem de take fight di war for their kontri, (dis den de call embargo), but for August, 1995 dem come free dem from dis embargo, but dem stop de sell war weapons to di soldier wey be say dem no get gofment and dem de use di weapons to fight di war for Rwanda.

For some time now, di Securiti Council been don call for ways wey dem go fit take do someting wey dem no write for dis agreement, but wey one fit use when one de talk about say make dem use force. For example, di Securiti Council, for April 1991, begin wetin we fit call di United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (dis na a group wey dem send specially to go watch well, well and see di tings wey de happen for Iraq and Kuwait for dat time) to go watch and den, de check how dem go remove di army wey ~~been~~ de di border for Iraq and Kuwait. After dat, for May, 1993, di Council come talk again well, well say di decision of di Commission wey de responsible to divide di boundary between Iraq and Kuwait, na di final one. Dem come say, dem go make sure say nobodi cross di border anyhow and dem go respect and no break dis rule. For di same May, 1993, di Council decide say, dem go start one International Tribunal (dis na people wey dem choose specially and give power, to de settle some kind of palava) wey go de charge any person wey break di humanitarian laws (dis na laws wey de helep to see say di lives of people better and say suffer, suffer go reduce) for one kontri wey be Yugoslavia before. For November, 1994, dem been do dis kind Tribunal too for Rwanda. Dem take all dis decisions under chapter 4 of dis agreement.

E good make we know say Article 51 of dis agreement talk say, if dem attack any kontri wey be member of di United Nations, dat kontri fit look for how e go defend imself or get other kontris to helep defend imself. Dem fit do this before di Securiti Council look for way dem fit bring peace back to dat kontri.



When dem write dis agreement, dem been de tink of securiti for everibodi, for di whole world. Wetin dem de talk be say, if any kontri look for di trouble of another kontri, dem go look am say na di whole world di kontri de find im trouble o, no be only dat kontri. Wetin dis mean be say, palava for anywhere na danger for peace for everiwhere. Dem de expect say dem go fit stop any kontri make e no break di peace, if dem use military power of di whole world against am.

Kontris go give free of charge to di Securiti Council, their soldiers, helep and anything wey go fit make sure say peace and securiti de for di whole world, all di time. Dem fit call dis soldiers anytime dem need dem, make dem go make sure say peace de for one kontri, where palava de. Dis soldiers, wey we fit call United Nations soldiers and wey dem fit call anytime war de for one kontri, go be under, one kommittee, we de call Military Staff Kommittee. Di people wey de dis kommittee na di oga of soldiers of di 5 Kontri wey be permanent members of di Securiti Council. Their work na to advise and helep di Securiti Council for matter wey concern how dem go make sure say peace and securiti de di whole world all di time, how dem go employ and command soldiers wey de under dem, how dem go de kontrol all di weapons, (like guns) wey dem de take fight when war de and how if e go possible, di war finish, dem go take back all di weapous wey all dis soldiers take fight. Sha o, when di cold war start, immediately after dem form di United Nations, dem no carry out dis proposal (naim be say to make sure say peace de di whole world by force, by force) at all, at all, dem never even use Articles 43 to 47 of dis agreement.



Dem no particularly talk about how dem go keep peace for dis agreement o. But di United Nations come make one teknik, wey dem go fit de take kontrol and hold any palava wey de any kontri and make sure say, peace de all di time. Di teknik be say, dem go use all di soldiers wey United Nations de command, put dem between di two kontris wey de quarrel or di soldiers go stay put for dat kontri wey palava de. Di work of di soldiers na to make sure say fight stop, either for di kontri or between di two kontris wey di fight. Dem go do dis, till dem fit find solution to their problem or di ting wey de make dem fight each other. For di history of di United Nations, say dem de keep peace, na someting wey de veri clear and na simple idea. Kontris wey be members of di United Nations go supply soldiers wey go de under di big oga of di United Nations. All di kontris wey de fight demselfs go welcome di soldiers wey United Nations send to di kontri. Di work of di soldiers there, na to see say di two kontris wey de fight, stop di fight for some time, as dem tell dem to stop or to make sure say, if dem been don sign one agreement, di people do wetin dem talk say dem go do, as dem write for di agreement

To de keep peace today, don be someting wey de hard. Wetin make am so, na di kind and plenti changes for di palava wey, de now. Today, say kontris de fight for their borders, common pass say di kontris de fight each other.

