The Newest Anti-Israel UN Action Must Be Challenged – Now

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### Introduction

The UN Human Rights Council has launched the most hostile anti-Israel inquisition in UN history. It is headed by the former UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, South African Navi Pillay, notorious for her antipathy to Israel throughout her tenure. The new “Commission of Inquiry” has a pre-determined outcome. The Commission’s origins, mandate, format, and membership have all been designed to cast the Jewish state as racist, ravish its right of self-defense, and destroy its economic well-being. In so doing, the “Inquiry” will disfigure the principles of international law and human rights and the fundamentals of equality and non-discrimination while spuriously claiming to be their guardians.

The “Inquiry” has issued a “Call for Submissions” that provides an avenue to respond to the Council’s plan to excoriate Israel. This paper is intended to provide information and material to facilitate such submissions and to encourage governments to condemn the “Inquiry,” as they did the latest Durban hate fest. The paper includes an account and the context of the May 2021 Gaza conflict in which Hamas launched thousands of rockets into Israel, which was followed by the rush of anti-Israel sources to operationalize the UN in support of their lethal ambitions. It also provides a detailed description and analysis of the nature, purpose, and program of the “Inquiry” and how to diminish and disrupt the very real threat posed by its inevitable treacherous conclusions.

### Facts on the Ground

On May 10, 2021, the terrorist organization Hamas launched a wave of rocket attacks against Israel from residential areas in Gaza.[1](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote1) During the course of 11 days of fighting, Hamas fired more than 4,360 rockets and mortars. Of those, about 680 misfired and fell into the Gaza Strip, killing Palestinians[2](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote2) and damaging Palestinian property.[3](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote3) Approximately 3,570 of the remaining rockets and mortars reached Israeli airspace, while around 280 fell into the sea.[4](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote4) Hundreds of thousands of Israelis were in the target path of the rockets, which struck Israeli towns and cities, including its capital city Jerusalem and its second-most populous metropolis, Tel Aviv. Thirteen Israelis were killed, and hundreds were injured.[5](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote5) Israelis living near the Gaza border were forced to stay in bomb shelters around the clock; others, paralyzed with fear, remained in their homes during the entirety of the conflict.[6](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote6) Schools bordering Gaza were closed, while those in the Tel Aviv area could remain open only if they had ready access to bomb shelters.[7](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote7)

In response, Israel launched Operation Guardian of the Walls to restore peace and security and to defend and protect the human rights of Israelis. During the operation, Israel destroyed more than 1,500 terrorist targets.[8](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote8) Targeted were 270 terrorists, including senior Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad commanders; 60 miles of tunnels used by Hamas operatives as hideouts and command and control centers; 600 rocket launchers and mortar shell launchers; weapons-manufacturing facilities and weapons storehouses; Hamas administrative structures; cyber warfare centers, and other posts and command centers where terrorist activity was coordinated.[9](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote9) Of the 236 Gazans who were killed during the conflict, at least 114 were members of terrorist organizations, and 21 were killed by fellow Palestinians as a result of rocket misfires.[10](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote10)

### The UN Attack

#### 1. A Special Session of the UN Human Rights Council

After pursuing a path of wanton death and destruction, Palestinians then took the second step in their attack strategy – instrumentalizing the United Nations. Although atrocities around the world go unanswered by the UN for long periods of time – if they are ever answered – after a mere nine days of this conflict, the UN sprang into action. On May 19, 2021, Pakistan, on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the “State of Palestine,” sent a letter to the president of the Human Rights Council requesting that the Council hold a “special session” to discuss “the Grave Human Rights Situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem.”[11](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote11) The request was supported by 22 Council member states, more than half of which were members of the OIC and ten of which have the most appalling human rights records on the planet.[12](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote12) (Special sessions are held upon the request of a member of the Council with the support of one-third of the Council’s membership.[13](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote13))

On May 20, 2021, the Human Rights Council secretariat announced that the special session “on the grave human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,” would be held on May 27, 2021.[14](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote14) The request of Pakistan and the “State of Palestine,” along with the secretariat’s announcement, ignored the situation of human rights in Israel – where thousands of indiscriminate Hamas rockets were killing and injuring Israeli civilians.

The “special” session was held notwithstanding the fact that the next “regular” session of the Human Rights Council would take place only a month later, starting June 30, 2021, and that Israel is the only state with a permanent Human Rights Council agenda item dedicated to it, making Israel the only country in the world under continuous UN attack.[15](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote15) So Israel’s assailants would both pounce at the special session and attack during the Israel agenda item at the regular session, only a few weeks later.

The special session was the ninth such session of the Human Rights Council targeting Israel alone. To get the complete picture: there have been 19 country-specific special sessions ever held by the Council on any of the other 192 UN member states combined.[16](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote16)

The special session in May 2021 proceeded as its sponsors desired: a free-for-all of wild false accusations made against Israel. Allegedly, an Israeli “killing machine” was guilty of targeting children, apartheid, ethnic cleansing, a scorched earth policy, barbarism, crimes against humanity, and massacres. The endgame was not difficult to discern from the unguarded references to “Palestine from the river to the sea.”[17](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote17)

#### 2. The Resolution of the UN Human Rights Council

At the special session, the Human Rights Council adopted a resolution[18](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote18) by a vote of 24 in favor, nine against, and 14 abstentions.[19](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote19) More than half of the states voting in favor were Islamic states (OIC).[20](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote20) Not a single Western democracy voted in favor of the resolution. Twenty-two of the 24 states voting in favor of the resolution are not even considered to be “fully free” democracies on the Freedom House scale.[21](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote21)

The resolution was one of the most outrageous ever adopted by the United Nations.

The OIC-concocted resolution failed to refer to Hamas at all. It failed to mention – let alone condemn – the launch of thousands of rockets by Hamas into Israel. Indeed, the Israeli civilian population was omitted from the resolution. The only civilians mentioned are the “Palestinian civilian population in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.” Nor did the resolution condemn the use by Palestinian terror groups of Palestinian civilians as human shields, a war crime.

