

*Bilateral Relations*

MEETING WITH  
SENATOR TIM  
KAINE: LEGISLATIVE  
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TO ARGENTINA IN  
2023

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*Non-Proliferation*

ARGENTINA  
PRESIDED THE  
10TH REVIEW  
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*Business*

SUSTAINABLE  
FOOD: CREATING  
SUSTAINABLE  
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SYSTEMS - ANIMAL  
PROTEIN

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EMBASSY OF ARGENTINA, WASHINGTON, D.C.

# ARGENTINA IN FOCUS

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AUGUST 2022 // NEWSLETTER





Senator Tim Kaine (left) and Ambassador Jorge Argüello (right).

## MEETING WITH SENATOR TIM KAINE: LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION VISIT TO ARGENTINA IN 2023

On July 28, Ambassador Jorge Argüello held a fruitful meeting with Virginia Democratic Senator Tim Kaine, who chairs the Senate Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere. This meeting is a follow-up to the one Senator Kaine held last June with President Alberto Fernández and his delegation on the sidelines of the IX Summit of the Americas.

During the meeting in Washington DC, Ambassador

Argüello and Senator Kaine emphasized the importance of trips by legislators to meet with their counterparts abroad, as they represent a valuable additional tool to strengthen the bilateral relationship between both countries and build new bridges between them. It should be noted that one of the topics discussed with President Fernández was a visit by legislators, who were originally scheduled to visit Argentina at the end of August 2022 and currently being rescheduled.



Once again, I share with you the latest edition of our Embassy Newsletter. This edition includes an article about the fruitful meeting with Virginia Democratic Senator Tim Kaine, chair of the Senate Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere.

In this edition we also include an article on the Argentine Presidency of the 10th Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons that opened on August 1 in New York City.

Finally, an article about how science and technology can make a vital contribution to improving livestock production sustainability in Argentina and have a positive impact to achieve the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

Jorge Argüello  
Ambassador to the United States

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Another of the issues addressed by Ambassador Argüello and Senator Kaine was the future visit of President Fernández to President Biden; occasion in which they will hold a bilateral meeting at the White House. They also reviewed the current political and economic situation in Argentina and our country's relevant role in meeting the growing global need for food production, especially in the current international context due to the conflict in Ukraine.

They highlighted the Joint Declaration of Agriculture Exporters at the last hemispheric summit; the Argentine Republic and the United States, among other countries, stated the important role they play as major exporters of agriculture products and supplies, thereby contributing to global food security.

Given Senator Kaine's and the Argentine Ambassador's shared interest in hemispheric issues, their conversation provided an excellent opportunity to exchange their points of view on the latest political developments in Latin America and the Caribbean, and to reflect on the general state of relations between the United States and the region as a whole, as well as to take stock of the outcome of the Summit of the Americas held in Los Angeles, California. ■



## ARGENTINA PRESIDED THE 10TH REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE TREATY ON NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The 10th Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons opened on August 1 in New York City. Foreign Minister Santiago Cafiero participated in the meetings, and Ambassador Gustavo Zlauvinen of the Argentine Republic was elected President, in recognition of our country's firm commitment to nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament.

Indeed, throughout its history Argentina has played an active role, both regionally and globally, in defending the role of multilateralism and considering weapons of mass destruction as one of the main threats to world stability. In this framework, our country adheres to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, that is considered in coincidence with the United States, as the cornerstone

of the non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament regime.

The Brazilian-Argentine Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials also demonstrates Argentina's commitment to non-proliferation. This State policy has been validated by all the political forces in our country since 1985, the date when the Argentine and Brazilian democracies signed their first agreement to build mutual trust. Thus, the Brazilian-Argentine Agency provides the international community with unequivocal guarantees of the exclusively peaceful nature of their respective nuclear programs.

During his speech at the Conference, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship Cafiero

Minister Santiago Cafiero at the 10th Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons



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Conferences that bring together the 191 State Parties to review the treaty's operation and implementation. ■

renewed Argentina's commitment to the rights and obligations regarding disarmament, non-proliferation and peaceful uses of nuclear technology, and called for a greater commitment from the nuclear-weapon States. He also stressed that as a member of the Stockholm Initiative, Argentina reaffirms its traditional support for the different plans to move towards a complete nuclear disarmament in a verifiable, transparent and irreversible manner.