For some time now, dem de send soldiers wey de keep peace, for places where dem no sign agreement; where e be say agreement, say make United Nations come di kontri no de regular and where dem no get gofment at all or dem no too get gofment wey get power to rule dem. For dis time, say dem de keep peace, no be only say make di kontris wey de fight each other stop or separate di two kontris wey de fight. Di work wey people wey de keep peace de do, plenti well, well. Some of di work na, to see whether kontri do wetin de di agreement dem sign, to watch say elections for di kontris go on well, well, to helep see say di kontris respect di human rights of their people, to take from kontris wey de fight, weapons like



guns, wey dem de take fight, make dem watch and train di policemen wey de di kontri, make dem protect kontris wey dem go fit attack easily, becos dem small or dem no get power reach di kontri wey want to attack dem and make dem make sure say dem give di kontris helep well, well.

For 1992, the big Oga of di United Nations been prepare one report wey e call "An Agenda for Peace" (dis na plan, wey dem go take make sure say peace de). For di plan, e write so many tings wey dem go take make big and give power, to di kind work, wey di people wey, de keep peace de do (na di United Nations get dis group of people wey de keep peace). Dem go also try to see how moni, wey dem go de spend on dis people, wey de keep peace, de, and see how di way dem de keep peace, fit di kind new role wey dem get now. For example, di big Oga, say make dem create one kind ting, dem call Peace-Keeping Reserve Fund (dis get to do with moni), wey dem go fit de spend, when dem want to start new ways dem go de keep peace. Di big meeting, wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, start dis fund for December, 1992 and dem plan to get one hundred and fifty million dollars (\$150 million), but never fit get dat kind moni o. Dem also encourage gofments say if dem no fit kontribute moni, to dis fund, make dem kontribute in kind (naim be say, dem go try another way to helep, no be moni only o), like say make dem helep pay di moni, dem go use send soldiers to where dem go helep keep peace, instead of say, make dem donate di moni for di account of di big meeting, wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, or dem go helep see to di ways di people wey de keep peace, go fit operate. If dem go train people wey de keep peace, military and civilians, dem need to expand di way dem de plan well, well; military command and how dem go kontrol all of dem. For "Di Plan for Peace", di big Oga also make suggestion say, make di United Nations get one small army, wey be say dem go all be from di different kontri wey be members of di United Nations. Na di Securiti Council go fit give di authority to use dem and when palava de any kontri, dem fit say make dem go di place to go helep.

Another suggestion, wey dem been talk about for "Di Plan for Peace" na say dem go try develop stand-by arrangements for how dem go keep peace. Dem de look how dem go fit do dis one. For August, 1995, about 47 kontris wey be members of di United Nations, been don give their own



stand-by supply and say dem been don kommit demselves, di number of dis army, wey go de helep keep peace, fit reach above 65,000.

Dis kind way, wey be say dem go get army wey de for stand-by, go give di United Nations di power make dem send soldiers quick, quick to any new place, where dem go helep keep peace or for place where people wey de keep peace been de before, to go helep. But sha o, kontris wey be members of di United Nations fit gree make dem take part for case-by-case basis.

For di "Supplement to An Agenda for Peace" (dis na another one dem add to di plan for peace wey de before), wey dem bring out for January, 1995, di big Oga of di United Nations, point am out say most of di palava wey de now, na for inside di kontris where di palava de, di army wey de fight there, na di ones wey de di kontri and some other people wey dem fit just come decide to become emergency soldier. Na civilians wey de di kontris de suffer pass, well, well and na di properties wey belong to di gofment of di kontris dem de destroy. With dis "new" palava wey de now, naim be say, dem go look for how dem go reduce di sufferings of di people, wey de kontris, where dem de fight war, but di Securiti Council fit no get power to do anything about am now.

