

## ABOUT NGO INTERNATIONAL LAW

The name “NGO International Law” for our association is linked to its main objective that is spreading and promoting International Law.

The political and military crisis born from the armed attack suffered by Côte d’Ivoire, precisely by the power of President Laurent GBAGBO on September 19<sup>th</sup> 2002, has set the country in the centre of preoccupation of the regional, continental or worldwide organisations (ECOWAS, African union, United Nations). As a result, the country was shot to an unprecedented level of international relations. It has followed a multiplication of international juridical acts concerning Côte d’Ivoire.

For a better comprehension of these acts and a better projection into the future, it seemed suitable that they were set in the general framework of the international public law or international law. This is what has led to the creation of the NGO International Law.

NGO International Law is allowed to be concerned with all domains treated by International Law such as international humanitarian law, human rights, international courts, international organisations, health, education, international trade, technologies of communication and information, and so on.

NGO International Law aims to create more fellowship and brotherhood among nations by making International Law a bit known by populations all over the world, including members of public and private administrations or national and international institutions.

To reach its goals, the NGO will use means such as:

- Training the members of the NGO
- The management of an Internet site
- The creation of a library
- The organisation of seminars
- The conclusion of partnerships with national and international institutions and organisations that share the same objectives.
- The conclusion of partnership with one or several Professors of Law.

NIL can take some initiatives to favour the development of its activities, notably the training of the members of the public or private administration or the national institutions for the use of the new technologies of information and communication and the fight against AIDS.

In order to secure NGO International Law from influence of political groups or parties or trade unions, some incompatibilities have been set by article 4 of the internal rule between belonging to that NGO and any association, or carrying on a kind of official functions. Besides, the members of the NGO ought to be guarded towards public expression of their opinions.

In regard to the purpose of the NGO, the fourteen (14) fellow members are divided up into the following work committees:

- The committee of Information and communication New Technologies (IT)
- The committee of training
- The committee of communication and public relations
- The committee of social affairs.

The Executive Committee directed by the Secretary General manages NGO International Law.

It had held its first meeting on January 11<sup>th</sup> 2006. Its documents had been recorded in the registers of Abengourou Prefecture on mars 17<sup>th</sup> 2006. The NGO had been registered at Interior Minister on mars 2006, at the number...

The NGO manages two Internet sites: [www.abengourou.info](http://www.abengourou.info) which publishes information about Abengourou area, the headquarters of NGO International Law;

[www.oddg.org](http://www.oddg.org) a bilingual site dealing with the very NGO and treating various topics of International Law.

The result expected from NGO International Law is, on the one hand to strengthen ability of the members of the NGO and the members of public of private administration at Law, Information and communication Technologies and English, on the other hand to make international law known by populations.

Activities programme of NGO International Law, for 2006, is following as below:

- January 11<sup>th</sup> 2006: First meeting of General Assembly
- February, March, April 2006: implementation of administrative formalities regarding the NGO
- April 28<sup>th</sup> 2006: public introduction of the NGO and of its web sites
- May 2006: promotion of the NGO
- Introducing members of the NGO to computer science and information technology (IT)
- July-August 2006: elaboration of projects
- September 2006: validation of elaborated projects
- October 2006: preparation of documents concerning application for grant
- November-December: registration by official administration of documents relative to grant application for implementation of projects.