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## **Human Rights Council**

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Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Written statement\* submitted by Planetary Association for Clean Energy, Inc., The, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[7 February 2022]

<sup>\*</sup> Issued as received, in the language of submission only. The views expressed in the present document do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations or its officials.





## Switzerland and human rights, scientific misconduct and revolving doors as standard operating procedure

Grant-finding has been driving academia and scientific research for the past century. Some call it a necessary sin, others a plague. It is well-known that the source of funding affects the outcome of a scientific study. Corporate powers and politicians have amply benefited from this practice. A number of respected publications and opinion leaders have repeatedly sounded the alarm over this state of affairs in recent decades.[1]

In a global context of normalized systemic corruption, mediocre elites and second-rate politicians have long understood how to gain financially and politically from the weaponization of science or academic papers.

While the situation before Covid-19 was already shameful, the gravy train has become a gravy lake.

In 2022, the mainstream narrative is in full fascist mode, abusing science ever more obscenely in order to push an agenda that is ever more constrictive and dehumanizing, creating a world where the words "freedom" and "slavery" are used interchangeably, as if synonymous.

Corporate powers have along understood that politically sanctioned scientific fraud is a gift that keeps on giving. Whether via political lobbying, corruption, manipulation, espionage, harassment, whitewashing, revolving doors, scientific fraud and narrative shaping via unethical public relations firms, social engineering or marketing, ethics have long since been buried.

Nestlé is an outstanding example in this regard. Its track record over the past 40 years is a colorful example of such practices.

Take the case of whistleblower Yasmine Motarjemi, former Food Security Director at Nestlé. Instead of addressing her concerns over food safety, some of which were vindicated by the premature deaths of consumers, Nestlé's management subjected her to a sustained psychological harassment campaign which was ultimately recognized by Swiss courts.

For four years, while Ms. Motarjemi continued to fulfil the responsibilities demanded of her senior position, Nestlé humiliated her, isolated her, defamed her, spied on her, intimidated and threatened her.

In 2005, Nestlé was forced to pull its infant milk from the shelves of supermarkets in China due to the discovery of excessive iodine levels in its products. As a result, in 2006, Ms. Motarjemi requested an audit of the toxicity of Nestlé's product destined for infants. Two years later, another widespread food poisoning event involving Nestlé's products affected 300'000 chinese babies. At least 13 of those infants died.

The director of the division selling these contaminated products was nonetheless promoted to become Ms. Motarjemi's boss, and she was subsequently stripped of her projects and prerogatives and had her team dismantled.

A "difference of opinions" was invoked in order to fire Ms. Motarjemi from her position in 2010. She refused severance pay of 300'000 CHF which would have silenced her and instead took her fight to Swiss courts. After a lengthy battle, Ms. Motarjemi eventually prevailed but at great personal and financial cost.

During these legal proceedings, she stated that: "in 2008, during a meeting of Nestlé's assistant vice-presidents and presidents, the CEO of Nestlé Waters, had spoken about a strategy to adopt in order to increase bottled water sales following a slump in these activities due to activism by non-governmental organizations. He bluntly stated: "We are going to make the public believe that tap water is contaminated and reinforce that message".

A young assistant vice-president openly questioned the ethics of Nestlé applying such a strategy Then CEO of Nestlé, at that time interjected, "But we are not going to do this ourselves, we will outsource it!".

This is how a multi-million global war on consumer perception of the quality of their tap water was initiated, and is likely still ongoing. The plan to scare people into buying bottled water was successfully implemented.

In 2012, Nestlé established a partnership focused on health sciences with the École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL). Soon thereafter, Nestlé opened research labs on their campus. In 2014, the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zürich criticized EPFL, publicly noting that Nestlé had kept a veto right on the university's recruitment for their teaching positions and professorships.