##### a. The Investigative Mandate

Furthermore, the Human Rights Council’s resolution initiated an unprecedented UN assault on the state of Israel. It creates an “ongoing independent, international commission of inquiry”[22](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote22) with a sweeping mandate to investigate:

…All alleged violations of international humanitarian law and all alleged violations and abuses of international human rights law leading up to and since April 13, 2021, and all underlying root causes of recurrent tensions, instability and protraction of conflict, including systematic discrimination and repression based on national, ethnic, racial or religious identity.[23](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote23)

The implications of these investigative terms and conditions include the following:

1. The enormous breadth of the investigation indicates that the whole Council process was a fraud and a set-up. The scope of the “Inquiry” goes far beyond the alleged rationale of holding an emergency meeting about the 11 days of the conflict in Gaza.[24](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote24) Indeed, the earlier date of April 13, 2021, appears because it was the first day of Ramadan and the start of routine Palestinian violence in Jerusalem framed and falsified as Jewish infringement of Muslim rights.
2. The open-ended language “leading up to” and the references to “root causes,” “recurrent” tensions, “protraction” of conflict – mean this “Inquiry” has been given carte blanche to go back to square one, back to 1948; the mandate for an inquisition purports to grant a license to rewrite history and to question the wisdom of a modern Jewish state, or to redefine Israel such that it is indefensible and doomed to fail.
3. The reference in the investigative terms and conditions to “root causes” is well-known UN lingo for historical revisionism, adopting the storyline of a fictional Palestinian “narrative.” At the UN, root causes of the Arab-Israeli conflict start with the historic “tragedy” of the creation of a Jewish state (for the Arabs who rejected it and refused partition), the affront of Israel miraculously surviving yet another attempt at its annihilation in 1967, the audacity of Jews liberating Jewish holy sites that Jordanians had plundered after Israel’s birth, and the “crime” of Jews inhabiting land that various Arab actors had rendered judenrein between 1948 and 1967.
4. Ferreting out “discrimination and repression based on national, ethnic, racial or religious identity” is intended to find discrimination and repression at the hands of Jews. Full-frontal antisemitism and an inversion of the truth, such that the Jewish victims of racism and religious hatred become its perpetrators.

##### b. The Plan of Action

The resolution also lays out a plan of action. The resolution mandates the “Inquiry” to:

2.

1. Establish the facts and circumstances that may amount to such violations and abuses and of crimes perpetrated;
2. Collect, consolidate and analyze evidence of such violations and abuses and of crimes perpetrated, and systematically record and preserve all information, documentation, and evidence, including interviews, witness testimony, and forensic material, in accordance with international law standards, in order to maximize the possibility of its admissibility in legal proceedings;
3. Have the capacity to document and verify relevant information and evidence, including through field engagement and by cooperating with judicial and other entities, as appropriate;
4. Identify, where possible, those responsible, with a view to ensuring that perpetrators of violations are held accountable;
5. Identify patterns of violations over time by analyzing the similarities in the findings and recommendations of all United Nations fact-finding missions and commissions of Inquiry on the situation;
6. Make recommendations, in particular on accountability measures, all with a view to avoiding and ending impunity and ensuring legal accountability, including individual criminal and command responsibility, for such violations, and justice for victims.
7. Make recommendations on measures to be taken by third States to ensure respect for international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, in accordance with article 1 common to the Geneva Conventions, and in fulfillment of their obligations under articles 146, 147 and 148 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, including by ensuring that they do not aid or assist in the Commission of internationally wrongful acts;
8. Report on its main activities on an annual basis to the Human Rights Council under agenda item 2 as of its fiftieth session, and to the General Assembly as of its seventy-seventh session.”[25](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote25)

The consequences of these action items include the following:

1. The “Inquiry’s” findings are intended to be used as evidence in criminal legal proceedings. Such criminal proceedings will have one overarching goal: to declare that the Jewish state is a criminal state. The Jews defending it are criminals. The Jews living, working, praying – or simply being – any place where Arabs say they cannot be, are criminals.
2. Manufacturing “measures to be taken by third States” will mean demanding boycotts, divestment, and sanctions be taken by third states against Israel. The intention is to lay waste to the Jewish state’s economic well-being.
3. The preambular paragraphs of the resolution also attempt to introduce into the agenda “responsibilities on all business enterprises to respect human rights by, inter alia, refraining from contributing to human rights abuses arising from conflict.” Meaning, in Israel’s case, that the UN intends to blackmail businesses. To push businesses to engage in unlawful, discriminatory, antisemitic acts of BDS.[26](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote26)

Cutting through all the UN verbiage, the “Inquiry” has been set up to destroy the modern Jewish state by criminalizing its self-defense and ravishing its economy.

#### 3. Comparison with other UN Human Rights Council Inquiries

##### a. The Mandate

This attack on Israel is unprecedented in the history of the United Nations human rights system. Period.

Of the 33 UN Human Rights Council “commissions of inquiry, fact-finding missions, and other investigations/investigative bodies” ever created by the Human Rights Council,[27](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote27) this “Inquiry” is the only one:

* mandated to investigate, identify and indicate remedial responses for “all underlying root causes;”
* charged with unearthing discrimination and repression based on national identity, or ethnic identity, or racial identity, or religious identity;
* charged with spawning “measures to be taken by third States.”

The “Inquiry” also treats Israel differently than any other state in another way. The mandate charges investigators with directing their recommendations specifically to identifying “individual criminal and command responsibility” – a blatant attempt to threaten, impede, and criminalize Israel’s self-defense. The only other time a Council inquiry made such a move, the inquiry was also directed at Israel.[28](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote28)

Furthermore, this “Inquiry” is only one of two such bodies ever created with a continuing mandate. It never needs to be revisited, or renewed, or reviewed based on the actual situation. (The other situation is on Myanmar, where prior to creating a continuing mandate, there had already been a finding that crimes against humanity had occurred.[29](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote29))

The Israel “Inquiry” is set to report twice every year in perpetuity to both the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly.

##### b. The Resources

Extraordinarily, the budget for funding the “Inquiry” only surfaced four months after the vote creating the “Inquiry” was taken, so voters did not know the “Inquiry’s” financial ramifications. Quietly posted after the fact on the UN website at the end of September 2021, the budget manifests a wild grab for an unprecedented amount of cash and human resources. All of it is to come from the UN’s regular budget – that is, to be charged to every taxpayer of every UN member state every year for eternity.

More specifically, this “Inquiry” will cost more than all but one of the 33 investigative mechanisms ever created by the Human Rights Council in its 15-year history.[30](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote30) (The single exception is the distinguishable case of Myanmar.[31](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote31)) It is currently set to cost at least $11,812,700 total in its first three years, and $5,475,600 each year thereafter ($1,016,500 in 2021, $5,320,600 in 2022, and $5,475,600 in 2023 and beyond).[32](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote32)

In all, there are seven current investigative mechanisms of the Human Rights Council having similar tasks as the “Inquiry” on Israel. The median cost of the Human Rights Council resolutions creating the other six such investigative mechanisms[33](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote33) is $2,622,950. The budget for the Israel “Inquiry” is almost five times that – $11,812,700 and counting (since the “Inquiry” is in perpetuity).

The UN Secretariat says that implementing the Israel “Inquiry” requires hiring a whopping 24 people as permanent staff.[34](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote34) To put this in perspective, the regular budget of the UN provides the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights with 20 permanent staff for the entire “Asia, Pacific and Middle East Branch”[35](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote35) – a branch covering more than 60% of the world’s population or four-and-a-half billion people.

