

Charter of Earth-Loving Friendly Organization

We, the supporters of the present Carter,

recollecting that as history tells us, for a long time a human society has been of heterogeneous and separated character, constantly conflicting,

in the future, however, having respect for diversity on the Earth community, their culture and tradition, strengthening mutual understanding and solidarity among the nations,

attaching importance to friendly relations among nations and individual friendship derived from a simple fact that we are a human.

reaffirming faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small,

promoting conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained,

And for these ends,

practicing tolerance and living in peace with one another
as good friends or associates,

making efforts to change the Earth into not arena of
quarrels, but on the entire contrary, into a place where spirit of
peace, friendship, welfare, and cooperation rules, which are
sources of brightness and prosperity,

doing much toward establishment, on our Earth, of 'rule of
law,' not 'rule of force,' settling international conflicts exclusively
by peaceful means, considering one Earth or World Federation,

calling for disarmament and reduction of military
expenditure as possible, diverting its reduction to peaceful
sector, making our Earth a peaceful zone.

contributing to economic and social progress for each
nation, searching for new orders that would have a good effect
parallel on other fields,

deliberating other international issues, and, if necessary,
sending our proposals to interested persons, which are based, on
the principle of respect of reasonably national as well as
international (all humankind) interests,

As for further development of our organization,

continuing to call for not only further strengthening of system of peaceful settlement of international conflicts, but also disarmament or perfect abolishment of armaments,

idealizing Earth-loving communities, where people could live without fear, understanding each other, sympathizing and fraternizing with one another,

respecting all human being's interests furthermore as well as reasonably national interests, deepening cooperative relations considerably with States, autonomies and individuals,

For the purpose of attaining above-mentioned ideals and purposes,

**HAVE APPROVED THE PRESENT CHARTER
TO ACCOMPLISH THESE IDEALS AND AIMS,
BY COMBINING OUR EFFORTS,
SURMOUNTING DISTINCTION AS TO
RACE, NATIONALITY, RELIGION, PARTY, ETC.**

DONE at the city of Sapporo the first day of January, two thousands twenty.

PART 1 General Rules

Chapter 1 Purposes and Principles

Article 1 (Purposes) The purposes of the Earth-Loving Friendly Organization (hereinafter referred to as Organization or ELFO) are:

- a. To contribute to development of friendly relations among nations based on equal rights peoples, especially to promote friendly relations among private organizations and common people through personal intercourse, tourism, home stay, ML, mail magazines, Skype, Line etc.
- b. To contribute to maintaining peace and peaceful settlement of conflicts;
- c. To contribute to raising economy and the standard of living, and to that end, to propose concerning supplemental relations and betterment of economic social systems;
- d. To promote interchanges in the field of education, science, culture, sports and others;
- e. To be a center for harmonizing actions of Members in the attainment of these common ends.

Article 2 (Principles) Our Organization and Members shall act in accordance with the following Principles.

- 1 Our Organization is based on the principle of equality among the same category of its Members.
- 2 Members shall fulfill in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter.
- 3 Member shall refrain in their relations from the threat or use of force.

4 This Organization shall not intervene in matters which are within the domestic jurisdiction of any State.

5 ML (Mailing List) members has one vote, the right to be a candidate for staff, to join events etc, but in relations with the ELFO they have not any duties besides those derived from international and domestic laws.

Here you see ML members' easy-going position, And it applies not only to an individual, but also a State and an autonomy (self-governing body). So ML system encourages admission of many individuals. ML membership may be restrictive, because if there are more ML members, the management of the ELFO will be in difficult situation. The less ML members, the better.

Article 3 (Definitions) By present Charter the bellow-mentioned terms are defined as follows:

1 'Earth-Loving' means not only to love all humanity, to respect all lives as far as possible, and to be Earth-friendly, but also to maintain cosmos beautifully.

2 The word 'Oasis' and 'Earth-Loving Oasis' are used as meaning such groups and communities large and small as act in accordance with purposes and principles of the Charter, sometimes implying the Organization itself.

Chapter 2

Admission and kinds of Members

Article 4 (Admission) 1 Membership is open to peace-loving States, autonomies (self-governing bodies), other organization, and individuals.

2 A State may present a reservation at the time of admission, provided that it will not try to alter the essentials of Solidarity Council.

Article 5 (Individual) 1 Individual members consist of a special member, a common member, and a quasi-member (namely, ML member, a member by an agreement, and corresponding member).

Although individual ML members are a quasi-member, later they may become a common or special member at any time as they like, participating in some organ more positively.

2 A special member is a person chosen as a staff of the Organization from among common members. A quasi-member may participate in activities of the Organization without paying annual membership fee.

3 A State and an autonomy may be a ML member.

4 A common member and a quasi-member may be without portfolio not belonging to any organ.

Chapter 3 Organs and Decisions

Article 6 (Principal organs) 1 There are established as the principal organs of the present Organization: President, a General Assembly, an Interstate **Council**; a Solidarity **Council**, a Religion and Ethics **Council**; a Deputies **Council**; a **Council** of Peace, a **Council** of Friendship, a **Council** of a Judicial Affairs, a **Council** of Territories and Boundaries, an Economic Social **Council**, an a Finance and Industry **Council**, a Human Rights Defense **Council**, a **Council** for Employment and Labor, a **Council** of Welfare and Medicine, a **Council** for Humanitarian Aid, a **Council** of Communication and Transport, a **Council** of Resources and Environment, a **Council** for Conservation of Resources, an Energy **Council**, an Educational, Scientific and Cultural **Council**, a News and Information **Council**, a **Council** of Tourism and Accommodations, a **Council** of Sports, a Youth **Council**, other Councils, Earth-Loving Amicable Court and a Secretariat.

Here you notice that a Council of Tourism and Accommodations is one of the many principal organs, but I am sure that the Council will play considerable role especially at the first stage of its development.

2 Under each Council there will be established its Department, door of which is open wide for those members interested in the field.

3 Under the General Assembly will be set up regional

headquarters, in principle, in accordance with regional division by the United Nations, each national general headquarter, local headquarters, sub-local branches of amicable character. (Paragraph 3)

Article 7 (Decision) 1 A declaration of intention of the Organization and its members, the General Assembly and meeting may be conducted by the Internet, televisions, e-mails, faxes and so forth.

2 A decision of the primary organs and the other subsidiary organs shall be adopted by affirmative votes of majority of members present.

