

22 October 2020

His Excellency António Guterres
Secretary-General
United Nations
405 East 42nd Street
New York, NY 10017

Your Excellency,

re: Possible Misconduct by High Commissioner Michelle Bachelet

It has been reported in the press that High Commissioner for Human Rights, Ms. (or *Dr.*) Michelle Bachelet has misrepresented her (alleged) professional qualifications and that she does not in fact hold a medical degree as she has alleged. [See Attachment 1]

The OHCHR website clearly states: “*Michelle Bachelet has a Medical Degree in Surgery, with a specialisation in Pediatrics and Public Health.*” [Attachment 2]

That statement can reasonably be attributed to one of two sources; either:

1. it was contained in the Personal History Profile or other documents that Ms. Bachelet submitted to the Organization *prior* to being appointed High Commissioner.

That would be very significant as the Organization has disciplined other (more junior) staff members for doing the same. The attached extract from the 'Compendium of Disciplinary Measures' clearly shows a history of staff being ***Separated from Service*** for misrepresenting their qualifications. [Attachment 3]

Or alternatively;

2. that it was provided to the Organization by the High Commissioner *after* she was appointed.

If that were the case, it would confirm the argument proffered by your Legal Counsel before the Tribunal in *Reilly (UNDT/GVA/2018/024)* when defending patent falsehoods published by Ms. Bachelet's predecessor as High Commissioner; that the UN – and OHCHR in particular, considers it perfectly acceptable to misrepresent their qualifications because the Organization is not for the specific purpose of circumventing Article 101(3) of the UN Charter, which - lest anyone forget - states: “*The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence, and integrity.*”

The news article contains a link to the source documents. These are in Spanish, a language I neither read nor understand, so at this stage I neither believe nor disbelieve these allegations. I am however//

// however prepared to believe that this news article is sufficiently credible to constitute *probable cause to investigate* the High Commissioner for misconduct.

How you chose to deal with this information is of course entirely a matter for you, but the Organization has an established policy of *separating* staff for misrepresenting their qualifications.

It is worth pointing out that Ms. Bachelet was High Commissioner in May 2019 when it was reported that her Deputy High Commissioner Ms. Kate Gilmore was falsely claiming academic qualifications that she clearly did not have.

The Organization's inaction on that complaint sent a clear message *that your administration is tolerant of fraud and misrepresentation by senior officials.*

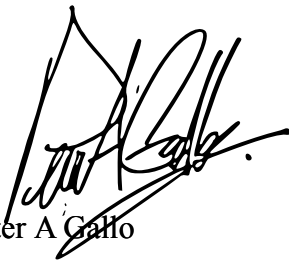
Ms. Gilmore had earlier failed to take any action when, in March 2016, staff member Ms. Emma Reilly reported that her supervisor had accepted a “*favour, gift or remuneration*” from the Moroccan ambassador contrary to UN Staff Regulation 1.2(j); Ms. Gilmore's inaction there similarly *sending a clear message that OHCHR is tolerant of bribery and corruption.*

You will be aware of how the retaliation experienced by staff who have reported misconduct in OHCHR is a matter of public record – which one would expect should make it even more important that the Organization be able to point out that the Rule of Law is taken seriously in the UN, and that the Staff Rules are applied without fear or favour.

The risk, as I am sure you must appreciate, is that an outside observer might come to the conclusion that the highest levels of OHCHR are riddled with corruption; how OHCHR's anti-Israeli bias is a function of that corruption; and – should you fail to take action on these allegations against Ms. Bachelet – how the conservative press might interpret this as further evidence of a socialist conspiracy.

Would you care to make a public statement on whether the United Nations stands by the statement on the OHCHR website and that you are satisfied that Ms. Bachelet does indeed have '*a Medical Degree in Surgery, with a specialization in Pediatrics and Public Health*'?

Respectfully,



Peter A Gallo

EXCLUSIVE: Socialist UN “Human Rights” Chief LIED About Being a Doctor, Lawsuit Says

Liberty Sentinel

20 October 2020

Online at: <https://libertysentinel.org/exclusive-socialist-un-human-rights-chief-lied-about-being-a-doctor-lawsuit-says>

United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet, a notorious Socialist operative, has been involved serious wrongdoing and even criminal activities, according to documents obtained by *The Liberty Sentinel*.

The top United Nations official dealing with “human rights” has already been exposed for her involvement in a massive Latin American corruption scandal involving a [powerful international network of communists and crony tycoons](#).

Among other charges, Bachelet was [accused of accepting bribe money from a major company during her successful 2013 presidential campaign](#) on the Socialist Party ticket. Her diplomatic immunity as a UN official has prevented further investigation.

Now, *The Liberty Sentinel* received a document from sources in Latin America involving a lawsuit against Bachelet for illegally posing as a medical doctor.

In summary, the plaintiff in the case argued that the evidence proves it was not possible for Bachelet to be an actual physician—much less an epidemiologist and pediatrician. Citing documents and facts, the suit alleges criminal fraud.