In fact, Israel will now be only one of two of 193 UN member states to have any permanent staff at the Office of the UN High Commissioner of Human Rights devoted to “investigating” it.[36](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote36) A point of comparison: millions of North Koreans suffer from “one of the most repressive and totalitarian states in the world,” with 100,000 prisoners being tortured in political prison camps.[37](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote37) But there will shortly be three times as many permanent staff dedicated to investigating, condemning, and isolating Israel than there were temporary staff assigned to the inquiry set up on North Korea in 2013, and that inquiry lasted only one year.[38](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote38)

Here is another shocking component. The Israel inquisition is the largest boondoggle in the history of the UN human rights system: it will fund 790 days of travel for experts and staff every year from 2022 on – forever.[39](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote39) Those are two UN employees provided food and accommodation and airfare to roam around demonizing the Jewish state every day of every year. That is also more travel days than any of the Council’s current human rights investigations about anything, anywhere.

Another part of the bill for global taxpayers: the “Inquiry” will now pick up the tab for food, accommodation and travel for Pillay, the “Inquiry” head and her two associates – each – 50 days a year.[40](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote40)

Especially insidious is an amount the UN has budgeted for lawfare. There will be four full-time lawyers, plus a “forensic expert” to “report on medico-legal issues,” and a “military advisor” to pronounce on “de jure command responsibility” and liaise with law enforcement officials.[41](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote41) Lawfare in the UN-Palestinian context will consist of falsifying, misrepresenting, and abusing law to criminalize (a) the self-defense of Jews and the Jewish state, and (b) Jews living, cultivating, or even being on land whenever or wherever Arabs object. In effect, the budget of this UN inquisition funds the creation of a law firm inside the UN dedicated to manufacturing charges and mounting a global chase to arrest and incarcerate Israeli Jews.

Absolutely irrelevant to this adventure is that Israel is a democracy governed by the rule of law, while the rule of law is non-existent in the Palestinian-run society. And lest there be any confusion, the UN enterprise is not intended to institute the rule of law or an independent judiciary or a fair legal system in Palestinian-run Gaza and the West Bank. It is intended to denounce and demolish the Israeli one.

#### 4. The Members of the UN’s “Commission of Inquiry”

The resolution mandated the President of the Human Rights Council to appoint the “Inquiry” members.[42](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote42) On July 22, 2021, President Nazhat Shameem Khan, (a Muslim lawyer from Fiji) appointed the following members: Navi Pillay of South Africa as Chair of the “Inquiry,” Miloon Kothari of India, and Chris Sidoti of Australia.[43](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote43)

As is true of every UN “inquiry” on Israel, the selection of the inquisitors is intended to pre-determine the answer – in clear violation of UN rules. UN Human Rights Council rules require members of inquiries to adhere to a specific code of conduct. These “mandate-holders” are supposed to uphold the “highest standards” of “impartiality.” They are supposed to be guided by the principles of “impartiality and even-handedness.”[44](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote44) The Council is bound to ensure that all mandate-holders who are chosen satisfy criteria “of paramount importance,” including: “independence, impartiality, and objectivity.”[45](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote45)

It is important to examine the record of each of the members of the “Inquiry” in light of these theoretical requirements.

##### a. Navi Pillay

Navi Pillay served as UN High Commissioner for Human Rights from 2008-2014. Herself a native of Durban, South Africa, Pillay made the glorification of the Durban antisemitic hate fest the centerpiece of her time in office. She became the world’s leading pro-Durban advocate, personally justifying the inclusion of alleged Palestinian victims of Israeli racism in Durban manifestos.[46](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote46) Pillay initiated, organized, and led a global campaign to defend and promote Durban follow-up conferences in 2009 and 2011.

In addition, it was Pillay who generated[47](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote47) and championed[48](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote48) the Goldstone Report – the UN blood libel that the 2008/9 Gaza conflict was about Israel targeting the innocent and deliberately murdering civilians. She went on pushing it well after Goldstone himself recanted the report’s central lie.[49](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote49)

The 2014 Gaza conflict occurred weeks before Pillay ended her term as High Commissioner. A conflict that saw the kidnap and murder of Israeli teenagers, hundreds of rockets fired at Israeli civilians, a Palestinian cross-border terror tunnel network uncovered, and 12 ceasefires violated by Palestinian terrorists. But from Pillay came a series of blood libels, including the accusation that Israel targeted and deliberately murdered children.[50](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote50)

Since leaving office as High Commissioner, Pillay has been very open about exactly where she stands on these issues. According to Pillay,[51](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote51) Israel practices apartheid. BDS should be supported. Israelis are criminals who should be rounded up and imprisoned. And Israelis should be denied military support and armaments.

On November 29, 2017, Pillay went out of her way[52](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote52) to speak at a special event for “United Nations International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People.” She claimed “apartheid…is happening in Israel,” and after praising “the worldwide anti-apartheid movement…mobilized on the moral principle of abhorrence against racism,” she declared: “I hope that the Palestinian struggle to end colonization gains this kind of momentum, especially in the civilian campaign of BDS, Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions.” She produced a lengthy charge sheet only for Israel, and paradoxically promoted her offensive against racism, by pointing to whom she believes is the real villain: “the lobbies supporting Israel,” or again: “the extremist Israeli lobby.”[53](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote53)

##### b. Miloon Kothari

Pillay’s compatriots were obviously selected for their like-mindedness. “Inquiry” member Miloon Kothari, who previously served as the UN Special Rapporteur on adequate housing, was the subject of a formal complaint filed by Israel to the UN in 2002 for lying on a visa application.[54](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote54) After entering Israel under false pretenses, Kothari issued a report in which he described the Second Intifada – during which Israeli men, women, and children were routinely butchered by Palestinian suicide bombers – as the “wave of Palestinian resistance in September 2000.” He alleged Israel was guilty of “ethnic cleansing” and concocted the allegation that Israel had a “theocratic” legal system based on “ethnic criteria.” Kothari’s UN report denounced “Israel’s long record of…implantation of settlers prior to and since its establishment as a State.”[55](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote55)

In a UN press release, Kothari encouraged countries to discontinue “military cooperation” with Israel. He also said that he already knew the factors “that underlie the ongoing conflict” – namely, “the colonization activities” of the “World Zionist Organization and Jewish National Fund.”[56](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote56)

##### c. Chris Sidoti

“Inquiry” member Chris Sidoti posted an article in 2018 on the website of the Palestinian “national institution” named the “Independent Commission for Human Rights” (ICHR). His post is accompanied by a biographical description that says of Sidoti: “He worked closely with Arab and Palestinian Human Rights organizations, and is a close friend and ally to ICHR.”[57](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote57) Indeed, Sidoti wrote of the Commission: “It has courageously denounced violations by the occupying Israeli forces. It has established an international reputation for integrity and credibility in its work, providing a welcome, reliable voice.”[58](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote58)

The ICHR changed the name of the IDF to a fictitious “IOF – Israeli Occupying Forces” and said of the 2014 Gaza conflict that “the IOF committed crimes against humanity” and tortured children. It called throwing stones at Israelis – which kill and maim – “acts of natural rights.”[59](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote59) In 2009 the ICHR included a submission to the UN Human Rights Council that contained this outlandish assertion: “facts on the ground confirmed…a pure Israeli intention to eliminate all the assets of the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip.” The ICHR also complained of the “jewishizing” of Jerusalem.[60](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote60)