Article 8 (The right to vote) 1 At the time of deliberation and decision in the General Assembly members poll different votes in accordance with their kinds, in principle, as follows:

a. As for an International Organization, the member of which is a State, our ELFO gives votes to it in accordance with the whole population living in these member States, applying the following standard. (*United Nation, African Union, International Human Rights Committee*)

b. a State and an autonomy (self-governing community) have bellow-mentioned right to vote, ratio of its population being taken into account;

i 80 votes are given to a State or autonomy with more than 1,000,000,000; (*as China & India*)

ii 70 votes are given to a State or autonomy with the

population from 100,000,000, 000 to less than 1,000,000,000; (*as US, Indonesia, Pakistan, Philippine, Russia, Japan*)

iii 60 votes are given to a State and an autonomy with the population from 10,000,000 to 100,000,000. (*Sri Lanka*)

iv 50 votes are given to a State and an autonomy with population from 1,000,000 to less than 10,000, 000; (*such as Sapporo-bellow photo; Hamburg; Israel; Lebanon; Hungary*)

v 40 votes are given to a State and an autonomy with the population from 100,000 to less than 1,000,000;

vi 30 votes are given to a State and an autonomy with the population from 10,000 to less than 100,000; (*Malta*)

vii 20 votes are given to a State and an autonomy with the population from 1,000 to less than 10,000;

viii 10 votes are given to a State and an autonomy with the population less than 1,000.

c. 80 votes are given to President of the Organization.

d. 40 votes are given to a solidarity councilor, provided that during provisional period the councilor has 5 votes;

e. 30 votes are given to Parliamentarian;

f. 20 votes are given to a head of the ELFO Principal organs and a deputy of an autonomous assembly;

g. 10 votes are given to a deputy of an autonomous assembly;

h. 5 votes are given to a judge, an advocate, professor. a Banker, an Investor, a Medical Doctor, and a President of an Organization and so on.

i. Organizations has the bellow-mentioned right to vote in

accordance with the number of its members:

i 5 votes are given to an Organization with more than 10,000 members;

ii 4 votes are given to an Organization with more than 10,00 to less than 10,000 members;

iii 3 votes are given to an Organization Deputy with more than 100 to less than 1,000 members; and

iv 2 votes are given to an Organization with more than 10 to less than 100 members; and

v 2 votes are given to an organization with less than 100 members.

2 So long as a member does not express yes or no, his or her Representative shall be regarded a mandatory, and his or her yes or no shall also regarded as the same with that of Representative.

You see, this rule is also very convenient for members because they will have more free time.

Article 9 (A term of office) 1. A member of Principal organs may hold office, **in principle**, for 5 years. After the 5 years the next head of the Principal organs shall be chosen from among members whose nationality is different from that of the predecessor.

2. For provisional period the term of office of a Head and a Vice-head may be less than 1 year.

Chapter 4

Provisional rules in the initial stage

Section 1

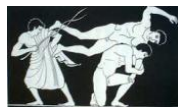
Effectuation of the Charter and Provisional rules

Article 10 (effectuation) Present Charter becomes effective in the following cases:

- a. when more than 2 States exchange ratification;
- b. when more than 10 autonomies from more than 5 States become a candidate for a member;
- c. when more than 20 deputies from more than 5 States, more than 200 individuals from 20 States become a candidate for a member;
- e. on the day after 1,000 individuals from among 100 States become a candidate for an ELFO member.

It is supposed that the number of my ELAs (Earth-Loving Associates) will be around 700 persons by next New Year.

Article 11 (Friendly character) 1 In a provisional period the Organization shall attach a great importance to its friendly activities as participants in Ancient Olympic Games stopped war and enjoyed games.



2 Taking into account expenses, members' diversity and difficulty of early adjustment of problems, the Organization shall open an actual international meeting so as to promote

international friendship and mutual understanding, conducting adjustment of difference of opinions through daily communication by telephone, fax, Internet, etc.

3 In any case, assuming friendly and constructive attitude, a member shall refrain from emotional self-righteous speech and action.

4 Without making public an individual opinion, only Councilors' names who participated in deliberation and its results may be open to the public in such Councils as where a State is a member; Peace Council and Council of Territories and Boundaries where national emotion are apt to be stimulated; Deputies Council where interests are often conflicting; Religion Council where there may be many uncompromising matters.

Article 12 (Application with necessary modification) After effectuation of the present Charter, even if some primary organ is not formed or lacks quorum, President, applying present Charter, has primary responsibility to develop the Organization harmoniously and friendly.

Article 13 (General Assembly) 1 From the first General Assembly to the fifth Assembly staffs may be elected with 1 or 2 years term.

2 During a provisional period each organization stipulated in Article 8, paragraph 2, f, has 2 votes.

Article 14 (President) 1 Taking into consideration harmonious and friendly development of the Organization, President perform functions provided for in the present Article, paragraphs 2 and 3, and primary functions provided for in Article 22.

2 President may enact detailed rules which is effective until the coming General Assembly.

3 President may be present in any Principal organ and speak, has right to vote provided for in Article 8. So long as a member does not express yes or no, it shall be regarded as the same with that of his or her Representative.

4 A member of the same nationality may be forthcoming President within 5 years. President may select and appoint Vice-presidents of the same or different nationality.

Article 15 (Interstate Council) 1 In the provisional period, as for a State where a State Head is not a Councilor, former Heads of State, former candidates for a Head of State, a present and a former Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a present and a former diplomats as well as members Solidarity Council may be a Councilor, and the Council may be opened only by these Councilors.

2. A present and a former Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and a present and a former diplomats has as much votes as a Head of State when the latter is absent from the Council.

3 A former State Head has 30 % of votes which a present State Head may have. Each former candidate for a Head of State has 20 % of votes which a present State Head may have.

4. If more than one diplomat from one country become a member of the Council, each additional member will increase the basic votes of a given State by 20% and the cumulative votes will be prorated among the diplomats.

5. The present Council shall be composed of 20 Councilors with different nationality, and President will respect a list of candidates for a Councilor which a plenary meeting of a Department of the Council recommends.

6. A diplomat may be a member or an observer of other Principal organs excepting a News and Information Council, the Earth-Loving Amicable Court and Secretariat.

7. The greatest function of the Council is to contribute to promotion of friendship and peace among nations and present a proposal to interested persons.

8. Under the present Council will be set up an Office which is composed of retired diplomats mainly, provided that it has its own right to propose.

Section 2

The Solidarity Council and the Deputies Council

Article 16 (Ambassadors of international organizations) 1

Diplomats as of the United Nations and other international organization as well as ELA-Solidarity Ambassador and ELA-Peace Ambassador appointed by ELFO President shall be a member of the Solidarity Council.

2. If necessary, election of Solidarity Councilors in the beginning term of the provisional period shall be conducted as provided for in the following Articles.

Article 17 (General rules) 1

Election of Solidarity Councilors in the beginning term of the provisional period shall be conducted for the purpose of promotion of friendship and solidarity among nations.