According to the filing, the plaintiff discovered a series of anomalies in Bachelet’s supposed profession when he participated in an investigation for the Chilean Congress.

Basically, the dates don’t match up, the plaintiff said. For instance, the plaintiff pointed to Bachelet’s date of entry to Communist East Germany, where she defected after Chilean military officials, acting at Parliament’s direction, removed communist dictator Salvador Allende.

The timeline does not line up with her supposed years of study, since Bachelet first studied in Communist East Germany and then would have had to finish some of her education at the University of Chile.

According to the filing, the university in Germany does not have any agreement with the University of Chile to have been able to validate part of her studies.

The university in the former Communist slave state of East Germany (GDR) also does not seem to

Attachment 1

have records of her having studied at that university, the complaint says.

Multiple witnesses whose statements appear in the document also allege that they spoke with Bachelet and that she confessed to not having a medical degree.

And yet, Bachelet continues to portray herself as a doctor using a “copy” of a supposed degree.

The university says it does not have the original, nor does it have documentation that proves that she graduated from there, according to the complaint.

Faced with the lawsuit, Bachelet has thus far not been able to prove that she is actually a doctor.

Chilean courts and prosecutors have consistently refused to investigate this scandal so far, perhaps due to Bachelet’s diplomatic immunity as a UN official. However, that immunity ends when her UN job does, so analysts say she will not be able to hide forever.

As *The New American* magazine [reported](#) last year, Bachelet is also facing major corruption allegations. Among other concerns, officials discovered that her presidential campaign was being financed by corrupt companies in other nations.

All of it was part of a scheme by the Marxist network known as the Foro de Sao Paulo, founded by mass-murdering communist dictator Fidel Castro, the Sandinistas, the narco-terror group FARC, and former Brazilian President (and convicted criminal) Luis Inacio “Lula” da Silva.

Using money looted from taxpayers, the communist network was helping to finance communist and socialist candidates and revolution throughout Latin America. Bachelet appears to have been a beneficiary.

The entire complaint can be found here:

<https://libertysentinel.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Michele-Bachelet-rap-sheet-crime-Chile-compressed.pdf>

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Michelle Bachelet Jeria



On September 1, 2018 Michelle Bachelet assumed her functions as the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights was established in 1993 and Ms. Bachelet is the seventh Commissioner.

Ms. Bachelet was elected President of Chile on two occasions (2006 – 2010 and 2014 – 2018). She was the first female president of Chile. She served as Health Minister (2000-2002) as well as Chile's and Latin America's first female Defense Minister (2002 – 2004).

During her presidential tenures, she promoted the rights of all but particularly those of the most vulnerable. Among her many achievements, education and tax reforms, as well as the creation of the National Institute for Human Rights and the Museum of Memory and Human Rights stand out, as do the establishment of the Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, the adoption of quotas to increase women's political participation, and the approval of Civil Union Act legislation, granting rights to same sex couples and thus, advancing LGBT rights.

Since the early 1990s, Ms. Bachelet has worked closely with many international organizations. In 2010 she chaired the Social Protection Floor Advisory Group, a joint International Labor Organization (ILO) and World

High Commissioners

Ms. Michelle Bachelet
Jeria, Chile, 2018-

Mr. Zeid Ra'ad Al
Hussein, Jordan,
2014-2018

Ms. Navanethem Pillay,
South Africa, 2008-2014

Ms. Louise Arbour,
Canada, 2004-2008

Mr. Bertrand Ramcharan
(Acting High
Commissioner)

Mr. Sergio Vieira de
Mello, Brazil, 2002-2003

Health Organization (WHO) initiative, which sought to promote social policies to stimulate economic growth and social cohesion.

In 2011, she was named the first Director of UN Women, an organization dedicated to fighting for the rights of women and girls internationally. Economic empowerment and ending violence against women were two of her priorities during her tenure. She has recently pledged to be a [Gender Champion](#), committing to advance gender equality in OHCHR and in international fora.

After finishing her second term in March 2018, she was named Chair of the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health, an alliance of more than 1000 organizations in 192 countries from the sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health communities. As Co-Chair of the [High-Level Steering Group for Every Woman Every Child](#), Ms. Bachelet launched [Every Woman Every Child Latin America and the Caribbean](#), the first platform for tailored, regional implementation of the EWEC Global Strategy.

Michelle Bachelet has a [Medical Degree in Surgery](#), with a specialization in [Pediatrics and Public Health](#). She also studied military strategy at Chile's National Academy of Strategy and Policy and at the Inter-American Defense College in the United States.