Moreover, Sidoti “provides strategic guidance and advice” to the “Australian Centre for International Justice (ACIJ).”[61](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote61) Working in partnership with the “Palestinian Human Rights Organization Council,” in May 2021 the ACIJ issued a report demanding the Australian government endorse BDS and the criminal prosecution of Israelis.[62](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote62) After the May 2021 conflict with Gaza, Sidoti’s Centre pronounced itself directly on the subject matter of Sidoti’s “Inquiry.”[63](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote63) Among other things, the ACIJ signed and promoted an open letter objecting to the creation of a Jewish state from day one. The letter denounced “this systematic brutality, perpetrated throughout the past seven decades of Israel’s colonialism, apartheid, prolonged illegal belligerent occupation….”[64](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote64)

Consequently, none of the three members of this “Inquiry” satisfy the UN’s own rules about independence, impartiality, and objectivity. This is especially true of the “Inquiry’s” Chair. The mandate requires findings of facts and investigating issues upon which Pillay has repeatedly pronounced herself and exhibited bias.

### The Role of the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights

In October 2021, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights provided an oral update on the “Inquiry” to the Human Rights Council.[65](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote65) The High Commissioner’s Office had immediately dedicated two staff members as part of an “initial surge capacity” to support the establishment of the “Inquiry.” The staff members have been “providing general support to the Commissioners, including preparation of initial briefing packages, organization of meetings, analysis of information and information management.”[66](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote66) The full secretariat for the “Inquiry” is expected to be in place on UN premises in Geneva by early 2022 and “will consist of a multi-skilled team with a variety of functions, including legal, analytical, and investigative.”[67](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote67) The “Inquiry” is expected to meet in person by the end of 2021 to consider its next steps.[68](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote68)

### The Role of NGOs

The UN has set up the inquisition so that non-governmental organizations (NGOs) critical of Israel can and will play a major role in its operations. Specifically, the resolution creating the “Inquiry” says:

4…encourages civil society, the media and other relevant stakeholders, to cooperate fully with the commission of inquiry to allow it to effectively fulfil its mandate and, in particular, to provide it with any information or documentation they may possess or come to possess….

It was no accident that anti-Israel NGOs played a very active role in urging the creation of the “Inquiry” in the first place, including the recently designated terror-connected NGO “Al-Haq Law in the Service of Man.”[69](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote69) Public statements made before and during the adoption of the resolution suggest that Human Rights Watch, among others, may well have dictated the “Inquiry’s” terms and conditions.[70](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote70) In subsequent press releases and speeches at Human Rights Council sessions, anti-Israel NGOs have continued the drumbeat, embracing and ratcheting up support for the “Inquiry.”[71](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote71) These cheerleaders can be expected to provide the “Inquiry” with all kinds of (mis)information.

### A Call for Submissions

On September 22, 2021, the “Inquiry” formally issued a “call for submissions” which lays out five capacious topics upon which anyone can write. It says:

The Commission invites individuals, groups and organizations to submit information and documentation relevant to its mandate. In particular, the Commission would welcome information concerning:

* Underlying root causes of recurrent tensions, instability and protraction of conflict in and between the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel; as well as systematic discrimination and repression based on national, ethnic, racial, or religious identity;
* Facts and circumstances regarding alleged violations of international humanitarian law and alleged violations and abuses of international human rights law leading up to and since April 13, 2021;
* Identification of those responsible;
* Recommendations on accountability measures, with a view to avoiding and ending impunity and ensuring legal accountability, including individual criminal and command responsibility;
* Recommendations on measures to be taken by third States to ensure respect for international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem.”[72](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote72)

The many NGOs with highly visible records of anti-Israel activity that have been publicly rallying around the “Inquiry” will answer this call. Hence, it is already apparent that the “Inquiry” will soon be inundated with fanatical accusations masquerading as “facts” and “law” and aimed at demonizing and destroying the Jewish state.

The UN has set up this “Inquiry” as a means of divisiveness. Its goal is not to promote peaceful coexistence but to demonize a Jewish state as inherently dangerous and wrong. It is quintessential modern antisemitism. Make no mistake: this is not an “inquiry.” As is evident from the history, the mandate, and public profiles, the minds of the inquisitors are made up.

Nevertheless, Jewish and non-Jewish experts, NGOs, other organizations, parliamentarians or legislators – who care about defeating modern global antisemitism embodied in this UN “Commission of Inquiry” – need to proffer submissions. Such submissions are not about changing the minds of the members of the “Inquiry.” They are about delegitimizing Israel’s would-be delegitimizers. They are about exposing antisemitism and calling it out as such. Submissions are an opportunity to inform a global audience of the true facts and legal norms, and to help ensure that a report that ignores those facts, distorts those standards, and negates the voices of Jewish and Israeli human rights victims, will be met with the derision it deserves.

*Further details about deadlines, tips for submissions, topics or the subject matter of submissions, who should submit, where to send submissions, and follow-up actions to take with submissions, can be found*[*here.*](http://www.humanrightsvoices.org/site/contact/)

##### Main UN Documents

[The UN Human Rights Council Resolution Creating the Commission of Inquiry](https://undocs.org/A/HRC/RES/S-30/1)

[The vote adopting the UN HRC resolution](https://undocs.org/en/A/HRC/S-30/2)

[The budget for the Commission of Inquiry](https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/SpecialSessions/30session/Documents/HRC_S30_L1%20Oral%20Statement_final.docx)

[The appointment of the members of the Commission of Inquiry](https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/Pages/NewsDetail.aspx?NewsID=27331&LangID=E)

[The Commission of Inquiry’s first “Call for Submissions”](https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/CoIOPT-Israel/Pages/Index.aspx)

\* \* \*

Notes

\* Thank you to Sarah Willig for her superb research in the preparation of this paper.