In addition to his full agenda of bilateral meetings with representatives of several participating countries, the Foreign Affairs Minister also took part in important international events at the Conference, such as the High Level Meeting of the Stockholm Initiative, chaired by Germany and Sweden, and the Nuclear Sites at Risk: the Seven Pillars of Nuclear Protection and Safety meeting, attended by the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Argentine diplomat Rafael Grossi.

In 2020, the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons celebrated the 50th anniversary of its entry into force, and the 25th anniversary of its indefinite extension. It is considered the cornerstone of global disarmament and non-proliferation, and every five years it holds Review





Photo credit: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

## SUSTAINABLE FOOD: CREATING SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK SYSTEMS - ANIMAL PROTEIN

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular SDG 2 “Zero Hunger”, which consists of ending hunger, achieving food security and improving nutrition, depends mostly on an adequate functioning of food systems.

The big question is how to create sustainable food systems. As a country with a large livestock production, Argentina must ask itself what positive impact it can make to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, and how science and technology can make a vital contribution to improving this sector’s sustainability.

As to food security, the livestock sector plays an essential role in combating hunger and malnutrition since its products represent 33% of protein and 17% percent of calorie intake worldwide. At the same time, eggs, milk and meat, among other products, supplied by small, medium

and large producers can play a critical role in the local, regional and global food supply, by providing nutritious and healthy foods, thereby contributing to a more diversified diet. Thus, animal proteins are essential to the human diet, especially in areas where malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies are widespread.

Despite all the scientifically proven benefits related to protein consumption, there is growing concern, in particular among civil society actors, regarding the impacts of livestock on climate change. Livestock, as well as the other chains of global food systems, face enormous challenges in adapting their production methods to ensure the provision of nutritious food while contributing to the conservation of biodiversity, soil protection and, in general, a sustainable use of natural resources.

Argentina is a party to the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

PRODUCTION SUSTAINABILITY  
WILL BE INCREASINGLY VITAL  
FOR MARKETS AND CONSUMERS  
AND FOR THE PRESERVATION  
AND PROTECTION OF THE  
ENVIRONMENT. ARGENTINA  
CONSIDERS THAT AN INCREASE  
IN PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY IS  
AN OPPORTUNITY FOR CATTLE  
FARMING, AS IT IS POSSIBLE  
TO REDUCE THE RELATIVE  
EMISSIONS (OR CARBON  
FOOTPRINT) PER UNIT OF THE  
MARKETABLE PRODUCT

(UNFCCC), and undertakes commitments, measures and obligations to mitigate and facilitate an adequate climate change adaptation.

Regarding livestock, according to data from the Beef Promotion Institute (IPCVA), the 2016 inventory indicated that meat livestock contributes 16% of total domestic emissions. The cattle enteric fermentation category contributes the largest proportion of emissions of the agriculture, livestock, forestry and other land use sector (AFOLU).

Argentina has addressed this key issue, as it considers not only that production sustainability will be increasingly vital for markets and consumers, but also because it is committed to the preservation and protection of the environment.

In this regard, Argentina, and in particular the IPCVA, considers that an increase in production efficiency is an opportunity for cattle farming, as it is possible to reduce the relative emissions (or carbon footprint) per unit of the marketable product (for example, per kg of meat or kg of animal protein). Specifically, bovine genetics, balanced nutrition, feeding and grazing management are examples of four technologies that have proven to be effective in reducing the carbon footprint. Our country has been advancing with research on Residual Feed Intake (RFI) in different cattle breeds and the possibilities of it being transmitted to offspring. This undoubtedly contributes to improving the overall efficiency of the livestock production system in our country and its subsequent reduction in emissions per kg of meat produced.

Argentina has abundant grazing land, which offers an opportunity for carbon sinks. Likewise, it should be noted that only 14% of the total national herd is fed in confinement for termination prior to slaughter, and an additional 28% is fed in mixed grain-based systems. As a result, on average, 71% of the plant biomass consumed per live kg of production (complete cycle from birth) corresponds to grasslands and other native communities, while 21% corresponds to sown pastures, 5% to maize, 1.5% to oleaginous pellets, and 1.5% to silage. The use of fertilizers and agrochemicals is practically null for the production of fodder from natural environments, and very limited in pastures and grazing land.

Within this framework, significant progress has been made thanks to public-private synergies and the approach taken values the use of technological innovations, digital solutions, and an appreciation for environmental improvement and sustainable areas, and in particular, the overall improvement of livestock in sectors such as precision feeding, genetics, animal welfare, emission reduction and food safety, among others. Animal proteins have a role to play in the human diet, both at present and in future, always based on sustainable ecosystems. ■