2 Not only Parliamentarians, but also all the member of more than 18 years old may be an elector. Regarding election of Solidarity Councilors, electors have votes which Article 8 provides for.

3 As for an eligible person Article 36 shall be applied with necessary modifications. In order to increase equality of opportunity to be a candidate for s Solidarity Councilor an annual membership fee of a candidate under 25 years old and a certain number of candidates may be exempted if they make an application to that effect.

Article 18 (Election in the beginning term) 1

The 1st and 2nd Election of Solidarity Councilors may be conducted in the

General Assembly.

2 Election of Solidarity Councilor may be conducted simply till 2040, and as for succeeding elections the right to vote may be given to Parliamentarians, deputies of Deputies Department.

3 In the beginning term of the provisional period conditions necessary candidacy may be relaxed.

4 The best 25 persons, from each nation, who got more votes shall be made to the public as an elected person.

Article 19 (The acting Solidarity Council) 1 The Deputies Council may execute functions provided for in Article 38 while the Solidarity Council is imperfect.

2 Not only a present deputy, but also a former deputy may be a member of the Deputies Department.

Article 20 (Termination of the provisional period) 1

‘Provisional rules’ provided for in present Chapter 4 may be partly or wholly abolished as the Organization develops.

2 The Chapter 5 and downward stipulate regular form of our Organization.

Part 2 President

Chapter 5 President

Article 21 (Election) 1 All the members may be a candidate for President, and have different number of the votes provided for in Article 8.

2 Nationality of the first Vice-president and the other vice-president shall not be the same, they shall assist President only when President ask them to do so.

Article 22 (primary functions) 1 President primary functions are to represent the organization; to appoint Vice-presidents and other staffs; to assign affaires to the concerned organs and posts; to request of the concerned organs to write out a draft treaty, draft rules, draft proposal, and other important draft documents, or to present President' draft etc.

2 President may, in his or her own judgement, may announce President's Declaration, while each Head of the primary organs may, with President's approval, make a declaration in its name.

Part 3. The General Assembly

Chapter 6. The General Assembly

Article 23 (Composition) The General Assembly is composed of Member-States, Member-autonomies, and individuals stipulated in Article 5, provided that only ML members have one vote among quasi-members.

Article 24 (functions) The main functions of the General Assembly include the following matters:

- a. to research ways leading to the true Permanent World Peace and friendship among nations and propose them to interested persons;
 - b. to be an conciliator concerning disputes of international character;
 - c. to examine an outline of an draft treaty regarding international relations;
 - d. deliberate and decide the budget of this Organization.
 - e. to research long term evolutionary process of the Organisation.
2. The General Assembly may propose to interested persons, regarding the matters within the sphere of present Charter.

Article 25 (Decisions and important matters) 1 The decision of the General Assembly shall be adopted by a majority, provided that a decision of the General Assembly concerning important matters shall be decided by votes of two-thirds

majority of members present voting, including affirmative votes of the Member-States.

2. The important matters provided for in the above-mentioned Article are election of President and Judges of the Earth-Loving Amicable Court of Justice, dismissal from membership, making up outline of a treaty regarding international relations and its presentation to Member-States, decision the General Assembly will be conciliator, approval of the budget and settlement of account, revision of the Charter; and other matters which the General Assembly will add.

Article 26 (peaceful solution) 1 The General Assembly may deliberate and propose general principles on cooperation concerning maintenance of peace and security, including principles regulating disarmament and arms control.

Article 27 (Chairperson) Chair person is elected from Solidarity Council by the General Assembly, and may announce the Chairman's Statement on international relations.

Part 4. Councils

Chapter 7. The Intrstate Council

Article 28 (Relations with the General Assembly) 1. The Council

shall not be bound by a decision of the General Assembly, excepting procedural matters and conciliation by the Organization.

2. In case there is an agreement, between States concerned or between Governments, on matters within the Charter, the General Assembly shall respect them.

Article 29 (Composition) The Council consists of Heads of Member-State and 10 Solidarity Councilors. The number of the Solidarity Councilor may be increased as that of Heads of State grow. .

Article 30 (Former Head of State) Regarding a State which Head is not a Councilor, a former Head of State may be a Councilor after consultation between its national General Quarter and President.

Article 31 (Principles) Principles of the Council are as follow:

- a. not to be detrimental to all the world interest, to hold in common the spirit of promoting relations of peace, welfare, friendship and cooperation, and to give the highest priority to the agreeable matters;
- b. to make efforts to reach, rather than discuss past facts, such agreements as would give and vitality to nations concerned.

Article 32 (functions) Functions of the Council are as follow:

- a. to deliberate matters which are within the present Charter, and

- to propose to interested persons in and outside of the Organization, concerning this kind of problems or matters;
- b. to study and formulate a draft treaty and other draft documents binding legally a Member-State;
 - c. to call non Member-State and autonomies to enter the Organization.

Article 33 (Conferences) A foreign minister-level conference, a financial minister-level conference, and Solidarity councillor level conference shall be permanent.

Chapter 8 The Solidarity Council

This Solidarity Council is the most important system in our Organization and in the movements for better World because the Council is analogous to a Parliament in a sense, and secondly, it will have effects to harmonize different conflicting interests.

Article 34 (All the Earth single constituency) In order to secure that the Organization would represent not only national interests, but also public interests of whole the Earth, the Organization shall make an effort to introduction of all the Earth single constituency for election of Solidarity Councilors, provided big, middle and small international constituencies may be created in accordance with situation.

You see, the Solidarity Council comprises in it peaceful function to promote friendly and solidary relations among nations. If we use Internet, it will be easy to carry out such election, though nationalism is reluctant to it at present.

Article 35 (An elector) 1. 50 Parliamentarians whom a Diet of each State appoints and members of the General Assembly shall be an elector. Among quasi members only a ML member may vote. *ML members may feel that they are, so to speak, an elector in a national election.*

2. The General Assembly may introduce an open vote system.

Article 36 (An elected person) 1. From each State may be elected Solidarity Councilors from 18 years up, with due regard to ratio of national population. This grouping of ratio of population shall be as follows:

Group	National Population	The number of the elected
A	under 1 million	1 person
B	1 million up and under 100 millions	2 persons
C	100 million up and under 1 billion	3 persons
D	1 billion up	4 persons

If we classify like this, the Council will be consists of 250 Councilors at most.

2. A candidate for a Solidarity Councilor shall comply with the following requirements:

a.to make an oath to the effect that he or she will

- contribute to friendship, peace and solidary relations among nations;
- b. to be recommended by 3 persons up of different nationality other than one's nationality;
- c. to express one's political opinions on a home page of the Organization;
- 3. Those who got many votes be elected.