[1](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote1back) Operation Guardian of the Walls, Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs, May 20, 2021, <https://mfa.gov.il/MFA/ForeignPolicy/Terrorism/Palestinian/Pages/Operation-Guardian-of-the-Walls-10-May-2021.aspx>; First Week Summary: Operation Guardian of the Walls, Israel Defense Forces website, May 16, 2021, https://www.idf.il/en/articles/defense-and-security/israel-under-fire/

[2](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote2back) “An analysis of the names of Gazans killed during Operation Guardian of the Walls indicates that about half of them were terrorist operatives,” The Meir Amit Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center, June 29, 2021, <https://www.terrorism-info.org.il/en/an-analysis-of-the-names-of-gazans-killed-during-operation-guardian-of-the-walls-indicates-that-about-half-of-them-were-terrorist-operatives/>; “Escalation from the Gaza Strip – Operation Guardian of the Walls – Summary,” The Meir Amit Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center, May 24, 2021, https://www.terrorism-info.org.il/en/escalation-from-the-gaza-strip-operation-guardian-of-the-walls-summary/

[3](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote3back) Operation Guardian of the Walls, Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs, May 20, 2021, <https://mfa.gov.il/MFA/ForeignPolicy/Terrorism/Palestinian/Pages/Operation-Guardian-of-the-Walls-10-May-2021.aspx>; “Escalation from the Gaza Strip – Operation Guardian of the Walls – Summary,” The Meir Amit Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center, May 24, 2021, https://www.terrorism-info.org.il/en/escalation-from-the-gaza-strip-operation-guardian-of-the-walls-summary/

[4](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote4back) Operation Guardian of the Walls, Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs, May 20, 2021, <https://mfa.gov.il/MFA/ForeignPolicy/Terrorism/Palestinian/Pages/Operation-Guardian-of-the-Walls-10-May-2021.aspx>; “Escalation from the Gaza Strip – Operation Guardian of the Walls – Summary,” The Meir Amit Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center, May 24, 2021, <https://www.terrorism-info.org.il/en/escalation-from-the-gaza-strip-operation-guardian-of-the-walls-summary/>

[5](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote5back) Operation Guardian of the Walls: Israeli casualties in Operation Guardian of the Walls, Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs, May 20, 2021, https://mfa.gov.il/MFA/ForeignPolicy/Terrorism/Palestinian/Pages/Operation-Guardian-of-the-Walls-10-May-2021.aspx

[6](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote6back) “Gaza border town residents forced to stay in shelters for hours amid mortar fire,” By Judah Ari Gross, The Times of Israel, May 20, 2021, <https://www.timesofisrael.com/residents-of-gaza-border-town-told-to-remain-in-shelters-as-rocket-fire-persists/>; “Many residents of south are angered by ceasefire, yet optimistic about the quiet,” By Emanuel Fabian, The Times of Israel, May 21, 2021, <https://www.timesofisrael.com/many-residents-of-south-are-angered-by-ceasefire-yet-optimistic-about-the-quiet/>

[7](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote7back) “Gantz: Gaza operation aims to ‘strike Hamas hard,’ make it ‘regret’ rockets,” By Judah Ari Gross, The Times of Israel, May 11, 2021, <https://www.timesofisrael.com/gantz-gaza-operation-aims-to-strike-hamas-hard-make-it-regret-rockets/>

[8](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote8back) Operation Guardian of the Walls, Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs, May 20, 2021, <https://mfa.gov.il/MFA/ForeignPolicy/Terrorism/Palestinian/Pages/Operation-Guardian-of-the-Walls-10-May-2021.aspx>; “Escalation from the Gaza Strip – Operation Guardian of the Walls – Summary,” The Meir Amit Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center, May 24, 2021, https://www.terrorism-info.org.il/en/escalation-from-the-gaza-strip-operation-guardian-of-the-walls-summary/

[9](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote9back) Operation Guardian of the Walls, Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs, May 20, 2021, <https://mfa.gov.il/MFA/ForeignPolicy/Terrorism/Palestinian/Pages/Operation-Guardian-of-the-Walls-10-May-2021.aspx>; See First Week Summary: Operation Guardian of the Walls, Israel Defense Forces website, May 16, 2021, https://www.idf.il/en/articles/defense-and-security/israel-under-fire/; Operational update: Operation Guardian of the Walls, Israel Defense Forces website, May 21, 2021, https://www.idf.il/en/minisites/operation-guardian-of-the-walls/second-week-summary/

[10](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote10back) “An analysis of the names of Gazans killed during Operation Guardian of the Walls indicates that about half of them were terrorist operatives,” The Meir Amit Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center, June 29, 2021, <https://www.terrorism-info.org.il/en/an-analysis-of-the-names-of-gazans-killed-during-operation-guardian-of-the-walls-indicates-that-about-half-of-them-were-terrorist-operatives/>

[11](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote11back) Letter from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan and the Permanent Observer of the “State of Palestine” to the President of the Human Rights Council requesting the convening of a special session “to address the grave human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,” May 19, 2021, <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/S-30/1>

[12](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote12back) Ranked “Not Free” by Freedom House were: Bahrain, China, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Uzbekistan and Venezuela. “Freedom in the World 2021: Democracy Under Siege,” Freedom House, 2021

<https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2021/democracy-under-siege>; “Member States,” Organization of Islamic Cooperation website, https://www.oic-oci.org/states/?lan=en Report of the Human Rights Council on its thirtieth special session, A/HRC/S-30/2, August 18, 2021, <https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/Documents/A_HRC_S-30_2_AdvanceEditedVersion.docx>

[13](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote13back) United Nations General Assembly Resolution “Human Rights Council,” A/RES/60/251, March 15, 2006, <https://undocs.org/A/RES/60/251>

[14](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote14back) Note verbale from the Secretariat in relation to the request for the special session, UN Human Rights Council, May 20, 2021, <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/SpecialSessions/Session30/Documents/NV_SS30_EN.doc>

[15](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote15back) United Human Rights Council Resolution “Institution-building of the United Nations Human Rights Council,” A/HRC/RES/5/1, June 18, 2007, <https://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=a/hrc/res/5/1>

[16](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote16back) United Nations Human Rights Council Special Sessions, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights website, <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBODIES/HRC/SPECIALSESSIONS/Pages/SpecialSessions.aspx> (last accessed December 9, 2021). The 28 exclude thematic special sessions on “impact of the global economic and financial crises on the universal realization and effective enjoyment of human rights” and “negative impact of the worsening of the world food;” a special session on “the terrorist group Boko Haram;” and a special session on “the Recovery Process in Haiti after the Earthquake of January 12, 2010.”

[17](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote17back) First Meeting of the 30th Special Session of Human Rights Council, UNWeb TV, May 27, 2021, <https://media.un.org/en/asset/k1i/k1ig7zatio>; Second Meeting of the 30th Special Session of Human Rights Council, UNWeb TV, May 27, 2021, <https://media.un.org/en/asset/k13/k135733oso>

[18](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote18back) United Nations Human Rights Council Resolution “Ensuring respect for international human rights law and international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in Israel,” A/HRC/RES/ S-30/1, May 27, 2021, <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/RES/S-30/1>

[19](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote19back) Results of the vote on U.N. Human Rights Council Resolution, “Ensuring respect for international human rights law and international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in Israel,” A/HRC/RES/S-30/1, May 27, 2021, <https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/SpecialSessions/30session/Documents/Vote_Result.pdf>

[20](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote20back) “Member States,” Organization of Islamic Cooperation, <https://www.oic-oci.org/states/?lan=en> (last accessed October 12, 2021)

[21](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote21back) “Countries and Territories,” Freedom House, <https://freedomhouse.org/countries/freedom-world/scores> (last accessed October 12, 2021)

[22](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote22back) United Nations Human Rights Council Resolution “Ensuring respect for international human rights law and international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in Israel,” A/HRC/RES/ S-30/1, May 27, 2021, OP1, <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/RES/S-30/1>

