

United Nations

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IN SUPPORT OF
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THE LGBTIQ+
COMMUNITY

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President Alberto Fernández at the 77th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

SPEECH BY PRESIDENT ALBERTO FERNÁNDEZ AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

On September 20, at the 77th session of the United Nations General Assembly, President Alberto Fernández gave a speech in which he addressed the multiple challenges faced by both Argentina and other members of the international community.

The President began by thanking the solidarity towards Argentina for the attempted assassination of Vice

President Cristina Fernández de Kirchner. In this regard, he highlighted the value of the rationality of democratic coexistence and warned about threats looming behind the fascist violence that seek to break both public peace and the practically unanimous Argentine consensus about respect for others in diversity.

In this regard, President Fernández highlighted extremist



Once again, I share with you the latest edition of our Embassy Newsletter. This edition includes an article on President Alberto Fernández's speech at the 77th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

We also published an article about the presentation of President Alberto Fernández before one hundred leaders of the energy sector, at an event organized by the Argentine Oil and Gas Institute (IAPG) in Houston.

Finally, an article on the participation of Foreign Minister Santiago Cafiero together with Secretary of State Antony Blinken in The Right to be Me event, organized by the United Nations LGBTI Core Group during the high-level week of the General Assembly.

Jorge Argüello
Ambassador to the United States

statements and certain levels of polarization which can erode democracies. He urged everyone to not resign themselves to this situation, but rather globally reject those who promote division in our communities.

He also pointed out the threats facing humanity, including rising levels of inequality and war. For this reason, he called for strengthening cooperative multilateralism, reviving dialogue and restoring peace following the Russian Federation's military advance on Ukraine's territory.

Likewise, he rejected the economic and financial practices that tend to increase poverty and marginalization in developing countries, recalling Resolution 69/319 of the 2015 General Assembly, that established that the restructuring of sovereign debts must be done promoting a sustained and inclusive growth, minimizing economic and social costs, guaranteeing the stability of the international financial system, and respecting human rights.

He insisted on the need to guarantee food security to

every person on the planet, and Argentina will fulfill its role as a reliable producer and exporter of nutritious and high-quality food, as well as a provider of technologies used in food production. However, he stressed that guaranteeing a fairer, more transparent, equitable and predictable international trade system for agricultural products should be prioritized, in order to boost investment in producing countries.

Likewise, he referred to energy security and predictability, which Argentina will continue to contribute to by increasing its production, taking into account that we rank second worldwide in non-conventional gas reserves, and fourth in non-conventional oil, in addition to large lithium reserves, and the potential to develop solar and wind energy, as well as low and zero- emission hydrogen. The path will be food and energy security with economic, social and environmental sustainability.

He then added that in dealing with the climate crisis -which cannot be postponed- responsibilities must be

(Front from Left to Right) Santiago Cafiero, María del Carmen Squeff, Jorge Argüello. Back: Aníbal Fernández and Julio Vitobello at the UN.



“EXTREMIST STATEMENTS AND CERTAIN LEVELS OF POLARIZATION CAN ERODE DEMOCRACIES. WE CANNOT RESIGN OURSELVES TO THIS SITUATION, BUT SHOULD RATHER REJECT ON A WORLDWIDE LEVEL THOSE WHO PROMOTE DIVISION IN OUR COMMUNITIES.”

differentiated, which requires alleviating the efforts of those who have not caused this emergency.

President Fernández also committed to continue to strengthen the Argentine tradition based on the principles of International Humanitarian Law, unrestricted respect for the sovereignty of States, self-determination of peoples, and gender perspective and cooperation, including from the presidency of CELAC.

He then thanked the member states for trusting Argentina to hold the presidency of the Human Rights Council this year, as the defense of human rights is part of the national identity. Among them, the country has expanded citizen rights through laws and public policies that promote equality for women and diversity in communities, with an intersectional, intercultural and human rights approach.

On the other hand, the Argentine president reiterated the condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, recalling the fight against impunity in the 1992 attacks against the Israeli Embassy and, in 1994, on AMIA headquarters. He once again urged Iran to cooperate with the Argentine judicial authorities to advance in the

investigation of the attack against the AMIA, and called on the international community to accompany us in our fight, by avoiding receiving or sheltering any of the defendants on who international capture requests and red alerts were issued by Interpol.

He also reaffirmed Argentina’s legitimate and imprescriptible sovereign rights over the Malvinas, South Georgia, South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime spaces, part of the Argentine national territory and illegally occupied for almost 190 years by the United Kingdom, which persists in ignoring the call to resume negotiations regarding the territorial dispute and exacerbating this controversy.

In this context, he reiterated Argentina’s full willingness to return to the negotiating table to seek a solution that would put an end to the sovereignty dispute.

Finally, President Fernández stated that humanity is at risk, peace is breaking down and uncertainty is increasing. For these reasons, he called on all countries to build a new global paradigm that ensures prosperity with social justice. ■

PRESIDENT ALBERTO FERNÁNDEZ MET IN HOUSTON WITH SENIOR EXECUTIVES FROM THE ENERGY SECTOR

On Wednesday, September 21, President Alberto Fernández, accompanied by Foreign Minister Santiago Cafiero and Ambassador Jorge Argüello, gave a presentation at the Houstonian Hotel before 100 energy sector leaders, in a city recognized as the main energy regional and global hub. This event was organized by the Argentine Oil and Gas Institute (IAPG) chaired by Emilio Acin Daneri.