Article 37 (Composition) 1. Solidarity Council consists of 230~250 Solidarity Councilors, including 5 Representatives of State.

2. Vice-Councilor general's nationality shall not be the same with that of Councilor general's.

Article 38 (Functions) In order to maintain friendship, peace and solidarity the Council shall represent common interests of the whole Earth, and have the following principal functions:

- a.to research common interests of the whole Earth, and report or propose about the results to the General Assembly;
- b. to assign Solidarity Councilors to organs within the Organization, and to send them to other organizations or individuals when they need them.

Chapter 9 The Religion and Ethics Council

On our precious Earth let's hold always in our breast a tender heart of harmony, respect, love, goodness and beauty, maintaining these and other virtues in relation with other persons and all things in universe.

Article 39 (Composition) The Council consists of 5 Representatives of State, 5 Solidarity Councilors, 19 religionists representing their religions, and 4 researchers of religions.

Article 40 (Functions) The Council shall perform the bellow-mentioned primary functions on the bases of all human beings

- a. to contribute to preventing violence and supporting social cohesion by promoting intercultural and interfaith dialogue.
- b. to be solicitous that, beyond national boundaries, inhabitants could understand, respect, love and further fraternize with each other, and to research philosophical principles by which inhabitants could live a happy and tranquil life with mercy, tolerance and sympathy.
- c. to present ways to alleviate people's sorrows and sufferings when they are suffering from such unhappiness as bereavement, a catastrophe, or remorse etc. without distinction as to nationality, and to contribute to a memorial service for the of victims involved in a war and for the deceased who was buried in a foreign land.
- c. to support and encourage spiritually members of the Organization so that they could develop our Community, cooperating in consensus as possible as they can, and to be one of the sources of their vitality,

pleasure, and hope.

- d. to research doctrines and heart of things abstracted from religions, ethics, and other norms, and to encourage such a codification as they would be in conformity with the Earth society, promoting, at the same time, formalization of ethical norms which are simple, familiar, and understandable for everybody.

God knows what code will appear through this Council. It may be difficult to understand. Anyway I suppose there are many people who want a code of universal character which is easy, understandable for everybody and yet has of limitless value.

Chapter 10 The Deputies Council

Article 41 (Election) Candidates for a Councilor of the Deputies Council shall make ones' political opinion open in advance in the web site of the Organization, and publicize recommenders who support them.

Article 42 (Composition) The Deputies Council consists of 5 Representatives of State, 10 Solidarity Councilors who are a Parliamentarian, 5 Parliamentarians who are a member of multi-national League of Parliamentarians, and 6 members from friendly leagues of Parliamentarians.

Article 43 (Functions) 1 Deputies shall make



more efforts, rather than to discuss past facts, to reach such an agreement as give hopes and vitality to us a nation, and try to get excellent results in the process of supra partisan and friendly approach without stressing different policies and positions.

2 In order to promote friendship, mutual understanding and genuine permanent peace, the Deputies Council has the following functions:

- a.** first of all, to promote mutual understanding and friendly relations among members of the Deputies Department;
- b.** to promote global cooperation in political and other fields;
- c.** to request inhabitants, autonomies, Heads of State etc. to join, or cooperate with, the Organization;
- d.** to receive a request of global character, and to publicize its proposal on it.

Article 44 (Deputies' Department) **1** Not only a present Deputy, but also a former Deputy may participates in Deputies Department. A present and a former candidate for a Deputy may join the Department as an observer.

2 Each committee corresponding to a Principal Organ of the Organization shall contribute to normal development of the Principal Organ.

Chapter 11 The Council of Peace

Article 45 (Composition) The Council of Peace consists of 6 Representatives of State and 16 Solidarity Councilors.

Article 46 (Primary functions) The Council has the following primary functions:

1 In order to ensure prompt peaceful action of proposals or conciliations by the Organization, its members confer on the Council of Peace primary responsibility for the maintenance of peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties the Council acts on their behalf.

2 In order to promote international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Council shall be responsible for formulating plans to be proposed to the States concerned, and present them to the General Assembly.

3 to carry out the following peace education and events in order promote genuine peace:

- a. study of history on restriction and prohibition of war;
- b. education of significance of conversion of antagonistic region to organized peaceful region;
- c. promotion of other various events concerning peace.

4 to contribute to settlements of problems of violence among private persons and in a family, and of bully among boys and girls.

Article 47 (Peaceful zone) 1 The Council shall contribute to

thorough conversion of antagonistic region into peaceful zone.

2 A Member-State shall refrain in this peaceful zone from the following action.

- a. a containment offensive;
- b. setting of missiles to shoot a target within a Member-State;
- c. military action against an autonomy (a self-governing community) declaring open.

Article 48 (Duty of peaceful settlement) 1. The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace, security and friendly relation, shall, first of all, seek a solution by peaceful means.

2. The parties to the dispute shall make efforts to settle the dispute, first of all, by negotiation. In case the parties can not settle their dispute by negotiation within 20 years since their accretion to the present Charter, it shall be obligatory for them to use any one of peaceful means of inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, or other peaceful means of their own choice.

Chapter 12. The Friendship Council

Article 49 (Purpose) A principal purpose of the Friendship Council is to promote friendship among nations, without distinction as to race, nationality, sex, language, religion and regime, which drives from a simple fact that we are human beings.

Article 50 (Composition) Friendship Council consists of 5 Representatives of State, 6 Solidarity Councilors and 35 Representatives of international friendship organizations.

Article 51 (Primary functions) Primary functions of the Council are as follow:

- a. to contribute to strengthening relations among friendly organizations, and to developing a comprehensive league of friendly autonomies, a league of friendly universities, a league of friendly schools and other leagues of friendly organizations.
- b. to create an Earth-Loving Amicable Festival Association (ELAFA), and to support an Earth-Loving Amicable Festival (ELAF) promoted by the former. The ELAF shall open its door wide so that men and women of all ages as well as professionals and amateur could appear on the stage.
- c. to promote mutual understanding and friendly relations, making the most use of Internet, through exchanges of tourism, home stay, TV bridge, Skype, line, ML etc.

Article 52 (Earth-Loving Associate) The organization appoints, as an 'Earth-Loving Associate', those guests who use an accommodation, are ready to be an 'Earth-Loving

Ambassador for Amity and Tourism' (ELAAT) and an 'Earth-Loving Company Associate' (ELCA) who will support an Earth-Loving Company in countries.

Article 53 (Earth-Loving Oasis and HOUSE for Peace, Welfare and Friendship)

1 . A Member-State shall encourage so that a HOUSE for Peace, Welfare and Friendship or Earth-Loving Oasis of comprehensive character be built in a State concerned, which a friendly autonomy or other subject might control and manage irrespective of the ratio of the Member-State investment.