[23](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote23back) United Nations Human Rights Council Resolution “Ensuring respect for international human rights law and international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in Israel,” A/HRC/RES/ S-30/1, May 27, 2021, OP1, <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/RES/S-30/1>

[24](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote24back) “the urgency of the current situation.” Letter from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan and the Permanent Observer of the “State of Palestine” to the President of the Human Rights Council requesting the convening of a special session “to address the grave human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,” May 19, 2021, <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/S-30/1>

[25](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote25back) United Nations Human Rights Council Resolution “Ensuring respect for international human rights law and international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in Israel,” A/HRC/RES/ S-30/1, May 27, 2021, OP2, <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/RES/S-30/1>

[26](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote26back) This attempt by the Human Rights Council to commandeer the operations of business enterprises by way of the mandate assigned to investigative bodies like the “Inquiry”, has never been invoked in the case of any other state except for Myanmar. (“Situation of human rights in Myanmar, A/HRC/RES/34/22, March 27, 2017, para. 24. <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/RES/34/22>)

[27](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote27back) “International Commissions of Inquiry, Commissions on Human Rights, Fact-Finding missions and other Investigations,” Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights website, https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/Pages/COIs.aspx (last accessed December 8, 2021). The 33 exclude three investigations by the OHCHR itself that did not create a new body to conduct the investigation. (In one case concerning South Sudan from 2015 no new investigative body was created but the originating resolution called on the OHCHR to conduct a field investigation, and it has been included.) The 33 are as follows: 3 on Burundi (Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in Burundi; OHCHR Mission on the human rights situation in Burundi; UN Independent Investigation on Burundi), 1 on the Central African Republic (OHCHR Fact-finding Mission to the Central African Republic), 1 on Cote D’Ivoire, (International Independent Commission of Inquiry on Cote d’Ivoire), 1 on Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea), 2 on Democratic Republic of the Congo (International team of experts on the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo; International team of experts on the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (II)), 1 on Eritrea (Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in Eritrea), 1 on Iraq (OHCHR Investigation Mission to Iraq (ISIL)), 10 on Israel (Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel; Commission of Inquiry on the 2018 protests in the Occupied Palestinian Territory; Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the 2014 Gaza Conflict; Independent international fact-finding mission to investigate the implications of the Israeli settlements on the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of the Palestinian people throughout the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem; International fact-finding mission to investigate violations of international law, including international humanitarian and human rights law, resulting from the Israeli attacks on the flotilla of ships carrying humanitarian assistance; Committee of Independent Experts to Monitor and Assess any Domestic, Legal or Other Proceedings Undertaken by Both the Government of Israel and the Palestinian Side; Fact Finding Mission on the Gaza conflict; High-level Fact-finding Mission to Beit Hanoun (northern Gaza); Commission of Inquiry on Lebanon; Fact-finding Mission on human rights situation on the Occupied Palestinian Territory since 1967), 3 on Libya (Independent Fact-Finding Mission on Libya; International Commission of Inquiry on Libya; OHCHR Investigation on Libya; 2 on Myanmar (Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar; Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Myanmar), 2 on South Sudan (Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan; OHCHR Monitoring Mission on South Sudan), 2 on Sudan (Group of Experts on Darfur; High-Level Mission on the situation of human rights in Darfur), 2 on Syria (Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic; OHCHR Fact-finding Mission to the Syrian Arab Republic), 1 on Venezuela (Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela), and 1 on Yemen (Group of Eminent Experts on Yemen).

[28](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote28back) “Violations of international law in the context of large-scale civilian protests in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,” A/HRC/RES/S-28/1, May 18, 2018

[29](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote29back) The Human Rights Council has also established “an ongoing independent mechanism” for Myanmar. United Nations Human Rights Council Resolution “Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in

Myanmar,” A/HRC/RES/39/2, September 27, 2018, <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/RES/39/2>

[30](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote30back) The only Human Rights Council mechanism that costs more is the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar, the only other mechanism with an ongoing mandate. See Oral Statement of programme budget implications arising from: draft resolution A/HRC/39/L.22 of the Human Rights Council, September 26, 2018, <https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/RegularSessions/39thSession/Resolutions/A_HRC_39_L.22/Oral%20statement%20-%20PDF.pdf>

[31](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote31back) Oral Statement of programme budget implications arising from: draft resolution A/HRC/39/L.22 of the Human Rights Council, September 26, 2018, <https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/RegularSessions/39thSession/Resolutions/A_HRC_39_L.22/Oral%20statement%20-%20PDF.pdf>; In the case of Myanmar, the inquiry was created in 2018 after a year in which 25,000 Rohingya Muslims were killed, 700,000 were forced to flee the country, those remaining faced genocide, and crimes against humanity had already been found to have occurred. “Myanmar’s military accused of genocide in damning UN report,” The Guardian, August 27, 2018, <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/aug/27/myanmars-military-accused-of-genocide-by-damning-un-report>; Freedom in the World 2021: Myanmar, Freedom House, <https://freedomhouse.org/country/myanmar/freedom-world/2021>; See: “Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar,” UN Human Rights Council resolution A/HRC/RES/39/2, September 27, 2018, operative paragraph 1, <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/RES/39/2>

[32](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote32back) Oral Statement of programme budget implications arising from draft resolution A/HRC/S-30/L.1 of the Human Rights Council, September 29, 2021, <https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/SpecialSessions/30session/Documents/HRC_S30_L1%20Oral%20Statement_final.docx>; The budget will be confirmed by the General Assembly in December 2021. Initial indications are that it may be revised downward, but not significantly. See: “Revised estimates from resolutions and decisions by the Human Rights Council at its forty-sixth, forty-seventh and forty-eighth regular sessions, and at it thirtieth, thirty-first and thirty special sessions,” Thirty-first report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for 2022, A/76/7/Add.30, December 15, 2021, para. 33.

[33](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote33back) The six exclude two current investigations by the OHCHR itself that did not create a new body to conduct the investigation (Sri Lanka 2021, Belarus 2021). It also excludes the current implementation and monitoring body concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (2021) addressing findings and recommendations made by a previous team of experts. The six current investigative mechanisms with similar tasks to the one on Israel are: 1 on Burundi (Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in Burundi), 1 on Libya (Independent Fact-Finding Mission on Libya), 1 on Myanmar (Independent Investigative Mechanism in Myanmar), 1 on South Sudan (Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan), 1 on Syria (Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic), 1 on Venezuela (Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela).

[34](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote34back) The number of staff may be somewhat reduced from 24 to 18 (contrary to the Secretariat’s calculations) by the General Assembly when it confirms the budget of the Inquiry by the end of December 2021. See: “Revised estimates from resolutions and decisions by the Human Rights Council at its forty-sixth, forty-seventh and forty-eighth regular sessions, and at it thirtieth, thirty-first and thirty special sessions,” Thirty-first report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for 2022, A/76/7/Add.30, December 15, 2021, para. 33.

