



Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice

to
UNSG AntonioGuterres



This Draft Treaty is written by Désirée Elisabeth Stokkel

By the letter of the law the Interim Prime Minister for the Netherlands since
18nov2016.

A Future-bringers' prediction for the Evolution of Social Intelligence on Planet
Earth.

Anchored in the new Constitution Republic NL.

Put into power by decree by Désirée Elisabeth Stokkel on 18nov2016.

A Fairtrade & eco Constitution for the foundation of the 1-Persons-toko in
politics & justice.

<http://www.desireestokkel.nl/uploads/5/6/2/4/56243847/constitution.republic.nl.2014.2016.icc.parliament.judiciarycouncil.lobby.king.13jan2016.pdf>

We, the inhabitants of the Netherlands,
are united in faith in our intelligence & self-efficiency.
Visible and touchable in equality between people and organizations.

We build our nation in the Human rights & freedoms of the Fairtrade & Eko
economy.
Technology is a product developed by mankind and inspires and encourages us
to build this lifestyle, but it will never overrule mankind.
The nation the Netherlands on Planet Earth,
will be passed on to the next Dutch generation children still to be born.

Visible and touchable in equality between mankind and nature.
It is expected of highly developed intelligent civilized Citizens in the
Netherlands to apply the full Constitution 2014-2016 voluntarily and legally
correct for problemsolving in daily lives.

UN Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice

The State Parties to this Convention:

Present a Highspeed-frequency route in the Cloud to Justice for every Individual Human being on Planet Earth, in accordance with the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations and Humanright treaties.

On the Robot-timeline for Fairtrade-economies, the People are entitled to a courtsystem that guarantees the Individual Human being on Planet Earth a system for problem-solving justice in line with the speed computers produce information.

The Individual Human being must be able to outsmart the Robot, anytime and any place.

In this context the Arbitration-court-system provides a transparent Cloud for the creation of justice in any Culture and during Globalisation during the Fairtrade movement.

Which inspires the Individual Human being to produce solutions for problems, close home and internationally.

Chapter I Relationships and obligations

Article 1

1. Each State Party opens an Arbitration-court-system on national territory.
2. An Arbitration-court-system is a national court of law where every Individual Human being or Group of persons is obliged to start a lawcase for conflict-ending.
3. All national parties in the conflict – on national territory – must present a legally correct founded solution for conflict-ending to the Registrar and Judge of the Arbitration-court-system. This solution which end the conflict must be anchored in the Convention for the United Nations – Humanrigh treaties and National law.
4. A State Party guarantees the People an Arbitration-court-system which presents to the People a databank with all produced Arbitration-court-verdicts accessible for the public.
5. Each Arbitration-court-verdict presents 'the Best legal solution possible for ending the conflict'. A-court Registrars and – Judges are obliged to build a legal framework in the Arbitration-court-verdicts that prove that the Constitution – National law – United Nations Charter and Humanright treaties are put into power for a secured closure to the conflict.
6. Arbitration-court-verdicts are on Planet Earth to build and distribute knowledge for conflict-ending which runs hand in hand with the information produced by Robots – Computers.

Growth Hacking in the Marketing-world results in Information–Internet-Platforms unknown to the People; or visable to the People, but Human beings can't work with them or can't defend themselves against criminal systems.

Therefore Planet Earth needs a Growth Hacking system for Court-verdicts too; the People must be able to collect trustworthy information on the Internet, build thanks to Court-verdicts.

Each Arbitration-court-verdict builds a small part of a solution for a conflict, which thanks to Growth Hacking results in a larger solution for bigger problems.

7. In case of a continuing conflict after a Court Ruling by the Registrar and Arbitration-court-judge, any person may initiate legal proceedings with another national Court of law of the State Party.

Article 2

1. Each State Party shall take effective legislative, administrative, judicial or other measures to guarantee the Individual Human being access to the Arbitration-court-system – nationally – for problem-solving behavior while searching for a solution for a conflict.
2. No exceptional circumstances whatsoever, whether a state of war or a threat of war, internal political instability or any other public emergency, may be invoked as a justification for the closure of the Arbitration-court-system.