2. Individually or in cooperation with autonomies or other cooperators a member of the present Organization may open an individual or comprehensive HOUSE for Peace, Welfare and Friendship (HPWF) or an Earth-Loving Oasis (ELO).

Chapter 13. The Council of Judicial Affaires

Article 54 (Composition) Council consists of 10 Solidarity Councilors, 10 Representatives of State, 5 Professors of university, and 4 advocates.

Article 55 (Primary functions) In order to contribute to establishment of ‘rule of Law’, not ‘rule of force’, the Council has the following primary functions:

- a. to decide an agenda item to be presented to the General Assembly and to work out a concrete plan for it.
- b. to design the system which is conducive to the settlement of conflict not only in international law, but also in domestic law.
- c. to publicize study of revision of Articles of existing treaties in accordance with development of the Earth society.
- d. to nominate member of researching-facts committee of the Earth-Loving Friendly Court.

Chapter 14 The Council of Territories and Boundaries

Article 56 (Principles) 1 The Council shall make efforts to find such a method of settlement of conflict as both its parties would be satisfied equally.

2 All the member shall refrain from radical and emotional phrases because it is possible that the territorial and boundary

problems touch bitterly the dignity of a State and national or individual emotion.

3 Regarding the title to a contentious territory, the Council shall attach importance to facts existed before occurrence of the conflict, and after its occurrence, to agreements between the contentious States.

4. Regarding the title to a contentious territory, the Council shall maintain principle that it refrains from legal conclusion, and it is an international court or the Earth-Loving Amicable Court (ELAC) which gives judgement on it.

Article 57 (Composition) The Council consists of 10 Solidarity Councilors, 10 Representatives of State, 9 Scholars of international law.

Article 58 (Primary functions) The Council has the following functions:

- a. to research national borders and boundaries regarding which there is a clear agreement and there is not such an agreement;
- b. to arrange in order conflicting parties' claims, their whole texts or summary of their evidence; .
- c. to present to the General Assembly draft treaties concerning territories and boundaries;
- d. to research world-wide and general system for settling

territorial and boundary conflicts.

- e. to be a conciliator, if necessary, of a given territorial and boundary conflict.

Chapter 15 The Economic Social Council

Article 59 (Composition) The Council consists of 26 members: 6 State Representatives; 8 Solidarity Councilors, 6 Representatives of enterprisers' side; 3 Representatives of labor side; and 3 Representatives of welfare organizations.

Article 60 (Primary functions) 1 The Council has the following primary functions:

- a. to make economic social plans of one year and, if possible, 5 years, and also to present them together with the draft budget to the General Assembly;
 - b. to research settlement of problems of health, economic differential etc.; and .
 - c. to encourage to organize international conference conducive to economic and social development;
- 2 The Council may make up a draft treaty, on the other hand conclude an agreement with a private citizen.

Chapter 16 Finance and Industry Council

Article 61 (Composition) 1 The Council consists of 30 members: 8 State Representatives; 6 Solidarity Councilors, 8 financial organizations; 10 Representatives (including a Representative of Association of Earth-Loving Friendly Enterprises) of 8 industrial fields.

2 The Council shall organize, under it, an Association of Earth-Loving Friendly Enterprises (AELFE), with which may be associated not only an enterprise crowned with ‘Earth-Loving’, but also other enterprises which are a member of our Organization.

Article 62 (Functions) The principal functions of the Council, relating to the field of private law, are as follow:

- a. to encourage financial and industrial activities, which will serve the welfare and economic development of the communities.
- b. to make an effort to create an Earth-Loving Bank, which will support financial and industrial activities of communities.
- c. to study forms of enterprises, which the Council will manage or in which it will participate.
- d. to give its sanction for enterprises to use a logo mark of the Organization for their goods.

2 Member enterprises of the Organization shall support it

so far as its finance permits.

3 Earth-Loving Companies, which the Organization recommend, may operate as follow:

- a. Definition: here the term 'Earth-Loving Company' is given to an operative subject, in enterprise name (a trade mark) of which the words '地球愛' or 'Earth-Loving' is used and at the same time to which such a phrase as a type of occupation, a place name, one's name or so on is added.
- b. Any member of the Organization may, under license of the Council, establish such an above mentioned Earth-Loving Company or its branch anywhere around the World.
- c. For the purpose of developing the Earth-Loving Friendly Organization, to it each Earth-Loving Company shall make a donation of 0.3 % of its profit and 0.4 % of it to a welfare institutions.

Chapter 17 Human Rights Defense Council

Article 63 (Composition) Human Rights Defense Council consists of 22 members: 6 State Representatives, 6 Solidarity Councilors, 4 advocates and 6 publicists of international law.

Article 64 (Principles and Functions) 1 Council shall be

based on the following principles:

- a. to apply UN system with necessary modifications, respecting principles of human rights under the UN Charter;
 - b. to take into account the specialty of a given community and its historical, cultural, and religious background;
 - c. to deal with cases of human rights in international law, excluding human rights issues between people of the same nationality.
 - d. If there is an agreement between a State and the Organization, however, the Council may deal with human rights problems of domestic law
- 2** The principal functions of the Council are as follow:
- a. to promote human rights education, activities of counsel and services and technical assistance;
 - b. to be a forum for dialogue on human rights in international law ;
 - c. to propose concerning promotion and protection of human rights in international law of communities;
 - d. to contribute to the prevention of violations of human rights in international law, and in an emergency, make its proposal open to the public as soon as possible if the Council decides that the publication is appropriate;
 - e. to investigate the review system of an appeal of dissatisfaction of international human rights in the communities.

Chapter 18 The Council for Employment and Labor

Article 65 (Composition) The Council shall consist of **25** members: 6 State representatives, 7 Solidarity Councilors, 6 Representatives from the employers, and 6 representatives from the workpeople.

Article 66 (Functions) The principal functions of the Council which relate to international employment and labor, are as follows:

a. to propose to States and persons concerned measures by which more humanitarian working conditions would be adopted;

b. to investigate a way of taking foreign workers as possible on mutual basis.

c. to open information concerning international recruitment, and investigate measures by which a member enterprise of this Organization will pay special consideration for employment of members, especially the youth.

d. to contribute to the international aid to the unemployed who suffers from natural disaster, war, civil war, collapse of the order or alteration of territories.

Chapter 19 The Council of Welfare and Medicine

Article 67 (Composition) The Council shall consist of 25 members: 5 Solidarity Councilors, 10 persons interested in welfare, and 10 Doctors.