Di big Oga of di United Nations note say, all dis tings wey de for "Dis Plan for Peace", naim dem don do and dem must continue, make dem develop and improve di Instruments wey dem de take keep peace and wey dem de take make peace. Di new addition to di "Agenda for Peace" been give special attention to areas where e no go de necessary for kontris wey be members of di United Nations to take decisions, wey hard. Dem be moni matter, people wey dem send to keep peace must de clear as to wetin dem say dem go do and wetin dem de do, dem go do am with regional organisations (dis na organisations wey get to do with di area kontris come from).



NA WETIN DIS AGREEMENT TALK ABOUT HOW DEM GO ARRANGE HOW DEM GO DIVIDE KONTRIS ACCORDING TO DI AREAS DEM DE (DEM CALL DIS REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS)?

Chapter 8 of dis agreement, just de talk about how dem go divide kontris according to di areas dem de-kontris wey de di same areas come together to form an organisation. Dem get common interest and dem de hold meeting everi time make dem talk about anyting wey concern dat their area. Dem de call dis kind organisation, Regional Organisation. For example, for Africa, we get Organisation of African Unity-OAU.

Dis kontris wey also be members of di United Nations, go try to see if dem go fit settle any palava wey de for any kontri wey be members of di regional organisation. Dem go use dis their regional organisation. Na only if dem no fit settle di palava, dem go bring am come for Securiti Council of di United Nations. But dem fit use by force, by force to take settle di palava with di power of di Securiti Council.

For dis agreement o, dem no just talk exactly wetin dis regional agreement go be, but if di arrangements and wetin dis regions de do follow di reasons why dem create di United Nations and di beliefs of di United Nations, e don de okay. Becos of dis, some tings fit change if some kontris come together, say dem wan deal with any matter wey de alright for regional action, if palava de, but wey go make peace de for di whole world, dat one de alright. As dem point out for " Di Plan for Peace", dis kind organisations fit be ones wey be say dem don sign agreement, whether dem de before or after dem don start di United Nations, whether dem de exist for securiti wey di two kontris de share and say dem go defend demselfs or for progress for their areas or to co-operate for trade, their industries and progress of their wealth.

Plenti regional organisations don begin de play roles wey de important in co-operation with di United Nations. Di roles among di other roles dem de play, na when palava been de for Liberia and Western Sahara (dis de for Noth Africa), Organisation of African Unity(OAU) play better role, as dem been try to settle di palava for di two places; for Bosnia (dis kontri de



for obodooyibo for Europe) di Noth Atlantic Treaty Organisation(NATO) (dis na di arrangement wey plenti kontris for Europe, United States of America (USA) and Canada make, to de give each other military helep if e de necessary) and di United Nations Protection Force (dis na di soldiers wey de helep to protect di air-space of kontris where palava de) been helep to make sure say for areas for Bosnia, people respect di no-fly zone (naim be say no aeroplane must to fly for their air space) and dat nobodi must cross their air-space if dem no allow dem pass.

13

NA HOW DIS AGREEMENT DE PROVIDE FOR MATTER WEY CONCERN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT?

For chapter 9 and 10 of dis agreement, dem talk about how di United Nations go make sure say, di kind way people de live, de better well, well, dem go see wetin dem go fit do about di social and economic problems and make sure say dem respect di rights wey human beings get.

Di main organ wey de in charge of dis and to make sure say dem succeed for all dis, na di one, we de call Economic and Social Council (dis na di Council wey de see say di life of everibodi for di whole world better and see say trade and industries for kontris for di whole world go on well, well).

Dis Economic and Social Council fit begin studies and reports as to how people go learn tings wey concern culture (di way people de live) for di whole world, Economic (dis get to do with how people get moni for one kontri, how trade de go on for di kontri) social (dis na how people de relate with demselfs) for di whole world, educational (dis get to do with how den go train people); health and all other matters wey concern dis tings we de talk about. Dem go come suggest to di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, wetin dem go do. Dem fit suggest to dis big meeting, better tings wey dem fit take make sure say human right de go on well, well and also dem helep write agreement and give dem for dis big meeting. If big problem de di whole



world o, dis council fit talk say make dem hold big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold., and dem go invite people to come talk about dis big problem, dis fit come make di gofment and people to do something about di problem.