Article 3

1. The national Arbitration-court-system rules next to the national Criminal-court and before all other national and international Courts of law.
2. The national Arbitration-court-system can never be a substitute for the national Criminal-court.
3. The national Arbitration-court-system can never be a substitute for a Criminal-court on another State Parties' territory.
4. The Arbitration-court-system presents clearly recognizable Units for Labor & Social Security, Education, Housing, Family Life, Environment & Nature, Technology, Medicine and Media.
5. A State Party may open an Arbitration-court-system for the Military and Bordercontrol for solutions for conflict-ending on national territory.

Article 4

1. A State Party provides in a national Law – Procedure Code – for the procedure to be exercised by national Parties who turn to the national Arbitration-court-system with a solution for conflict-ending.
2. The national Arbitration-court-system is a public court of law.
3. The national Procedure Code for starting an Arbitration-court-system lawcase contains instructions for the methods of work for: the national Parties who start the A-court-lawcase + Registrar and Judge + Closed session court + Courtroom + Databank Arbitration-court-verdicts.
4. The national Procedure Code determines for national Parties who start the A-court-lawcase: File construction + Payment Court fee + Timeline for following instructions Registry + Mediation if needed + Courtroom if needed.
5. The national Procedure Code determines the methods of work for the Registrar and Judge + Closed session court + Courtroom = Arbitration-court-verdict.

New on Planet Earth is the Closed session court for the Registry and Judge, where the Registrar analyzes the file which has been submitted to the Registry together with an official Judge. Main target: cost -saving during Court-procedures.

When Parties are in conflict and they both present a solution to the A-court, the remaining conflict is about the question: 'Which solution is the Best legalframe work possible'? The knowledge of the Registrar and A-judge in the Closed session court can be the last missing piece of the puzzle for the agreement, all the involved Parties are searching for.

The Registrar draws a list with instructions for all involved Parties during the Closed session court and sends these instructions to all Parties for the upgrade of the solution for the conflict. First Target for all involved Parties: to come to a Settlement & Materialistic agreement.

When all involved Parties implement the list in their solution, the Registrar can write the official Arbitration-court-verdict for the Parties.
This Court-verdict written by the Registrar is the Settlement & Materialistic agreement, agreed upon by all involved Parties.

The Registry publishes the A-court-verdict in the Public databank of the A-court; of course the Registry sends a A-court-verdict to all involved Parties to the case.

The Judge can decide during the Closed session court that it is wiser to hear all Parties involved in courtroom, for the sake of the needed solution... or for the making of Jurisprudence for the nation.

During the hearing in the courtroom all involved Parties must come to a solution for the conflict they must prove that they have proceeded on the instructions given to hem by the Registrar of the A-court.

In this situation the A-judge writes the A-court-verdict after a hearing in courtroom.
The Registry publishes the A-court-verdict int he Public databank of the A-court; of course the Registry sends a A-court-verdict to all involved Parties to the case.

Registrar and Judge at the Closed session court decide on:

a) Complexity of the case:

Can the Registry close the case with an Arbitration-court-verdict after deliberation with the A-judge in the Closed session court or must the file be brought to courtroom?
Which instructions do all Parties involved receive from the Registry?
Timetable for procedure – closure at the Registry .
If needed appointment of a Mediator and timetable – closure of the case in courtroom.

b) Mediation needed, or not:

The Registry has a list of Mediators – lawyers & specialists – who shall be appointed for a case by the Registrar.
A standard consult of three hours with a Mediator can be demanded by the A-judge and must be accepted by all involved Parties to the case.

The Mediator writes a report and sends it to the Registry of the Arbitration-court.
In the Closed session court the Registrar and A-Judge decide – again – on the timeline – closure of the case.

For the second time is the decision made:

'Does the Registrar write the A-court-verdict for the Settlement & Materialistic agreement all involved Parties agreed upon? Or... is a hearing in the A-courtroom in front of a Judge needed?

6. The national Procedure Code determines the methods of work for the Arbitration-court-system concerning the production of the Arbitration-court-verdict + the way it is published for the People.
7. The Registrar and Judge working with the national Arbitration-court-system can determine together whether a trial should take place behind closed doors, to protect the privacy of individuals, or not.