Article 68 (Functions) The main functions of the Council are as follows:

a. to investigate basic situation around interested States and persons regarding their welfare and medicine;

b. to propose to persons concerned measures by which humanitarian conditions regarding welfare and medicine would proliferate.

c. to collaborate with the persons interested in welfare and medicine for the purpose of international trainings, volunteer activities and other international cooperation.

Article 69 (Preparation of Autonomies) Member-Autonomies, member-hospitals and other interested persons shall study in advance international assistance in case of emergencies.

Chapter 20 Council for Humanitarian Aid

Article 70 (Composition) 1 The Council shall consist, at ordinary time, of 29 members: 10 State Representative, 10 Solidarity Councilors, 5 persons interested in hospitals, and 4 civilians.

2 . On an emergency situation, the Council may consist of

9 members: 5 State representative who were elected in advance, 2 Solidarity Councilors, and 2 civilians.

Article 71 (Functions) The principal functions of the Council are as follows:

a. to help people who live abnormally, suffering from natural disaster, war, civil war, collapse of order or alteration of territories.

b. to assume a detailed simulation over a possible catastrophe, adding experts' comments, and to publish the preventive measures in a gigantic disaster in a region concerned.

Article 72 (Vicarious responsibility) In case a gigantic disaster happened through the fault of a civilian or an autonomy intentionally or by negligence, and it caused great damage to another country, their State shall bear vicarious responsibility for the part which they can not compensate.

Chapter 21 The Council of Communication and Transport

Article 73 (Composition) The Council shall consist of 29 members: 6 State Representatives, 6 Solidarity Councilors, 6 persons interested in land carriage, 6 persons interested in marine transport, 5 persons interested in air transport.

Article 74(Functions) The principal functions of the Council are as follow:

a. to support the members' activities of communication and transport and deliberate harmonic development of international transport in and out of members.

b. to make open current situation of the communication and transport, having good command of Internet.

c. to draw up a draft agreement for developing communications and transport normally and to submit it to the General Assembly.

Chapter 22 The Council of Resources and Environment

Article 75 (Composition) The Council shall consist of 29 members: 6 State Representatives, 6 Solidarity Councilors, 6 Representatives of enterprises, and 5 Representatives of injured parties.

Article 76 (Functions) The principal functions of the Council are as follow:

a. to study international agreements on environment and resources, their present situation of affairs, especially problems of global warming.

b. to determine the agenda items, which will be submitted to the General Assembly, and to make concrete project for them;

c. promote international, national and local cooperation among organizations of protection of environment and resources;

d. create a fund of ecology for those businesses and individuals , and who will go to protect and improve the environment and resources ;

e. to establish environmental standard common to our members, and to make public product names that meet this standard.

Article 77 (Problems of the global warming) A member may get a chance to make a report on the problems of global warming in one's region, and the Council shall pay due attention to such practical problems.

Chapter 23 The Energy Council

Article 78 (Composition) The Energy Council shall consist of 29 members: 7 State representatives, 10 Solidarity Councilors, 6 persons from the side of energy producers and 5 civilians.

Article 79 (Functions) Principal functions of the Council are as follow:

- a. to consider the appropriate use of resources of fossilized fuels (coal, oil, natural gas, etc.) and make proposals to the General Assembly;
- b. to promote collaborative relations among members in the fields of renewable energy (wind energy, hydropower, geothermal energy, solar energy, marine energy, biomass etc.) and to make proposals to the General Assembly;
- c. to plan to organize international conference, which will help development of energy;
- d. to collect and study information on land carriage and submarine transport among our members.

Chapter 24

The Educational, Scientific and Cultural Council

Article 80 (Composition and functions) 1 The Council shall consist of 15 Representatives of State, 5 Solidarity Councilors, 5 representatives interested in education field, 5 representatives interested in scientific field, 5 representatives interested in cultural field, 5 representatives interested in of jurisprudence, and 4 representative of voluntary organization.

2 . The Council has functions to manage the

bellow-mentioned faculties: an Education Faculty, a Science Faculty, a Culture Faculty, a Jurisprudence Faculty and a Life Faculty.

Article 81 (The principal functions of each faculty)

1 The Education Faculty shall promote mutual understanding among members in the school and lifelong education, encourage pupils and students to study abroad, and plan an international consistent education from childhood for training specialists.

2 The Science Faculty shall decide what areas the Organization will deal with, encourage research of this areas, propose development of what is practicable, and facilitate communications between the interested parties.

3 The Culture Faculty shall consider what is effective, for development of the Organization, in the fields of literature, theater, movie, music, picture etc., and propose its plan.

4 The Jurisprudence Faculty shall promote research of international law, peace study, international politics, international administration etc, and plan training specialists for this Organization.

5 The Life Faculty shall encourage the protection of consumers, improvement of quality of life, voluntary activities etc., promote to create such mass locations as a friendly club, a tea party, a convivial party etc.

Chapter 25 The News and Information Council

Article 82 (Composition) The Council shall consist of 7 Solidarity Councilors, 7 Representatives of news and information media, 7 Scholars of science of information, and 4 Free journalists.

Article 83 (Functions) 1. The Council has the principal functions as follow:

a. to contribute to the establishment of objective, neutral and fair news inside and outside the Organization and to strengthening of friendly relations among nations;

b. for this end, to plan the creation of a single fair organization, and to participate in the management of it;

This is a very important matter , and the Council will engage Elemental programs.

c. to publish a printed edition ,to electronize it and to make its site.

2 . Members working in the news shall support as much as possible the fair creation , operation and management of the organization provided for in the preceding paragraph.

Chapter 26 The Council of Tourism and Accommodations

Article 84 (Composition) The Council consists of 34 members: 5 Representatives of State, 5 solidarity Councilors, 10

representatives of accommodations, 5 representatives of tourists associations, 3 representatives of restaurant business and 2 specialists of tourism.

Article 85 (functions) 1. The Council, taking into consideration that tourism can contribute to friendship and peace among nations, shall perform the following principal functions:

a. to examine steps to make international tourism beneficial to residents and useful for international mutual understanding.

b. to create an 'Earth-Loving Ambassador for Tourism and Peace' or 'Earth-Loving Delegate for Peace and Amity' etc. and research ways to promote friendship and true permanent peace.

c. to examine such a way that restaurants will be more useful for international understanding, and will study an Earth-Loving Menu which is common internationally as much as possible.

d. to research forms of tourism and accommodations which the Council manages or may participate in it, especially idea of Earth-Loving Oasis, and also 'Earth-Loving Republic' or 'Earth-Loving Village' in which an autonomy or other organization will participate.

