

SYDNEY 13/10/2023

From:

The Chair

International Regulatory Body for AI

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To:

The President of the United Nations Security Council

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United Nations Headquarters

New York, NY 10017

Security Council References:

15368

S. PV. 9387 Resumption

(A/ES-10/945-S/2023)

Dear President and Members

**Urgent Consideration of the Application for Full Membership of Palestine and
Evaluation of Israel's Membership in the United Nations**

I, Joanna Accordi, have the honor of addressing this esteemed assembly in my capacity as the Chair of the International Regulatory Body for Artificial Intelligence. As the Chair of a global organization committed to the principles of international law, peace, and security, I wish to bring

to the attention of the United Nations Security Council a matter of pressing concern and consequence.

Given the escalating non-compliances and breaches of international law by the Israel, the unfolding geopolitical situation, and the potential for the conflict to spread to member states, it is imperative that the Security Council dedicates its immediate attention to the assessment of Israel's membership compliance within the United Nations and the proposal for the full membership of Palestine. This issue merits our utmost vigilance and proactive response.

At present, **the United Nations Organization finds itself in non-compliance with peremptory norms of Jus Cogens**, which establish fundamental principles within international law. **The urgency of the situation and the prevailing international consensus necessitate the full recognition of Palestine as a sovereign member state.** Jus Cogens principles, universally recognized and upheld by the international community, include prohibitions against genocide, slavery, and crimes against humanity. **In accordance with these principles, the Security Council's resolutions cannot endorse actions that contravene peremptory norms, nor can it remain inactive in a manner that could be misconstrued as an implicit endorsement of actions that violate these norms. It is incumbent upon the Security Council to act in compliance with international law. Consequently, an immediate convening of the General Assembly is required, where the Palestinian application for full membership must be duly considered.**



1. Countries that recognize Palestine as a Member State 2023

The Veto Power Conundrum – Systematic Ineffectiveness

Currently, for Palestine to become a full UN member, the application must be approved by the UN Security Council, given the positive vote requires at least nine affirmative votes and no vetoes from any of the five permanent members (the United States, Russia, China, France, and the United Kingdom). Despite the obvious and international approval Palestine was never approved. **The United States has historically used its veto power to prevent such applications by Palestine in order to grant itself military dominance in the Middle East, and to secure sales of weapons to politically destabilized and disadvantaged countries. Such ineffectiveness and outdated voting system continuously leads to ongoing military conflicts in the Middle East.**

The vulnerabilities of the UN establishment are well exploited by the military complex of the United States, I relate here the past military conflict in to Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya and Syria. Such exploitations put the United Nations and its affiliated organizations under enormous stress, this is not acceptable. In situations when the US military complex is granted \$bn of Americans Taxpayers money, the WHO and UNHCR cannot not even raise \$10M for humanitarian aid that is urgently needed. **UN cannot fulfill its obligations due to its systematic ineffectiveness.**

The veto power wielded by the five permanent members (P5) of the United Nations Security Council has been widely criticized for its undemocratic nature, allowing a select group of nations to obstruct decisions that enjoy majority support from the international community. The P5 nations, comprising the United States, Russia, China, France, and the United Kingdom, were granted this privilege upon the establishment of the United Nations, with the primary aim of preserving global peace and stability in the post-World War II era. However, the world has evolved since then, transitioning towards a more multipolar geopolitical landscape. The continued retention of this power is a significant impediment to the principles of equality, fairness, and democratic decision-making within the United Nations. The power of veto results in gridlock and inaction on vital global issues, as any of the P5 members can unilaterally obstruct resolutions or actions they perceive as contrary to their national interests.

The veto power system no longer reflects the global balance of power, and in particular when we geopolitically shift towards multipolar.

Legal Paradox of Veto Power

To address **the systematic ineffectiveness that stems from the veto power, amendments to the United Nations Charter would be necessary.**

Efforts to abolish the veto power held by members of the UN Security Council would necessitate amendments to the UN Charter. This amendment process would, in turn,

necessitate the consent of the Security Council members themselves, who have an interest in preserving their veto. I propose that these necessary amendments be discussed during the upcoming General Assembly session, as a crucial step in modernizing and revitalizing the United Nations to better serve the evolving global community.

Israel's Non-Compliance and Breaches

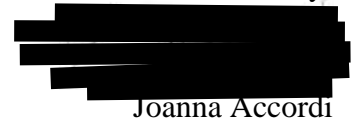
Of paramount concern is the ongoing genocide performed in Gaza that the world witnesses. It is evident that the member state of Israel has consistently and gravely violated the principles and objectives set forth in the United Nations Charter. Israel's conduct reflects a lack of respect for both the United Nations and International Laws, raising questions about the validity of its membership within this esteemed body. We must reflect on why the United Nations should accommodate the demands of a member state that has demonstrated such disregard for the principles it was founded upon.

The United Nations Security Council is vested with the authority to take measures, including sanctions and, if necessary, expulsion, against a member state that poses a threat to international peace and security.

Israel's transgressions include acts of aggression against other member states and non-member observer states, egregious human rights abuses, and the heinous crime of genocide, all of which run fundamentally contrary to the UN's core objectives.

As the Chair of the International Regulatory Body for Artificial Intelligence, I implore you to give earnest consideration to the matters presented in this letter, in recognition of the gravity of the issues at hand.

Sincerely,



Joanna Accordi

Chair, International Regulatory Body for AI