Article 5

1. All involved Parties in the case who are an active actor for the production of the solution for conflict-ending pay a Court fee to the Registry.
2. The Registry determines 'who the involved Parties for the payment of the Court fee are'.
3. All involved Parties in the case pay the Mediator for a three hours consult with the Mediator.

Example:

In Holland all involved Parties pay a 150 euro to the Mediator for a three hours consult.

4. The Registry works with a public list for Mediators and a standard Pricelist for a three hour consult.
5. The Mediator pays the Registry of the Arbitration-court-system 15% Administration costs, calculated over the standard Price for a three hour consult on the Pricelist of the Registry.

Example:

In Holland, the Mediator pays 15% per involved Party in the case over 150 euro = 22,50 Administration costs to the Registry of the A-court.

Are 8 Parties a participant in the solution for conflict-ending, than 8 Parties pay a 150 euro for Mediation to the Mediator.

The Registry receives $8 \times 22,50$ euro = 180 euro from the Mediator for Administration costs.

Article 6

1. Every citizen who wants to prove wrongdoing to the People – on national territory – starts a lawsuit with the national Arbitration-court.
2. The Arbitration-court replaces the National Ombudsman and Whistleblower-structures on national territory of a State Party.
The National Ombudsman becomes one of the Mediators / Specialists for the Arbitration-court-system.
3. The national Arbitration-court-system can never replace the National Ombudsman and Whistleblowers-structures of a foreign Arbitration-court-system on national territory of another State Party.
4. Every Individual Human being or Group can **only** start an Arbitration-court-lawcase about a national conflict with the national Arbitration-court of their place or nation of residence.
5. Every national Arbitration-court-system operates exclusively for Individual Human beings and Groups of persons who can present a copy of their national Identity-papers to the Registry of the Arbitration-court-system.

Article 7

1. The United Nations Secretary-General is responsible and accountable for the realisation of UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems of State Parties to the Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice; with the United Nations General Assembly.
2. All communications concerning the UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-system of State Parties to the Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice are addressed to the UN Secretary-General.
3. The UN Secretary-General makes sure that all communications concerning the Good and Bad governance of the UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems are with the persons – units – State Parties who need these communications for their Good governance of removal of Bad governance.
4. All communications concerning the UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems to the Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice are being produced for one target only, namely: 'the production and distribution of problem-solving Arbitration-court-verdicts, internationally'.
5. The UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems of State Parties on the

Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice, is a unit in the building of the United Nations and is constructed and maintained by the UN General Assembly.

6. The UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems may only communicate with national Committees Arbitration-court-systems of State Parties to the Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice, within the construction of the UNGA.
7. The UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems of State Parties to the Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice, may not communicate with the UN Security Council or any other unit or organisation inside or outside the United Nations, other than the UNGA.
8. The UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems may not communicate with Parliaments – Members of Parliaments – Ministries – Municipals – or any other Organisation, other than Persons or Organisations officially put on the Agenda of the UNGA, during an official UNGA-meeting on the UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems.
9. The UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems may not communicate with national courts of law or international courts of law.
10. The UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems may not communicate with the People.

The beauty about the Arbitration-court-system is 'that it is a People's court'; the People can create as many Good practices as possible, by starting an Arbitration-court-lawcase when a conflict can not be removed with 'normal talks in the bureaucracy', at home.

The Arbitration-court-system does have one nasty tone for some People, namely:
' the People are forced to stop tormenting – fighting each other and are also forced to stop wasting Taxmoney on the creation of a violent bureaucracy'.... and worse...'

Some People do prefer to spend their lives in agony.
But, the majority of the People will now have the obligation – opportunity to keep the national bureaucracy small – effective with an Arbitration-court-lawcase.

11. The UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems receives reports of a State Parties' Committee Arbitration-court-system of that nation.

The UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems synchronizes monthly and annually 'the Good- & bad-practices of each State Party to the Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice' and publishes the result on the United Nations website.