Chapter 27. Sports and Games Council

Article 86 (Composition) Sports Council consists of 37 persons: 5 Representatives of State, 6 Solidarity Councils, 20

persons interested in various kinds of sports, and 6 persons representing amusement fields.

Article 87 (Functions) 1. The Council has the following principal functions:

- a. to support sports conferences which are suited to our members' level, and to encourage, as Earth-Loving Sports, such simple exercise or sports as enjoyed by everybody irrespective of age, men or women.

I expect that the Council would adopt, as one of the Earth-Loving Sports, an Earth-Loving Golf (ELG) :

It was on September 13, 2019 when I designed the ELG and played with my wife in Nishioka Central Park. The game in a park is a park golf of Hokkaido origin, which is not hard, rather very light and easy-going. The rules, therefore, are very simple.

1. *The first step is the same with the park golf. By a club you'll try to hit a ball 2 times as far as possible to a hole.*
2. *At the second step you'll hit the ball by your right foot, then left foot, and so in turn. When you hit your ball, you say at the same time, following words respectively:*

HARMONEY; RESPECT; LOVE; GOOD; BEAUTY; KINDNESS;

1. *The player with less hits will be a victor.*

- b. to promote to create places where people can exchange pleasantries through games, encouraging, as an

Earth-Loving kind, igo, chess, and other simplified games such as 5-5 game.

c. to train leaders of new kinds of simplified sports and games.

2. Sports and games under a banner of the Council shall aim at friendship rather than rather raising the prestige of a State, and the Council will award the efforts of individuals and organizations and will not play national anthems.

Chapter 28. Youth Council

Article 88 (Composition) Youth Council consists of 55 members: 5 Representatives of State, 10 Solidarity Councilors, 10 persons interested in education; 10 persons concerning an institution for youth; 209 youths.

Article 89 (functions) The Council has the functions as follows.

- a. to research a global course for youth, and for this end to promote a world conference;
- b. to promote organizational improvement of the Council and to organize its national branches.
- c. to promote youth exchanges through, among others, home stay, tourism, the Internet etc.
- d. to encourage youth to take part in the Earth-Loving Amicable Festival (ELAF) provided for in Article 51.

PART 5 The Earth-Loving Amicable Court

Chapter 29 The Earth-Loving Amicable Court

Article 90 (Court for all humankind) 1. The Earth-Loving Amicable Court (hereinafter referred to as the ELAC or Court) is for all humankind

2. If a case concerns purposes, principles and functions of the Organization, the Court may be opened, in accordance with the Statute of the Court, not only for the Organization, but also for inhabitants besides it and other legal subjects.

3. Besides a Supreme Court, a national Court may be established in each country.

4. The Court will carry out its functions in accordance with the Statute of the Court.

5. Contracting States, Autonomies and Principal organs of the Organization will be parties to the Statute of the Court, provided that States may submit a reservation when they accede the Organization.

Article 91 (Submit to another Court) A conflicting party may submit settlement of differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

Article 92 (Advisory opinion) A Member State, a Member Autonomy, and each Principal organ of the Organization may request an advisory opinion from the Court on legal issues of

international character.

PART 6 The Secretariat

Chapter 30 The Secretariat

Article 93 (Composition) The Secretariat shall comprise 30 Solidarity Councilors and staff as the Organization may require. The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity in all of organs of the Organization, and shall perform such other functions as are entrusted to him by these organs.

Article 94 (Prohibition of the use of influence) Each Member undertakes to respect the exclusively international responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the performance of their duties .

PART 7 Final Rules

Article 95 (International cooperation) Our organization shall maintain cooperative relations with Member States, the United Nations, International Organizations, NGOs and NPOs,

especially with international organizations which are similar with our Organization.

Article 96 (Harmony between Charter and domestic law) In the event of a conflict between the obligations of Member State under the present Charter and their obligations under domestic law, the Organization shall strive for harmonizing both obligations.

Article 97 (Legal ability) 1. On the basis of an agreement with an interested State or of its domestic law the Organization shall enjoy, in the territory of the interested State, such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and fulfillment of its purposes.

2. Under situation of an interested State a national general headquarter, local headquarters, regional branches may be established as an organization of the country or its legal person.

Article 98 (Amendments to the Constitution) Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all Members when they have been adopted, for the purpose of contributing to friendship and peace among nations, by a vote of two thirds

of the members of the General Assembly.

Article 99 (Indefinite prolongation) 10 years after the entry into force of the present Charter a conference for reviewing it shall be held to decide the question of whether the Charter remain valid indefinitely, as well as of whether the existing veto, judicial jurisdiction and other systems should be amended. These decisions shall be determined by a vote of two-thirds of the General Assembly.

Article 100 (Location and Authentic text) 1. The General Assembly shall determine every 25 years the location of the headquarters of the Organization.

2. In the present Organization for 25 years the English and Japanese texts are equally authentic, and the Chinese, French, Russian, Spanish and Arabian texts are subsidiary.

Bellow-mentioned List of contributions is an indivisible part of the present Charter. Donors' names shall be carved in the Charter and archives, thereafter being praised forever.

- A. 100,000 dollars
- B. 50,000 dollars
- C. 10,000 dollars

- D. 5,000 dollars Rikio Kaneko
- E. 1,000 dollars
- F. 500 dollars
- G. 100 dollars
- H. 50 dollars
- I. 10 dollars

The followings are not a part of ELFO Charter.

Detailed regulations

- A. Statute of the Earth-Loving Amicable Court

B. Economic Sectors

- A. Annual membership fee. By the 1st GA it was decided as follows:

There are considerable differences of income among nations, so when the said commission decide membership fee, it shall take into account the GDP per capita of each State. For it, see the

following URLs:

<https://www.worldometers.info/gdp/gdp-per-capita/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_GDP_\(nominal\)_per_capita](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_GDP_(nominal)_per_capita)

1. The upper URL contains more understandable indication than the lower, so the said Commission shall use the upper one. Anyone, however, may express one's idea or design. The upper URL indicates the following PPP level of countries;