Dis Economic and Social Council also get di power, make dem bring together all di work wey dem de do for di United Nations. Dis na programmes wey di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, give di United Nations to do. Dem be United Nations Children's Fund - UNICEF (dis na di office wey de concern about children wey de di whole world, dem de concern about their health, education, how dem de feed etc, dem de say make children for di whole world de live better life), and di office of di United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (dis na di office wey de take care of people wey dem capture for war and come put dem for one place to de care for dem). Dem get some other organisations wey de do some special work, dem be World Health Organisation - WHO (dem de responsible for health matters for di whole world and health for everibodi for kontris), International Labour Organisation - ILO (dis na di organisation wey de take care of workers wey de di whole world and dem de help dem fight for their right). Even though dis organisations been part of di United Nations, dem de independent, as dem get their own headquarters, get their own moni wey dem de spend, and get kontris wey be their members. Di Economic and Social Council fit make agreements with all dis organisations and dis go make dem get special contact with di United Nations.

Today na over 30 programmes and organisations wey de special be di big United Nations "System" (dis na group of people wey de work together like one). And together, dem all de do di work wey concern di human race or human beings for all areas and for progress, from people wey dem capture for war, to tings wey get to do with how people de operate aeroplanes for kontris.



For May, 1994, di big Oga of di United Nations come make one report, dem call "Agenda for Development" (dis na plan wey go make progress de), showing say if we want make progress de, na many tings de involved-dem be peace, our environment, di economy, social justice and democracy. Di other two tings, na wetin kontris wey be members of di United Nations tink and wetin di big oga of di United Nations recommend, when im de respond to all dis tings. Di big oga come make am clear say progress na one important ting we de face as human beings. Even sef, we go come de veri happy for where we de try to keep peace, quick, quick, so tay, we go come forget other tings wey de bring progress.

14

NA WETIN DIS AGREEMENT FIT SEE ABOUT DI KONTRIS WEY BE SAY DEM NO DE RULE DEMSELFS, NA ANOTHER KONTRI WEY GET POWER PASS DEM, DE RULE DEM?

Chapter 10, 11 & 12 talk well, well about tings wey concern kontris where di people never get to de rule demselvs, as e supposed to be. Chapter 10 get di full talk about kontris wey no de rule demselvs. For di chapter, dem come ask di people wey de live for those kontris, to try see say dem rule demselvs and see say dem try advance for their political, educational and social affairs. Kontris wey be members of di United Nations know say di tings wey concern dis kontris wey no de rule demselvs, de veri important for their mind. Dem come agree as a "Sacred Trust" (trust wey de important,



wey dem must to respect) say by force, by force, dem must to do all dem fit do, to see say dem care for di people wey de live for dis kontris.

For article 73 of dis agreement, kontris wey de rule dis kontris wey no de rule demselfs accept say, to show say dem care for dem and go look after di people well, well, dem go do so many tings for dem. Dem also agree say, dem go give to di big oga of di United Nations, information wey concern di economic, social and educational conditions of di kontri wey dem de rule.

Dem create a Trusteeship Council (dis na di Council wey de responsible to de rule one particular kontri, wey di United Nations give dat kontri to de rule), under chapter 13 of dis agreement. Di work of di Trusteeship Council, na to look after and make sure say dem do am well, a trusteeship system, wey be say na di way di United Nations go de supervise how Kontris wey get their own gofment, de rule kontris, wey no get their own gofment, dem call dis kontris, trust territories. Trust Territories na those kontris wey no de rule demselfs, wey dem been put under dis system as dem agree, (dem no force dem o) with di United Nations and di kontris wey de rule dem.

Dem been don suspend di tings wey dis trusteeship council been de do, after about 50 years with di kontri wey be di last trust territory - di Island of Palau (dis de for di Pacific Islands). Before, na America been de rule dem for dis small kontri, but for October 1994, dem come de rule demselfs, naim be say dem get their independence.



For 1960, di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, been talk say all di peoples and kontris wey another big kontri de rule, must to get their own independence. To make di ting quick, quick, dem come make one statement dem call "Granting of Independence to Colonial Territories and Peoples" as e be say di trusteeship system been don reach 11 kontris and plenti kontris still de exist for di world. Dem set up one special kommittee an Decolonization, (dis kommittee de to make sure say all di kontris wey no de rule demselves get their independence from kontris wey de rule dem) to make sure say all di kontris wey kontris, wey big pass dem de rule, get their independence. Becos of all di palava wey di United Nations make, say all dis kontris get their independence, na over 70 kontris, wey if we add the population together na 250 million don get their independence and join di United Nations.