[35](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote35back) “Annex I: Organizational structure and post distribution for 2022,” Proposed programme budget for 2022, Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs, Section 24 Human rights, A/76/6 (Sect. 24), April 22, 2021, p. 90, https://undocs.org/A/76/6(Sect.24)

[36](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote36back) Oral Statement of programme budget implications arising from: draft resolution A/HRC/39/L.22 of the Human Rights Council, September 26, 2018, <https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/RegularSessions/39thSession/Resolutions/A_HRC_39_L.22/Oral%20statement%20-%20PDF.pdf>; Oral Statement of programme budget implications arising from draft resolution A/HRC/S-30/L.1 of the Human Rights Council, September 29, 2021, <https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/SpecialSessions/30session/Documents/HRC_S30_L1%20Oral%20Statement_final.docx>; The only other state with a permanent presence at OHCHR is Myanmar.

[37](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote37back) “On the Occasion of North Korea Freedom Week,” U.S. State Department, April 28, 2021, <https://www.state.gov/on-the-occasion-of-north-korea-freedom-week/>

[38](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote38back) A “Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in the DPRK” exists, but that Human Rights Council mandate has to be renewed annually, and the UN team of six staff are funded “under general temporary assistance.” Situation of human rights in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, A/HRC/RES/46/17, <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/RES/46/17>; Oral Statement of programme budget implications arising from draft resolution A/HRC/46/L.7 of the Human Rights Council, March 22, 2021, https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/RegularSessions/46session/DL\_Resolutions/A\_HRC\_46\_L.7/Oral%20statement%20-%20PDF.pdf

[39](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote39back) Oral Statement of programme budget implications arising from draft resolution A/HRC/S-30/L.1 of the Human Rights Council, September 29, 2021, pp. 11-12, <https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/SpecialSessions/30session/Documents/HRC_S30_L1%20Oral%20Statement_final.docx>

[40](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote40back) Oral Statement of programme budget implications arising from draft resolution A/HRC/S-30/L.1 of the Human Rights Council, September 29, 2021, pp. 10-11, <https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/SpecialSessions/30session/Documents/HRC_S30_L1%20Oral%20Statement_final.docx>

[41](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote41back) Oral Statement of programme budget implications arising from draft resolution A/HRC/S-30/L.1 of the Human Rights Council, September 29, 2021, <https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/SpecialSessions/30session/Documents/HRC_S30_L1%20Oral%20Statement_final.docx>; One of the most junior law posts may be eliminated: See: “Revised estimates from resolutions and decisions by the Human Rights Council at its forty-sixth, forty-seventh and forty-eighth regular sessions, and at it thirtieth, thirty-first and thirty special sessions,” Thirty-first report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for 2022, A/76/7/Add.30, December 15, 2021, para. 33.

[42](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote42back) United Nations Human Rights Council Resolution “Ensuring respect for international human rights law and international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in Israel,” A/HRC/RES/ S-30/1, May 27, 2021, operative paragraph 1, <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/RES/S-30/1>

[43](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote43back) “President of Human Rights Council appoints Members of Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel,” Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights Press Release, July 22, 2021, <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/Pages/NewsDetail.aspx?NewsID=27331&LangID=E>

[44](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote44back) “Code of Conduct for Special Procedures Mandate-holders,” Annex, (Articles 3 (a), 3(e), 5, 8, 13(b), UN Human Rights Council Resolution A/HRC/RES/5/2, June 18, 2007, <https://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/RES/5/2>

[45](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote45back) “United Nations Human Rights Council: Institution-building,” Annex, II. Special Procedures, A. Selection and appointment of mandate-holders, Article 39, UN Human Rights Council Resolution A/HRC/RES/5/1, June 18, 2007, <https://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=a/hrc/res/5/1>

[46](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote46back) See for instance: “Opening remarks by the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Navi Pillay, at the closing press conference at the Durban Review Conference,” April 24, 2009, <https://www.un.org/en/durbanreview2009/stmt24-04-09_pillay.shtml>

[47](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote47back) Pillay “strongly condemned Israel’s disproportionate use of force” just one day after Israel began “Operation Cast Lead” in response to nearly 3,000 rockets and mortar shells launched from Gaza into Israel in 2008 alone. “UN human rights chief expresses her grave concern in the escalating violence in Gaza,” Press Release, Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, December 28, 2008, <https://newsarchive.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=9448&LangID=E>; Days later, she was calling for a Goldstone-like inquiry. Statement of Navanethem Pillay, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Human Rights Council, Ninth Special Session, “The Grave Violations of Human Rights in the Occupied Palestinian Territory including the recent aggression of the occupied Gaza Strip,” January 9, 2009; <https://newsarchive.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=9291&LangID=E>

[48](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote48back) Periodic report on the implementation of resolution S-9/2, Statement of UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, September 29, 2009, http://www.un.org/webcast/unhrc/12th/statements/Statement\_by\_High\_Commissioner\_on\_Gaza\_Conflict.pdf “Human Rights Investigations and their Methodology: Lecture by Ms. Navanethem Pillay United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,” February 24, 2010, <https://newsarchive.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=9842&LangID=E>; When Goldstone later repudiated the central libelous finding of his report, the lie that Israel deliberately targeted civilians, Pillay refused to reconsider and championed the original deceit. “Pillay condemns continuing attacks on civilians in Gaza,” Press Release, Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, July 31, 2014, <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=14916&LangID=E>

[49](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote49back) For instance, see “Pillay condemns continuing attacks on civilians in Gaza,” OHCHR Press Release, July 31, 2014, https://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=14916&LangID=E

[50](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote50back) Navi Pillay, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, UN Human Rights Council, 21st Special Session, “Human Rights Situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,” July 23, 2014, <https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/SpecialSessions/21stSession/Documents/HC.doc>; “UN rights chief slams Israel’s ‘defiance’ of international law,” AFP, Yahoo News, July 31, 2014, <https://www.yahoo.com/news/un-rights-chief-slams-israels-defiance-international-law-143824163.html>; “UN official says Israel and Hamas are committing war crimes,” AP, The Post and Courier, July 30, 2014, <https://www.postandcourier.com/news/un-official-says-israel-and-hamas-are-committing-war-crimes/article_66f9a35c-8ca1-50ba-803d-2689724ec5fa.html>; On her telling, Israel’s “horrific” acts destroyed the dreams of Palestinian children for a “Palestinian Iron Dome” to protect them from Israelis. “Pillay condemns continuing attacks on civilians in Gaza,” OHCHR Press Release, July 31, 2014, https://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=14916&LangID=E