Qatar 752%; Macao 675%; Luxembourg 629%; Singapore 550%; Brunei 462%; Ireland 449%; United Arab Emirates 433%; Kuwait 422%; Switzerland 388%; San Marino 372%; Norway 364%; Hong Kong 361%; United States 350%; Iceland 324%; Netherlands 318%; Denmark 318%; Saudi Arabia 315%; Austria 315%; Germany 307%; Sweden 301%; Australia 289%; Belgium 289% ; Bahrain 279% ; Canada 272%; Finland 271% ; United Kingdom 263%; France 258%; **Japan 246%**; Oman 242%; Italy 239%; Malta 239%; New Zealand 238%; Aruba 231%; Spain 228%; Israel 227%; South Korea 227%; Czech Republic (Czechia) 222%; Slovenia 213% ; Cyprus 211%; Estonia 196%; Lithuania 194%; Portugal 190%; Slovakia 189%; Trinidad and Tobago 185%; Bahamas 178%; Poland 175%; Malaysia 173%; Seychelles 172%; Hungary 168%; Saint Kitts & Nevis 167%; Greece 167%; Latvia 166%; Turkey 164%; Romania 156%; Kazakhstan 155%; Croatia 154%; Russia 151%; Chile 145%; Panama 143%; Equatorial Guinea 143%; Antigua and Barbuda 138%; Uruguay 132%; Mauritius 131%; Bulgaria 123%; Iran 122%; Argentina 122% ; Libya 115%; Montenegro 113%; Belarus 111%; **Mexico 109%**; Barbados 109%; Gabon 106%; Turkmenistan 105%; Thailand 105%; Azerbaijan 102%; **Costa Rica 100%; Botswana 100%**;

Iraq 99%; China 98%; Maldives 98%; Dominican Republic94%;
 Brazil 91%; Serbia 90%; Algeria89%; North Macedonia89%;
 Suriname89%; Grenada89%; Palau87%; Lebanon 85%;
 Colombia85%; Saint Lucia82%; South Africa79%; Peru79%;
 Paraguay77%; Bosnia and Herzegovina77%; Mongolia76%;
 Albania76%; Sri Lanka75%; Indonesia72%;Tunisia70%; St.
 Vincent & Grenadines 69%; Ecuador68%; Egypt68%;
 Georgia62%; Namibia61%;

Dominica59%; Armenia57%; Fiji56%; Bhutan55%; Jordan54%;
 Jamaica53%; Ukraine 51%; Eswatini51%; Belize50%;
 Philippines49%; Morocco48%; Guyana48%; Guatemala48%; El
 Salvador47%; Bolivia44%; Timor-Leste42%; **India**42%;
 Laos41%; Cabo Verde40%;

Papua New Guinea25%; Zambia24%; Cambodia23%;
 Mauritania23%; Côte d'Ivoire23% ;Tuvalu23%;
 Bangladesh23%; Kyrgyzstan 22%; Cameroon22%;
 Micronesia22%; Senegal20%; Sao Tome & Principe20%;
 Kenya 19% ; Vanuatu 19% ; Tajikistan19%; Tanzania17%;
 Lesotho17%; Comoros16%; Nepal16%; Yemen15%;
 Zimbabwe14%; Solomon Islands 14%; Benin13%; Guinea13%;
 Mali13%; Kiribati13%; Rwanda12%; Afghanistan12%;
 Chad11%; Ethiopia11%; Uganda11%; Burkina Faso11%;
 Haiti11%; Guinea-Bissau10%; Gambia10%; Togo10%;
 Madagascar9%; Sierra Leone9%; Liberia8%; Mozambique7%;
 Malawi7%; Niger6%; DR Congo5%; Burundi4%; Central
 African Republic4%; Central African Republic4%

2. Diplomats' membership fee may be more equal due to
 their international life.

President proposes 8 levels of membership fee:
In accordance with the aforementioned PPP,

	Dip.	MP	Dep.	J.A.P.	Sp. M.	Co. M.
700%~800% -----	120\$	110	100	90	80	70
600%~699% -----	110\$	100	90	80	70	60
500%~599% -----	100\$	90	80	70	60	50
400%~499% -----	90\$	80	70	60	50	40
300%~399% -----	80\$	70	60	50	40	30
200%~299%-- (JP) -	70\$	60	50	40	30	20
100%~199% -----	30&	20	15	10	5	3
1%~99% -----	10\$	5	4	3	2	1

C. How about increasing remuneration for inviting members?

会員勧誘への報酬 सदस्यहरूको लागि पारिश्रमिक

Now taking into account further rapid worsening of level of life due to coronavirus, I propose that current 2nd GA adopt increasing of **remuneration of membership fee** for incumbent members of developing countries, using a table of PPP (p.24~25 of attachment. Indications are terrible!!) , as follows:

20% remuneration for an incumbent member, whose country PPP is more than 100 % 20%の報酬

30% remuneration for an incumbent member, whose country PPP is 60%~99% (27 countries) 30%の報酬 Iraq 99%; China 98%;

Maldives 98%; Dominican Republic 94%; Brazil 91%; Serbia 90%;
 Algeria 89%; North Macedonia 89%; Suriname 89%; Grenada 89%;
 Palau 87%; Lebanon 85%; Colombia 85%; Saint Lucia 82%; South Africa 79%;
 Peru 79%; Paraguay 77%; Bosnia and Herzegovina 77%; Mongolia 76%;
 Albania 76%; Sri Lanka 75%; Indonesia 72%; Tunisia 70%; St. Vincent &
 Grenadines 69%; Ecuador 68%; Egypt 68%; Georgia 62%; Namibia 61%;

40% remuneration for an incumbent member, whose country
 PPP is 30%~59% (18 countries) 40%の報酬 Dominica 59%;
 Armenia 57%; Fiji 56%; Bhutan 55%; Jordan 54%; Jamaica 53%; Ukraine
 51%; Eswatini 51%; Belize 50%; Philippines 49%; Morocco 48%;
 Guyana 48%; Guatemala 48%; El Salvador 47%; Bolivia 44%;
 Timor-Leste 42%; India 42%; Laos 41%; Cabo Verde 40%;

50% remuneration for an incumbent member, whose country
 PPP is 1%~29% (46 countries) 50%の報酬 Papua New
 Guinea 25%; Zambia 24%; Cambodia 23%; Mauritania 23%; Côte
 d'Ivoire 23%; Tuvalu 23%; Bangladesh 23%; Kyrgyzstan 22%; Cameroon
 22%; Micronesia 22%; Senegal 20%; Sao Tome & Principe 20%; Kenya
 19%; Vanuatu 19%; Tajikistan 19%; Tanzania 17%;
 Lesotho 17%; Comoros 16%; Nepal 16%; Yemen 15%; Zimbabwe 14%;
 Solomon Islands 14%; Benin 13%; Guinea 13%; Mali 13%; Kiribati 13%;
 Rwanda 12%; Afghanistan 12%; Chad 11%; Ethiopia 11%; Uganda 11%;
 Burkina Faso 11%; Haiti 11%; Guinea-Bissau 10%; Gambia 10%; Togo 10%;
 Madagascar 9%; Sierra Leone 9%; Liberia 8%; Mozambique 7%;
 Malawi 7%; Niger 6%; DR Congo 5%; Burundi 4%; Central African
 Republic 4%; (Red countries are ELFO-Countries, namely, where our
 member lives as of January 21, 2021)