15

NA WETIN DIS AGREEMENT TALK ABOUT DI BIG OFFICE (WE DE CALL SECRETARIAT) WEY BE DI HEADQUARTERS OF DI UNITED NATIONS?

For dis agreement, dem talk say dis big office, na one of di main organs for di United Nations (make you see question 5 for dis) Article 97, talk say for di big office, dem go get di big oga and any kind person dem want make e de work there. Article 100 talk say, anybodi wey de work there,



18

no go take instructions from any gofment. Make kontris wey be members no try to bribe anybodi wey de work for di big office, when dem de do their work.

For dis agreement, dem no talk how dem go arrange di big office. For dis big office, di people wey de work there na international civil servants or people wey de work for di big oga of di United Nations and for di benefit of di kontris wey be members of di United Nations. For di whole world, na about 29,000 people de work for di big office. Di other branches of di United Nations, wey get di kind special work dem de do, get their own people, wey de work for dem. If we come add all dis together, naim be say na over 50,000 people de work for United Nations.

16

NA WHICH ARTICLE FOR DIS AGREEMENT TALK ABOUT DI KIND ROLE DI BIG OGA OF DI UNITED NATIONS GO PLAY?

Article 97 talk say di big oga wey dem de call Secretary General, be di big oga of di Organisation. Naim go de make sure say dem de run di office well and everiting go on veri well for di headquarters of di United Nations. (dem de call di place di Secretariat). For article 98, dem talk say everi year, di big oga must to submit report of di work of di organisation and how im de run di place. Say di big oga do dis report, na good chance for am to make members of di United Nations know wetin de go on for di place and make im guide di organisation and let dem know di important action dem go take for anyting, wey de important.

Article 99, talk say di big Oga of di United Nations fit let di Securiti Council know about any matter he tink say fit cause danger for di peace and securiti of di whole world. For example, for 1960, when palava de for one kontri for Africa, we de call Congo, di man wey be di big oga of di United Nations dat time, wey im name be Dag Hammarskjold come let di Securiti Council know about di palava. For di first time, he use im power wey de for Article 99. Na dis same Article, di big oga of di United Nations for 1989, wey im name be Javier Perez de Cuellar, use when palava been de for Lebanon for Africa.



17

NA WETIN DI AGREEMENT TALK ABOUT HOW DI UNITED NATIONS GO DE SPEND MONI?

Article 17 of dis agreement talk say na for di big meeting of di whole world, dem go de consider and dem go de approve how dem go spend moni of di United Nations. Na each kontri wey be member of di United Nations go de kontribute moni wey dem go de spend. Na for dis big meeting dem go give each kontri wetin their own kontribution go be. Dem get one kommittee, wey dem call Kommittee on Kontributions, wey be small part of dis big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold. But na di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, de kontrol dis kommittee. Dis big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, come give dis kommittee power wey dem go take look and know how much each member fit kontribute. Dem go look how each kontri fit get power to pay. Di tings dem de consider na how many people de di kontri and di kind moni wey people wey de work or do business in di kontri de receive. For di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, wey dem do for 1972, di maximum amount wey any kontri fit pay na 25% of di moni wey di organisation de get and di amount of moni wey small pass, wey any kontri fit pay na 0.01%.

18

WHAT OF IF ALL DIS KONTRIS SAY DEM NO GO RESPECT WETIN DE DIS AGREEMENT, WETIN DEM FIT DO ABOUT AM?

If kontris no come give respect to wetin dem write for dis agreement or di decisions wey di main, di main organs of the United Nations take, and dem say dem must to give dat kind respect, di United Nations fit do anything for dat kontri wey kommit dis offence (as na offence). But di ting dem go do, go depend on di kind ting dem do or di kind offence dem kommit.



