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DEPUTY US TRADE
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G20

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ALLIANCE

EMBASSY OF ARGENTINA, WASHINGTON, D.C.

ARGENTINA IN FOCUS

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Deputy Trade Representative Jayme White (Left) and Ambassador Jorge Argüello (Right).

MEETING WITH JAYME WHITE THE UNITED STATES DEPUTY US TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Ambassador Jorge Argüello held a working meeting with Deputy Trade Representative Jayme White. Accompanied by their staff, they exchanged views on the bilateral trade agenda for the upcoming presidential visit and analyzed the recent initiatives signed at the Summit of the Americas.

Both ambassadors valued the importance of the bilateral trade relationship; United States ranks third among our

country's trading partners. In particular, they underscored the value of holding a candid dialogue to address the agenda items that call for greater coordination.

Ambassador Argüello proposed prioritizing an improved access to the US market, one that will benefit both countries in the current situation characterized by supply restrictions and rising prices at a global level, particularly



Once again, I share with you the latest edition of our Embassy Newsletter. This edition includes an article about the working meeting with Deputy Trade Representative Jayme White in which we exchanged views on the bilateral trade agenda for the upcoming presidential visit.

In this edition we also include an article on the 2nd. G20 Sherpas' Meeting in Indonesia, to evaluate the progress made to meet the established priorities such as provide solutions to the current financial, food and energy crises all over the world.

Finally, an article on the signing of the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance Declaration at the ministerial meeting of the All Atlantic Ocean Research Forum co-hosted by the United States and Brazil, and held in Washington DC.

Jorge Argüello
Ambassador to the United States

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For his part, Ambassador White, who has extensive experience in trade issues in the US Congress, described the parliamentary treatment for the reinstatement of the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), which expired at the end of December 2020. In this regard, the expectation is that this regime will be renewed and, as has happened on other occasions, it will be done retroactively. ■

in the case of energy and food.

Likewise, Argüello highlighted the positive impact that the reinstatement of the GSP would have, in particular on important products for the regional economies of our country.

Likewise, the bilateral Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) was valued as a mechanism to make progress on the issues on the agenda. This forum is a bilateral economic consultation mechanism that aims to strengthen economic relations by facilitating trade, investment and cooperation in agriculture, services and information technology, among others. The TIFA is supervised by a high level council composed of representatives from Argentina's Foreign Ministry and the Ministry of Productive Development, and from the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR).

Argentina seeks to strengthen its participation in safe and resilient supply chains on a regional scale, with a special focus on the opportunities available in strategic sectors such as energy, food security, infrastructure and critical minerals, among others. In this regard, Ambassador Argüello stressed that given the current international context, these will be key topics in the conversation between both presidents during the upcoming presidential visit. In this environment, both Argentina and the United States will play a fundamental role as reliable suppliers of energy and food.

SECOND G20 SHERPA MEETING IN LABUAN BAJO, INDONESIA

Ambassador Jorge Argüello, Argentina's Sherpa at the G20, participated in the 2nd Sherpa Meeting held in Labuan Bajo, East Nusa Tenggara province. This year Indonesia chairs this international forum.

The purpose of the meeting was to assess the progress achieved by the 12 Working Groups, and identify the next steps to be taken to meet the priorities set by Indonesia: provide solutions to the current financial, food and energy crises all over the world.

Indonesia requested the support of all G20 member states to reach a consensus on practical and concrete actions to prove the G20 is indeed the leading global economic forum.

In her opening remarks, Indonesian Foreign Minister

Retno Marsudi noted that there is a high commitment to collaborate and strengthen global energy and food security, with most participants agreeing on the importance of overcoming shocks in the global food and energy supply chain.

That certainty was also reflected by the Coordinating Minister of Economic Affairs, Airlangga Hartarto, who warned that: "the G20 should be a superb restaurant, serving an extraordinary menu. But the food will never arrive if the chefs are bickering in the kitchen...The Presidency hopes this peaceful atmosphere in Labuan Bajo enables Sherpas to achieve this, and the G20 chefs can offer an amazing menu, one that can be enjoyed all over the world".