President Alberto Fernández conveyed his vision of the significant contribution to energy security by Argentina at a time when this issue tops the global agenda, and heard perspectives from prominent gas and oil industry executives, such as the YPF President, Pablo González; Vice President for Americas at Total Energies, David

Mendelson; Shell's Vice President of Exploration, Bill Langin; EXXON Vice President Unconventionals and XTO President, Thomas Schuessler; Vice President of Planning and Strategy at PAE, Juan Martin Bulgheroni; Schlumberger Vice President of Markets and Strategies, Patrick Galleti; Managing Director for Latin America at Chevron, Eric Dunning; Tenaris President for the Southern Cone, Javier Martínez Álvarez, and other senior executives with interests in the Argentine energy sector development that participated in the meeting.

In his presentation, President Fernández highlighted the remarkable development of Vaca Muerta, which ranks second and fourth in the world in unconventional oil and gas reserves, respectively. In ten years of exploration in this

Presentation by President Alberto Fernández at the meeting organized by the Argentine Oil and Gas Institute (IAPG) in Houston.



TO ENSURE ENERGY
TRANSITION, GAS IS CALLED
TO PLAY A VITAL ROLE IN THE
SHORT AND MEDIUM TERM,
BOTH IN OUR REGION AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

deposit, the extraction cost per barrel of oil equivalent was reduced from initially more than \$90, to the current cost of a little more than \$7. In terms of costs and efficiency, this places Vaca Muerta at the top internationally, with records similar to those of Permian.

Likewise, Vaca Muerta currently represents 40% of Argentina's hydrocarbon production; in the last decade this has enabled the country to compensate for the maturation in the production of hydrocarbon deposits of conventional origin in Argentina.

In terms of foreign currency contribution for the country's development, Vaca Muerta's will be essential and will allow us to go from an energy trade balance estimated to register a deficit of \$5 billion this year to a projected annual surplus of \$13 billion in 2026.

This enhancement of Vaca Muerta has also been thought of with a sense of responsibility in what represents a global effort to ensure an energy transition to cleaner energies than those of fossil origin. In this regard, President Fernández highlighted that the greenhouse gas emissions in the Vaca Muerta development are significantly lower than industry's average emissions at an international level.

In terms of ensuring the energy transition, gas is called to play a vital role in the short and medium term, both in our region and throughout the world. Argentina will make its contribution in this sector. Vaca Muerta has gas reserves

for 170 years of internal consumption, but the political decision in the country is not to sit on these reserves. given the need to provide energy security and energy transition to other latitudes; the Argentine government is already building gas pipelines that are necessary to increase exports, while YPF, the leading company in the Argentine energy sector, recently announced its strategic partnership with Petronas to build a liquefied gas plant that in a short time will export LNG from Argentina. It is estimated that gas production in Argentina will double in 2040 and half of that production will be exported.

President Fernández thanked US companies and companies from other countries for their contribution in developing Vaca Muerta, and encouraged them to continue betting on the country's development, in particular also taking into account the immense opportunities our country offers for the development of renewable energies and mineral resources that, as in the case of lithium, are essential to produce clean energy on a larger scale. ■



Foreign Minister Santiago Cafiero (Left) and Secretary of State Antony Blinken (Right) at The Right to be Me event.

FOREIGN MINISTER SANTIAGO CAFIERO AND SECRETARY ANTONY BLINKEN PARTICIPATED IN AN EVENT IN SUPPORT OF THE RIGHTS OF THE LGBTIQ+ COMMUNITY

In this context, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Santiago Cafiero, and Secretary of State Antony Blinken were among the participants in The Right to be Me event organized by the United Nations LGBTI Core Group, held during the high-level week of the General Assembly; the main objective of this group is to end violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and to ensure the full equal, effective and meaningful participation of LGBTIQ+ people in decision-making processes.

Established in 2008 and co-chaired since 2016 by the Argentine Republic and the Netherlands (in his presentation, Secretary Blinken especially thanked the leadership and commitment shown by Buenos Aires and The Hague on this issue), the LGBTI Core Group is

an informal group made up of 41 member states of the United Nations, whose main purpose is to work within the framework of the organization is to ensure universal respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, specifically lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex persons, with an focus on protection from violence and discrimination.

During his presentation at the Core Group event, the Argentine Foreign Minister made reference to the robust regulatory framework consolidated in our country over the years, which includes as main milestones the Equal Marriage Law, the Gender Identity Law, the Transgender Labor Quota Law of the Province of Buenos Aires, and the creation of the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity

FOREIGN MINISTER CAFIERO
HIGHLIGHTED THAT ARGENTINA
AND THE UNITED KINGDOM
ARE CO-CHAIRS OF THE EQUAL
RIGHTS COALITION.

in December 2019, after the inauguration of President Alberto Fernández, among others.

Similarly, Minister Cafiero highlighted the appointment by the Head of State of the prestigious leader and activist Alba Rueda as special representative on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity at the Foreign Ministry, with the rank of ambassador, a decision that clearly reflects the important role played by diversity in the Argentine international agenda and replicates the role played by Jessica Stern, the Special Envoy to Advance the Human Rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Intersex (LGBTQI+) Persons people in the United States.

In his speech, Foreign Minister Cafiero also highlighted that Argentina and the United Kingdom are co-chairs of the Equal Rights Coalition, a group made up of 42 countries, which work together with more than 140 civil society organizations. He also recalled that earlier this month Argentina hosted the 2022 Equal Rights Coalition conference, in which the attendees agreed on the importance of concentrating their efforts on the fight against violence and discrimination, especially in a context where hate speech and anti-gender movements seek to erode the expansion of human rights for all people. ■