12. The UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems informs the UN General Assembly on the state of all Arbitration-court-systems of all State Parties to the Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice.
And determines 'How practices can be upgraded'.

Article 8

1. Each State Party shall list a national Committee Arbitration-court-system with the UN Commission for the status of the Arbitration-court-systems to the Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice.

Article 9

2. Each State Party shall establish a Committee Arbitration-court-system which shall collect the Arbitration-court-verdicts – nationally – for the production of new national laws & treaties in the national Parliament – Municipal – Province.
3. Each State Party creates a financial budget for the establishment – business of the Committee

Arbitration-court-system; the finances of this Committee are a hundred percent transparent for the People and must be fully published on a website.

The Ministry of Justice is accountable for the Good and Bad Governance of the Committee Arbitration-court-system.

4. The national Committee Arbitration-court-system shall exist of ten members who are elected by public ballot by the people during a Referendum. This may be an Internet Referendum which is a trustworthy instrument as long as the vote is public.
5. The election of members for the Committee Arbitration-court-system takes place once in four years, on a fixed date. It would be nice to synchronize this election-date, internationally. Each member for the Committee Arbitration-court-system can be elected twice; one serves no more than eight years.

In case of illness – or misconduct – or voluntarily resignation, the Ministry of Justice appoints a new member for the Committee, who can stay in the labourcontract until the next public election for members for the Committee Arbitration-court-system.

6. The ten members who are responsible for the way of doing business – Good and Bad Governance – exercised by the national Committee Arbitration-court-system:
 - a) Are elected by the People for their various levels of education and personal views for justice: 3 members have University level + 3 have Higher education + 2 Highschool members + 2 members on Vocational education level.
 - b) Must publish a statement on their political views before they are elected for the job.
 - c) May not have a criminal record. May neither be or have been a suspect for crime.
 - d) May not be the owner of a company.
 - e) May not work for a Court of law, a Political party, the Government, the Parliament, the Monarchy, the Media, an NGO, a Company.
7. A national Committee Arbitration-court-system of a State Party shall publishes monthly the inventory of the 'Good- & Bad-practices produced by the national Arbitration-court-system' on a website.

National Growth Hacking:

The Committee A-court-system collects information from the national Arbitration-court-system databank for A-court-verdicts, located in the country.

The Committee A-court-systems produces an Internet-information-platform with the aim 'to make the search for solutions for conflict-solving easier'.

These monthly publications are a source of inspiration for the production of national laws and local Municipal laws or Province laws.

8. The national Committee Arbitration-court-system members shall not lobby out of the view of the People.

Their job is to collect – to categorize – to transmit 'Good – & Bad A-court-practices to the People and the UN Commission for the status of the Arbitration-court-systems to the Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice'.

'It's a Laptop-job', but one with responsibilities ... now the Evolution of Jurisprudence is determined nationally & internationally via the A-court-system.

9. A national Committee Arbitration-court-system shall communicate with the People publicly – preferably in an open setting like a market place, a theater, a school –. The meeting is 100% recorded on video and a hundred percent published on the internet; reports about these meetings are public.

The national Committee Arbitration-court-system receives a Budget from the Ministry of Justice; the use of this Budget is a hundred percent transparent and will be published on the website of the Committee... for the People to check upon.

The national Committee Arbitration-court-system may collect donations from the People for the organisation of public meetings with the People.

The total finances of the Committee Arbitration-court-systems must be a hundred percent transparent; the full bookkeeping - including required and authorized permits for public meetings, if demanded by national law - must be published on the website.

10. A national Committee Arbitration-court-system of a State Party shall implement the findings of the UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-systems for the upgrade of the national Arbitration-court-system, in monthly - annually publications on their website; UN-reports shall be analyzed during public meetings with the People.
11. The national Committee Arbitration-court-system of a State Party shall monthly and annually report its findings to the UN Commission on the status of the Arbitration-court-system to the Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice.

Chapter II Convention-anchor

Article 10

1. This Convention is open for accession and signature by all States. This Convention is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
2. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification.

For each State ratifying this Convention or acceding to it after the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 11

1. Any State Party to this Convention may propose an amendment and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The Secretary-General shall thereupon communicate the proposed amendment to the States Parties with a request to be present at a meeting for State Parties, within four months from the date the amendment was proposed to him.