[Download print-quality photo.](#)

Attachment 2

Mrs. Mary Robinson,
Ireland, 1997-2002

Mr. José Ayala-Lasso,
Ecuador, 1994-1997

Deputy High Commissioners

Ms. Nada Al-Nashif,
Jordan, 2019-

Ms. Kate Gilmore,
Australia, 2015-2019

Ms. Flavia Pansieri, Italy,
2013-2015

Ms. Kyung-wha Kang,
South Korea, 2006-2013

Ms. Mehr Khan Williams,
Pakistan, 2004-2006

Mr. Bertie Ramcharan,
Guyana, 1998-2004

Mr. Enrique ter Horst,
Venezuela, 1998

Mr. Ibrahim Fall*,
Senegal, 1992-1997

*Assistant Secretary-
General for Human Rights
and Director of the
Centre for Human Rights
in Geneva

**Assistant Secretaries-
General, New York Office**

Extracted from: COMPENDIUM OF DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

Practice of the Secretary-General in disciplinary matters and cases of criminal behaviour from 1 July 2009 to 31 December 2018

Ref.	Date	Type of Misconduct	Description	Disposition
042	Year to 30 June 2011	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member made material omissions in his Personal History Profile in relation to his employment history with the United Nations and accepted duties in a post at the G-4 level, for which he was ineligible.	Demotion of one grade
046	Year to 30 June 2011	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member used a falsified payslip in connection with a loan application and misrepresented his educational qualifications in his Personal History Profile.	Dismissal
049	Year to 30 June 2011	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member made material misrepresentations on her Personal History Profile in relation to whether she had relatives employed by the Organization and refused to cooperate with an investigation.	Dismissal
051	Year to 30 June 2011	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member misrepresented his academic qualifications on his Personal History Profile.	Separation from service, with compensation in lieu of notice and with termination indemnity
052	Year to 30 June 2011	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member made material misrepresentations in relation to her educational qualification on her Personal History Profile, falsely certifying the accuracy of its contents, and submitting falsified diplomas	Separation from service, with compensation in lieu of notice and with termination indemnity
053	Year to 30 June 2011	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member made material misrepresentations on her Personal History Profile in relation to her educational qualifications.	Separation from service, with compensation in lieu of notice and with termination indemnity

054	Year to 30 June 2011	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member made material misrepresentation on several Personal History Profile forms in relation to his educational qualifications and submitted a false diploma.	Separation from service, with compensation in lieu of notice but without termination indemnity
055	Year to 30 June 2011	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member made material misrepresentations on her Personal History Profile in relation to whether she had relatives employed by the Organization.	Separation from service, with compensation in lieu of notice but without termination indemnity
095	Year to 30 June 2012	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member submitted a personal history profile containing information that the staff member knew to be false relating to the reasons for leaving previous employment. There were mitigating circumstances.	Separation from service, with compensation in lieu of notice but without termination indemnity
204	Year to 30 June 2015	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member repeatedly misrepresented the educational qualifications obtained by the staff member on the personal history profiles submitted by the staff member to the Organization and falsely certified the accuracy of the information in the context of selection exercises. Mitigating circumstances were present, including long and satisfactory service with the Organization.	Separation from service, with compensation in lieu of notice and with termination indemnity
206	Year to 30 June 2015	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member made material omissions in multiple personal history profiles concerning the staff member's history of arrest and conviction. The staff member also failed to notify the Secretary-General that the staff member had been summoned before a court in a criminal proceeding and that the staff member had been criminally convicted. Mitigating circumstances were present, including long and satisfactory service of the staff member with the Organization.	Separation from service, with compensation in lieu of notice and with termination indemnity
207	Year to 30 June 2015	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member made a material omission in a personal history profile concerning a history of arrest and conviction. The staff member indicated that the staff member had never been arrested or convicted for the violation of any law despite having been convicted of theft the previous year.	Separation from service, with compensation in lieu of notice and with termination indemnity

269	Year to 30 June 2016	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member copied portions of a personal history profile belonging to another staff member and submitted the resulting profile as the staff member's own. The personal history profile appeared to be reflective of the staff member's actual experience.	Loss of two steps in grade and written censure
270	Year to 30 June 2016	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member falsely reported, in a job application to the Organization, the familial relationship of the staff member with another existing staff member. There were mitigating circumstances, including remorse.	Separation from service, with compensation in lieu of notice and with termination indemnity
293	Year to 30 June 2016	Unauthorized outside activities and conflict of interest	A staff member failed to disclose the staff member's marital relationship with a candidate for employment within the Organization. The staff member sat on the interview panel and made recommendations with respect to that candidate.	Demotion of one grade, with deferment of two years in eligibility for consideration for promotion and fine of three months' net base salary
327	Year to 30 June 2017	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member was found to have created misleading documentation regarding the staff member's employment with the Organization. The staff member's early admission constituted a mitigating factor.	Censure in writing
336	From 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017	Fraud, misrepresentation & false certification	A staff member made a false declaration on the staff member's personal history profile falsely claiming to have worked at a specified security company. That the staff member colluded with other persons to falsify documentation submitted to the Organization regarding previous employment was considered an aggravating factor, and that the staff member admitted wrongdoing and showed sincere remorse was considered a mitigating factor.	Separation from service, with compensation in lieu of notice but without termination indemnity