In 2011, the EPFL president became a board member at Nestlé Health Sciences. He was forced to resign from his position in January of 2015 as the ethics committee of EPFL finally realised that there may have been a conflict of interest. In April of 2015, the same man became a board member of Nestlé.

In 2019, then Swiss Minister of Foreign Affairs started a publicly funded foundation called the "Geneva science and diplomacy anticipator", a globalist think-tank on a vast scale that "aims to use the "future" to build the present". It is headed by the former chairman and CEO of Nestlé and the above mentioned EPFL president.

Still in 2019, Le Temps, a newspaper based in Geneva, organised a conference dubbed "Le Forum des 100". In front of an audience, a troupe of whitewashers addressed a -pot pourri of themes based around the topic of environmentalism making extensive use of George Orwell's "Newspeak" inn a two-day orgy of self-praise.

That year, a prominent Roche Holding administrator and board member at the World Economic Forum (WEF), and the current Chairman of Nestlé, were both speakers at this event. Both the companies they represented were heavily involved in lobbying for the development of a new international legal framework dubbed "The innovation principle" which is aimed at replacing the precautionary principle and precautionary approaches.

Nestlé is at the forefront of the push to privatize and control public water resources and the Nestlé Chairman's speech was based on these aims and those of the UN SDG 2030. The current President of the Swiss Confederation then took the floor and repeated the Nestlé Chairman lines word for word along with Nestlé's graphics charter, pixel by pixel, to the point of making his audience cringe.

Still in 2019, The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Switzerland's international cooperation agency within the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA), nominated the Deputy Head of Global Public Affairs at Nestlé, notably in charge of water and food security programs.

He had joined Nestlé in 2007, where he was appointed public affairs manager covering human rights, water rights and multilateral relations. He was promoted to deputy head of public affairs in 2012 and vice president and global head of public affairs for the Nestlé Group in 2016. In other words, he was Nestlé's Chief Lobbyist.

The SDC also participated in the creation of a lobbying group called the 2030 Water Resources Group, hosted by the World Bank, whose illustrious partners include Nestlé, CocaCola and the World Economic Forum (WEF).

The 2030 Water Resources Group has all the hallmarks of a weaponized corporate nose job which hides its real agenda behind UN SDG 2030 jargon, thereby enriching the same monopolists pushing the WEF's Great Reset Agenda, via public-private partnerships (PPP) recognized by the UN and other international organizations.

In 1954, the tobacco industry founded the precursor to what is known today as the Council for Tobacco Research. This organization financed hundreds of so-called independent researchers, who published several thousand peer-reviewed studies whose goal, as we now know, was to create controversy and doubt about a causal link between smoking and a wide array of grave illnesses.

They used arguments which claimed to be "scientific" although industry insiders knew as early as 1950 that their product was dangerous. In 1969, an internal note from a subsidiary of a leading tobacco firm stated, "Doubt is our product".

On February 13 2022, Swiss citizens are voting on a number of topics, one of them being whether children should be protected from being exposed to tobacco products advertisements. The Federal Council recommends to vote "No". We are not to imagine that the fact of most of the tobacco industry being headquartered in Switzerland, has anything to do with this.

In 2014, Head of the Federal Department of Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications, organizes the creation of a group called BERENIS under the supervision of

the Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN). BERENIS is the government body responsible for monitoring and assessing research on the health effects of non-ionising radiation (NIR).

BERENIS was created for the same reason that politicians create "inquiries" or "commissions", in order to turn embarrassing facts into memory holes, so as to keep total control over the exit narrative. It is in reality, a highly criticized group of pseudo-independent experts put in place to create doubt. Their group leader stands accused of scientific fraud, without suffering any consequences.

Economic interests have long prevailed over human rights and the public interest. Current events are a testament to the limitless of systemic corruption of technocracies, which includes the Swiss administration, as well as many other governments. Corporations governed by a handful of financial funds are now completely shaping the world we live in. Switzerland just one example among many.

References: http://www.nuremberg2.org/un/references16.pdf