[51](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote51back) See for instance: “Judge Navi Pillay; Former UN High Commissioner on Human Rights,” speaking at United Nations International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People Seminar: The Year of Oliver Tambo and The Palestinian Struggle under Apartheid Rule, Pretoria, South Africa, November 29, 2017, Youtube video by Africa4Palestine, posted December 13, 2017, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nF61qfb5J-k>; “Navi Pillay On Israel being an Apartheid State: Short Version,” YouTube video by Africa4Palestine, posted January 29, 2018, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6sIEfCf1Dhs>; “250+ prominent South Africans call for sanctions to stop annexation,” South African BDS Coalition, June 18, 2020, <https://bdsmovement.net/news/250-prominent-south-africans-call-for-sanctions-stop-annexation>; The statement: <https://mcusercontent.com/36542688e353931ee951122b3/files/f6b47740-527e-4747-bb30-b348b750dd2c/Global_South_Statement_FINAL.pdf>; The signatories to the statement: “Endorsements of Global South Statement against Annexation of Palestine,” <https://mcusercontent.com/36542688e353931ee951122b3/files/a274a945-68f2-4385-80c0-a6465753fb30/ENDORSEMENTS.pdf>

[52](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote52back) She says she was due to present a report to the South African Parliament, but “I consider being here so important, I wouldn’t change my schedule.” Navi Pillay, United Nations International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People Seminar: The Year of Oliver Tambo and The Palestinian Struggle under Apartheid Rule, Pretoria, South Africa, November 29, 2017, Youtube video by Africa4Palestine, posted December 13, 2017 at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nF61qfb5J-k>

[53](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote53back) Navi Pillay, United Nations International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People Seminar: The Year of Oliver Tambo and The Palestinian Struggle under Apartheid Rule, Pretoria, South Africa, November 29, 2017, Youtube video by Africa4Palestine, posted December 13, 2017 at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nF61qfb5J-k>

[54](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote54back) Note verbale dated 22 August 2002 from the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the secretariat of the Commission on Human Rights, E/CN.4/2003/G/4

<https://undocs.org/E/CN.4/2003/G/4>; Kothari told Israeli authorities on his visa application that he was visiting Israel to attend a conference, while actually visiting to conduct investigations in his capacity as UN Special Rapporteur – without Israel’s permission or authorization by the Office of the High Commissioner.

[55](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote55back) Report of the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, Mr. Miloon Kothari Addendum Visit to the occupied Palestinian territories\* (5-10 January 2002), E/CN.4/2003/5/Add.1, June 12, 2002, paras. 6, 9, 10, fn. 4, <https://undocs.org/E/CN.4/2003/5/Add.1>

[56](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote56back) Miloon Kothari, Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, November 10, 2006, “UN Expert Urges Israel to Stop Destruction of Houses and Infrastructures in Gaza, Calls for Military Sanctions,” https://newsarchive.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=1029&LangID=E

[57](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote57back) Chris Sidotti, “The Importance of a National Human Rights Institution for Palestine,” November 14, 2018, website of the Palestinian Independent Commission for Human Rights, https://www.ichr.ps/en/media-center/1366.html

[58](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote58back) Chris Sidotti, “The Importance of a National Human Rights Institution for Palestine,” November 14, 2018, website of the Palestinian Independent Commission for Human Rights, https://www.ichr.ps/en/media-center/1366.html

[59](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote59back) “Information presented by the Palestinian Independent Commission for Human Rights,” Submission of National Institution, Annex, UN Human Rights Council 28th session, A/HRC/28/NI/4, February 27, 2015, https://undocs.org/A/HRC/28/NI/4

[60](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote60back) “Information presented by the Palestinian Independent Commission for Human Rights,” Submission of National Institution, Annex, UN Human Rights Council 12th session, A/HRC/12/NI/5, September 4, 2009, <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/12/NI/5>

[61](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote61back) “Advisory Council,” Australian Centre for International Justice (ACIJ), https://acij.org.au/about-us/advisory-council/

[62](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote62back) See also: Joint Letter: Sheikh Jarrah Families Urge ICC Prosecutor to Investigate Forced Evictions in East Jerusalem, The Australian Centre for International Justice, April 26, 2021, <https://acij.org.au/joint-letter-sheikh-jarrah-families-urge-icc-prosecutor-to-investigate-forced-evictions-in-east-jerusalem/>; Policy Brief: Australia’s obligation to actively oppose Israel’s annexation of the West Bank, The Australian Centre for International Justice, June 2020, <https://acij.org.au/policy-brief-australias-obligations-regarding-israels-annexation-of-the-west-bank/>

[63](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote63back) “Joint Open Letter: Impose a two-way arms embargo on Israel to protect Palestinian lives,” Autralian Centre for International Justice, September 3, 2021, <https://acij.org.au/joint-open-letter-impose-a-two-way-arms-embargo-on-israel-to-protect-palestinian-lives/>

[64](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote64back) Emphasis added.

[65](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote65back) Christian Salazar Volkmann, Director of Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division at the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (“OHCHR”)

[66](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote66back) Agenda Item 7: Oral Update on implementation of resolution S-30/1, Statement by Christian Salazar Volkmann,

Director of Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division (FOTCD), UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, October 1, 2021,

<https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/HRCDocuments/46/OTH/OTH_2042_76_37a82ffa_e9b2_43f9_9653_7f6d9f5883ce.docx>

[67](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote67back) Agenda Item 7: Oral Update on implementation of resolution S-30/1, Statement by Christian Salazar Volkmann,

Director of Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division (FOTCD), UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, October 1, 2021,

<https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/HRCDocuments/46/OTH/OTH_2042_76_37a82ffa_e9b2_43f9_9653_7f6d9f5883ce.docx>

[68](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote68back) Agenda Item 7: Oral Update on implementation of resolution S-30/1, Statement by Christian Salazar Volkmann,

Director of Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division (FOTCD), UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, October 1, 2021,

<https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/HRCDocuments/46/OTH/OTH_2042_76_37a82ffa_e9b2_43f9_9653_7f6d9f5883ce.docx>

[69](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote69back) 2nd Meeting of the 30th Special Session of Human Rights Council, UNWeb TV, May 27, 2021, <https://media.un.org/en/asset/k13/k135733oso>

[70](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote70back) Human Rights Watch, Second Meeting of the 30th Special Session of Human Rights Council, UNWeb TV, May 27, 2021, [https://media.un.org/en/asset/k13/k135733oso](https://media.un.org/en/asset/k13/k135733osoS); and see: “How the UN Can Help End Israeli Apartheid and Persecution,” Human Rights Watch website, May 19, 2021, https://www.hrw.org/news/2021/05/19/how-un-can-help-end-israeli-apartheid-and-persecution#

[71](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote71back) Human Rights Watch, the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ), International Service for Human Rights, Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy, Medical Aid for Palestinians, Amnesty International, Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel, Palestinian Centre for Human Rights, Al Mezan Center for Human Rights, Independent Commission for Human Rights of Palestine (ICHR), Women’s Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling, and Al Haq Law in the Service of Man.

[72](https://jcpa.org/article/the-newest-anti-israel-un-action-must-be-challenged-now/%22%20%5Cl%20%22footnote72back) “The United Nations Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel,” Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, undated, <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/CoIOPT-Israel/Pages/Index.aspx>