During the meeting, Ambassador Argüello pointed out

Ambassador Jorge Argüello (Center) at the 2nd G20 Sherpas' Meeting in Indonesia.



that Argentina attaches great importance and centrality to the energy transition and climate change. In this regard, he highlighted that there are several “energy transitions” to reach the global goal of carbon neutrality in 2050.

The guiding principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR) must prevail, as commitments made by developed countries can provide developing countries the necessary margin to achieve the same objective.

Likewise, a request was made to include natural gas as a transition fuel and the reinstatement of nuclear technology as part of the clean energy options, linking this to the possibility of a commercial escalation. All this

Ambassador Jorge Argüello (Left) and Indonesia’s Co-Sherpa at the G20, Dr. Edi Prio Pambudi (Right).



A REQUEST WAS MADE TO INCLUDE NATURAL GAS AS A TRANSITION FUEL AND THE REINSTATEMENT OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY, AS PART OF THE CLEAN ENERGY OPTIONS, LINKING THIS TO THE POSSIBILITY OF A COMMERCIAL ESCALATION.

should be discussed on an ongoing basis, and not simply as a temporary solution to the current situation.

Representatives from international organizations such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Trade Organization (WTO), the International Energy Agency, and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) were also present at this event. In their presentations they made reference to the world’s economic situation and the challenges facing the post-Covid-19 economic recovery.

A key element to advance dialogue and reach a consensus is ensuring mutual trust and respect among G20 members. Additionally, the Sherpas are tasked with fostering working relationships conducive to consensus-building, which is essential to transform complex technical and political advice into bold and ambitious action for the G20 Heads of State Summit in November. ■



(From L. to R.) Leaders from the European Union, United States, Canada, Republic of Cabo Verde, Argentina, Morocco, South Africa and Brazil.

ARGENTINA AND THE ALL-ATLANTIC OCEAN RESEARCH AND INNOVATION ALLIANCE

On July 13, Argentina signed the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance Declaration at the ministerial meeting of the All Atlantic Ocean Research Forum co-hosted by the United States and Brazil, and held in Washington DC. At this forum, scientists and senior leaders from across the Atlantic engaged in discussions about the need to advance ocean literacy, ocean research capacity building, pollution reduction, ocean climate science, ocean observing, marine ecosystems, sustainable ocean economy, as well as sustainable aquaculture and fisheries. The Washington Conference is the second part of a process that began in Brasilia on June 2, where the preparatory and scientific meetings were held.

In addition to Argentina, the United States, Brazil, Cape Verde, Canada, Morocco, South Africa and the European

Union signed this document. The signatories were joined by officials from Colombia, the United Kingdom, the Dominican Republic, Norway, and Ghana, who expressed their respective countries' commitment to research and collaboration in the Atlantic Ocean.

Our country joins multilateral efforts that generated the foundation for a fruitful collaboration as reflected in the previous declarations. The All-Atlantic Declaration builds on the Galway Declaration on Atlantic Ocean Cooperation (signed in 2013 between the European Union, Canada and the United States) and the Belem Statement on Atlantic Research and Innovation Cooperation (signed between the European Union, Brazil and South Africa in 2017).

Both Argentina and the other signatory countries of this

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also essential, as is the implementation of technological innovations for the development of maritime industries.

The Atlantic Ocean plays a key role in human health and well-being, in the complex dynamics of the marine ecosystem, in climate regulation, and as a source of natural goods and services. Engaging in cooperative work in this forum will enable countries to benefit from the solutions provided by science, technology and innovation in addressing current and future challenges. ■

Declaration pledge to cooperate in ocean research for the environmental health and sustainable development of the Atlantic Ocean. These pledges will contribute to the sustainable development of the Atlantic Ocean through the establishment of an Innovation and Research Alliance that we hope will continue over time under the slogan “Connect, Act, Cooperate”, by sharing knowledge, infrastructure and skills, through the promotion of innovative and transformative outcome-oriented science.

For the Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other agencies of the Argentine government, ocean research is a key and strategic issue, both domestically and internationally. Strengthening marine scientific research, sovereignty and the sustainable use of Atlantic resources through the exploration and sustainable management of national maritime resources is a shared priority.

In this regard, increasing knowledge about the marine environment and the sustainable use of its resources is