During that meeting the proposed amendment must be adopted by two-thirds of the State Parties present, before it can be put into power by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. State Parties who do not want to be present during this meeting, accept the majority of the votes of State Parties present.

2. An amendment adopted by State Parties, shall enter into force when two thirds of the States Parties to this Convention have notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations that they have accepted it in accordance with their national Constitutional processes.
3. The newly updated Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice is accepted by all State Parties to this Convention, after two-thirds of all State Parties - who signed to this convention - have given written notice to the Secretary-General with their accordance for this update.

Think! The State Parties will hardly feel the need to upgrade this Convention, now they have the freedom to update their national law for the realisation of the Arbitration-court-system in their Homeland.

Anything that needs to be changed to the Arbitration-court-system itself is a matter for Home-affairs.

`The only international movement is the acceptance that from now on the national courts of law are used for conflict-ending ... and not for a waste of national Taxmoney ... or torment ... or worse... `.

Article 12

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties – who signed to this Convention – concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which cannot be settled through negotiation shall, can be submitted to the International Court of Justice.

Think! An Arbitration-court-system is a national court of law that is located next to the national Criminal court and in front of other national Courts of Law.

What is there to fight about?

When the national Arbitration-court-system can not stop the conflict, the national Criminal Court or an other national Civil court becomes active in the file of the fighting Parties. The involved Parties to the conflict clearly want to fight, which is considered to be 'violation of the Constitution and national law – Torture – Crimes against Humanity... and is to be punished in accordance with national and international law in the Homeland'.

The UN Commission for the Arbitration-Court-systems to the Convention Arbitration for Problem-solving Justice... is only a platform for the collection and distribution of 'Good – or Bad national experiences with the national Arbitration-court-system'.

But will also be a Clean-up system for People with mixed-up Souls. Especially for persons who residence in Laziness or Warzone.

Article 13

1. A State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Denunciation becomes effective one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.
2. Such a denunciation shall not have the effect of releasing the State Party from its obligations under this Convention in regard to any act or omission which occurs prior to the date at which the denunciation becomes effective.
3. Following the date at which the denunciation of a State Party becomes effective, the Commission shall ignore all activities of the national Arbitration-court-system of the State Party that does not want to be a member of this UN-platform anymore.

Chapter III Educational lesson from the Future-bringer

There are Human beings on Earth who do want to die in the Evolution of Wisdom. Wisdom is anchored in the Fairtrade & eco movement.

On Planet Earth 'Wizzkids in the Science-world' are being recognized as 'Wizzkids'. Wizzkids in the World for the growth of Social Intelligence are being ignored or killed. Or turn to suicide...

Shame on the United Nations for this practice!

The UN itself has become a Triga-warmaker, now its member State Parties 'shop in the Charter for the UN and Human right treaties, when they want to be free to torture – kill Human beings'.

Holland 'shops just as much as Sudan in the UN-charter and Human right treaties', for example. Life in Laziness, build – distributed – and inflicted on Individual Human beings who can no longer turn to a court of law for the Claim on their Fundamental Constitutional and Humanright. Laziness and unscrupulous behavioral-patterns by Judges – Lawyers – Lawmakers, as Dutch murder-weapon.

This practice must stop!

The Arbitration-court-system ends Laziness and forces Individual Human beings to take responsibility for the realization of their 1-Persons-toko. The solution every Individual produces for conflict-ending does not have to be perfect; it must prove that the Individual wants to realize the Fairtrade & eco movement for a Life in Evolution of Wisdom.

Law and Treaty must realize the growth of Social Intelligence for the Social-Wizzkid, next to the Science-Wizzkid.

Love is Love, War is War.

Never say: 'I make War to prove that I Love you'.

**When a person has the time and opportunity to start War,
the system is ruled by Warmakers.**

**And the person who wants to build Love for the Evolution of Wisdom,
is being demolished first by a FAKE peace-bringers' system.**

**The Arbitration-court-system removes the freedom to demolish another Human body,
from Planet Earth.**