Each kontri supposed to pay some moni into di purse of di United Nations, wey dem go take de run di place, but any kontri wey come hold di moni im supposed to pay, no go fit vote for di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold. Dis go happen, if when dem look di amount di kontri supposed to pay and e come be like say na for two years dat kontri de owe. But sha o, if di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, see say di kontri no fit pay, becos, na someting wey big pass am happen to am(for example, any kind misfortune wey be say no be human being cause am, like flood for di better part of di whole kontri), e fit allow dat kontri, make e vote. For di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, dem never been carry out dis kind action, before o.

For Chapter 7 of dis agreement (make you look question 9), e de there say di Securiti Council fit make sure say dem deal with kontris wey do anything, wey go make peace no de or go disturb di peace wey de or dem do any violent ting or dem no obey di decisions of di Securiti Council, wey get to do with say danger de come for di peace wey de for di whole world. Dem go by force make sure say dem do dis. Di United Nations get one kind group dem de call di Human Rights Commission, dem be part of di Economic and Social Council. Dem fit talk about di way any kontri no de respect di rights, wey we get, sake for sake we be human beings (our Human Rights), and also how any kontri just de trit their people anyhow as if dem no be human beings.

Dis Human Rights Commission come get Human Rights Kommittee. Dem been create dis kommittee make dem de watch and see how dem go de use di human rights agreement, wey de for di whole world, to de use. For 1966, another agreement been de, wey dem call International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (dis na another right wey we get, say we be people of one kontri and di right say we fit play politics). Dem fit ask kontris wey be members of di United Nations, whether dem de follow wetin de dis agreement. For 1993, di Securiti Council been create one kind court for di whole world, to: di bad bad tings, wey dem de do during di war, wey been de for one obodoyibo kontri wey dem de call Yugoslavia (dis kontri no de again now o, as di people of di kontri don divide to become two kontris-Serbia and Mentenegro)(make you see question 9 for dis).



People been believe say dem fit just bring kontris before di court wey di whole world de use, but dis no be so, no organ of di United Nations fit bring kontris before di court wey di whole world de use, say becos dem no do wetin de dis agreement. If any palava de between kontris, na kontris wey be member of di United Nations, fit bring am to dis court of di whole world. Di organs of di United Nations or any other specialized agencies of di United Nations fit ask for di advise of di court on di matter. Di court get fifteen judges, dem been elect dem, say make dem de there for 9 years.

Say make dis organisation succeed, one of di tings be say, all di kontris wey be members must to trust demselves, get confidence for each other and get better mind for how dem go rule dem.

For **Article 5** of dis agreement, dem talk about how dem fit stop for some time, di rights and di chance wey kontris get, say dem be member, even though di Securiti Council fit don take by force by force action, or action wey fit stop dem make dem no do anyting again, make dem komot di kontri, na di final and veri serious choice and dis fit reduce di chance of any kontri wey im character no good at all, at all.

Di fact say kontris be members of dis organisation, mean say dem be members of communiti of di whole world. Sake for dis, dem go de responsible for anyting dem do and dem no go do anyting wey go bring shame for dem.

19

SHE E DE FOR DIS AGREEMENT SAY ANY KONTRI FIT TALK SAY IM NO WANT TO BE MEMBER AGAIN OR DEM FIT DRIVE AM KOMOT SAY MAKE E NO BE MEMBER OF DI UNITED NATIONS AGAIN?

As **Article 6** of dis agreement talk, dem fit drive komot any member of di United Nations wey de break all di time, di agreement, wey dem write for dis agreement. Na for di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, dem go do dis one and na di Securiti Council go fit advise make dem do am. But dem never drive any kontri komot before o.



Sha o, some kontris been de, wey dem been talk say, make dem no participate for di work wey di big meeting de do. Di kontris be South Africa for 1974-1994 and di Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro-dis two kontris na for obodoyibo kontri dem de), since 1992. Di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, fit change for any time, dis decision say make di kontris no participate for their work. No where for disagreement, where dem say any kontri wey no want to be member fit komot. For 1965 one kontri dem de call Indonesia (dis kontri de for South East Asia) been komot, say im no want to be member of di United Nations again. E kon come back again, say im want to be member, for 1966.



DEM FIT CHANGE DIS AGREEMENT SO, AND E BEEN DON HAPPEN BEFORE?

Dem say, dem go fit change anything wey de dis agreement for Article 108. If dem want to change anything o, na two thirds (2/3) of di people for di big meeting, must to vote say dem want to change someting for di agreement. For dis two thirds (2/3), all di members wey be permanent members, plus including all di members wey de for di Securiti Council must to make sure say dem make di change as e de for their constitution (di na laws wey a kontri or any organisation de use to take rule demselfs). Dem been don change dis agreement three times now. Dem do am becos dem been want to make di people wey be members of di Securiti Council plenti more than as dem de before dis na for 1965 and for di Economic and Social Council, na for 1968 & 1973, dem do am.



NA WETIN DEM DE DO NOW MAKE DEM LOOK WETIN DE FOR DIS AGREEMENT? DEM DON DE TALK SAY DEM GO CHANGE HOW KONTRIS FIT BE MEMBERS OF DI SECURITI COUNCIL AND HOW DEM GO VOTE KONTRIS PUT AS MEMBERS?

Kontris wey be members of di United Nations, don de discuss whether wetin de for dis agreement fit wetin de for dis world today, since to say na many tings don change well, well since di time dem form dis United Nations. Over di years, e get one small kommittee wey be part of di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, di name of di kommittee na Special Kommittee on di Charter of di United Nations (dis kommittee de in charge of dis agreement wey dem talk about now) and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organisation (and dem de make sure say di role wey di United Nations de play de strong well, well). Dis kommittee suppose to de do many tings wey go de look well, well wetin dem write for dis agreement.

For 1992, di big meeting look well, well all di kontris, wey be members of di Securiti Council. Dem come see say tings don change for di whole world and say plenti kontris don join and become members of di United Nations. Dis big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, come tell kontris wey be members, say make dem tell di big oga of di United Nations wetin dem tink about di part of dis agreement, wey talk say dem must to increase di members of di Securiti Council and increase am according to di areas wey di kontris all come from.

Kontris wey be members, get interest say dem want to see if e go de possible make dem increase di number of people wey be members of di Securiti Council. Some kontris de, wey be say their membership na say dem be members for ever, some de, wey be say, dem go just elect members for some years, den, dem no go be members again, dem go give other kontris chance make dem be members. Na dis kontris wey be everlasting members, get di right wey dem fit take reject any decision, wey dem no want. All di other kontris wey no be everlasting members, no get di right. Kontris wey be members, also get interest for di kind change wey di Security Council de do. Some of di changes, be, di way dem de vote, whether



when di Securiti Council de make decision, dem de honest and especially how dem de do with di other organs of di United Nations, especially di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, For 1993, di big meeting wey all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de hold, come create one group wey be say dem no restrict dem, for di kind work den give dem to do. Dis group, work, na to look whether di way dem elect kontris as members of di Securiti Council de just and fair and how dem go fit increase di members of di Securiti Council.

22

DIS AGREEMENT BEEN DON DE RELEVANT SO, FOR ALL DIS YEARS?

Dem been don talk say dem write dis agreement becos of di tings wey make dem fight di second world war. So therefore, e no suit di condition for di world we de now and di kind palava and tings wey de, as di twentieth century don de wan end. Sha o, all di kontris wey be members of di United Nations de happy to talk say, dis agreement na di kind one, wey dem fit and must to change easily make e suit di conditions. E de give enough room make dem take see say new progress and di one dem no even expect, de. For sure, e been don necessary make dem change some tings for di agreement before now and dem fit still change some again, when dem feel say e de necessary for future. Dis agreement been don last for about 50 years and if di kontris wey be members of di United Nations, follow di plan well, well, dem go take dis agreement to de do di tings dem talk say dem wan take am do. Dis agreement na special plan, no be drawing at all o and im power de for di fact say dem fit change wetin dem write inside and wey dem fit take plan for di future.



SOME BOOKS WEY YOU FIT READ

Di Agreement of Di United Nations (wetin dem de sell)

Di Plan for Peace and other New TINGS Wey Dem Add (wetin dem de sell)

Di Plan for Progress (wetin dem de sell)

Small Talk about di United Nations

How E Be and Di Actual Truth about am.

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