

*Multilateral*

PRESIDENT  
ALBERTO  
FERNANDEZ'S  
AGENDA AT THE  
78TH SESSION OF  
THE UN GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY

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*Cooperation*

FOREIGN MINISTER  
CAFIERO AT THE  
LAUNCH OF THE  
PARTNERSHIP  
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*Human Rights*

THE ESMA MUSEUM  
AND SITE OF  
MEMORY WAS  
INSCRIBED AS A  
WORLD HERITAGE  
SITE BY UNESCO

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EMBASSY OF ARGENTINA, WASHINGTON, D.C.

# ARGENTINA IN FOCUS

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President Alberto Fernandez at the UN.

## PRESIDENT ALBERTO FERNANDEZ'S AGENDA AT THE 78TH SESSION OF THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The President of Argentina, Alberto Fernández, addressed the 78th Session of the United Nations General Assembly on Tuesday, September 19th. His presentation focused on reaffirming the need for a new global financial architecture, a more concrete and realistic multilateralism, and an effective commitment by the major powers to achieve the 2030 agenda.

"Argentina considers multilateralism as the best tool to

find shared solutions to common problems. It reflects our mission to act in solidarity and to cooperate in the pursuit of collective well-being," he explained.

The president also made reference to the climate crisis, emphasizing that "this is a reality that has modified temperatures and atmospheric phenomena around the world, imposing restrictions and obstacles to development." He renewed calls for "a fair, transparent,



Once again, I share with you the latest edition of our Embassy Newsletter. This edition includes an article about the participation of President Alberto Fernandez in the 78th UN General Assembly, where he called for the commitment of the major powers for the development of the 2030 agenda.

In this edition we also include an article on the presence of Foreign Minister Santiago Cafiero at the launching of the Partnership for Atlantic Cooperation, invited by Secretary of State Antony Blinken.

Finally, an article on the inscription of the Museum Site of Memory ESMA Former Clandestine Detention, Torture and Extermination Center in the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Jorge Argüello  
Ambassador to the United States



## ARGENTINA CONSIDERS MULTILATERALISM AS THE BEST TOOL TO FIND SHARED SOLUTIONS TO COMMON PROBLEMS.

equitable, multilateral climate financing system, based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities” to address it.

He highlighted the 40th anniversary of the recovery of democracy in our country, stating that “the country learned from its historical past and has declared ‘Never Again’ to violations of human rights, and promotes the right to Memory, Truth and Justice as a state policy.” Along these lines, he celebrated the UNESCO declaration of the ESMA Memorial Site Museum as a World Heritage site.

As to the 2030 Agenda, he stated: “the motto of the 2030 Agenda is that no one will be left behind, no one will lose the path towards justice and development forever,”

adding: “We are convinced that it is a noble objective, one that applies to individuals and to all peoples, please do not leave it unfulfilled.”

The president’s activities in New York began on Monday the 18th with a working breakfast at the Council of the Americas, where issues related to the export potential and investment opportunities offered by Argentina were discussed.

Later, the President met with Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, a member of the United States House of Representatives for New York’s 14th Congressional District.

In the afternoon, President Fernández participated in a debate titled “Game-changers: Applying science, technology, innovation and data for transformative action”, which took place as part of the Sustainable Development Goals Summit (SDG) convened by UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres, with whom he also held a bilateral meeting.

At the meeting with the Secretary General, the president

President Alberto Fernandez with UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres.



also raised the need to rethink the international financial architecture, with a focus on interest surcharges, to which Guterres replied that the organization is preparing a resolution on this issue.

Monday ended with a working lunch between the CELAC Heads of State and the African Union representatives, with whom President Fernández also met last year during his participation at the UN summit.

On Tuesday 19th, in addition to addressing the General Assembly in the afternoon, he attended the event “Towards a Fair International Financial Architecture”, hosted by the President of the European Council, Charles Michel, and the President of the Spanish Government, Pedro Sánchez.

Finally, the head of state concluded his official activities at

Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, Jorge Argüello and Alberto Fernández.

“THE MOTTO OF THE 2030 AGENDA IS THAT NO ONE WILL BE LEFT BEHIND, NO ONE WILL LOSE THE PATH TOWARDS JUSTICE AND DEVELOPMENT FOREVER”.

an evening reception held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, organized by his counterpart from the United States, Joseph Biden, to the leaders participating in the General Assembly. ■



## FOREIGN MINISTER CAFIERO AT THE LAUNCH OF THE PARTNERSHIP FOR ATLANTIC COOPERATION

Within the framework of his participation at the High Level Week of the 78th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship, Santiago Cafiero, was invited by Secretary of State Antony Blinken to a meeting he chaired on the margins of the UNGA, during which the Partnership for Atlantic Cooperation and its Plan of Action was launched. Among those also participating was Ambassador Jessica Lapenn, Senior Coordinator for Atlantic Cooperation at the Department of State.

This event, and the signing and adoption of the Declaration on Atlantic Cooperation, was preceded by a ministerial meeting held in September 2022, also on the margins of the General Assembly, which was also attended by the

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Republic. On that occasion, representatives of 16 countries exchanged points of view, with the aim of discussing Atlantic cooperation and marking the beginning of consultations to develop the Partnership for Atlantic Cooperation recently launched in New York City.

Chancellor Cafiero addressed his counterparts from more than 30 countries, and highlighted our country's bi-oceanic and bi-continental character. He also expressed his appreciation for this initiative promoted by the government of the United States, since, as he stated, "science, cooperation and technology transfer will allow us to advance in improving the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans. With this joint effort, the international

Secretary of State Antony Blinken and Chancellor Santiago Cafiero.



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community must support the consolidation of the Atlantic as a prosperous, peaceful, open, and cooperative area.”

He also stated that it was important to work alongside already existing organizations, without duplicating efforts or mandates. In this regard, the Argentine Foreign Minister expressed that our country especially values the area of the Zone of Peace and Cooperation of the South Atlantic (ZPCSA, a forum established in 1986 by resolution 41/11 of the United Nations General Assembly which brings together 24 States bordering that ocean), in particular to ensure that the South Atlantic is a region recognized as an example of peace and dialogue between nations.

Together with the Argentine Delegation, in which Foreign Minister Cafiero was accompanied by Vice Foreign Minister Pablo Tettamanti and the Head of the Advisory Cabinet Unit, Luciana Tito, representatives from Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Canada, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Iceland, Ireland, Liberia, Mauritania, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, Republic of the Congo, Senegal, Spain, Togo, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay. ■





ESMA Museum and Site of Memory , Former Clandestine Detention, Torture and Extermination Center.

## THE ESMA MUSEUM AND SITE OF MEMORY WAS INSCRIBED AS A WORLD HERITAGE SITE BY UNESCO

On September 19, during its extended 45th session held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, the UNESCO World Heritage Committee approved adding the ESMA Museum and Site of Memory - a Former Clandestine Center of Detention, Torture and Extermination to the UNESCO World Heritage List.

This site becomes part of the list that includes places with “exceptional universal value” that belong to the common heritage of humanity, in accordance with the provisions of the 1972 World Heritage Convention, ratified by 194 countries that are part of an international community united in the joint mission of identifying and protecting the most important natural and cultural heritage sites of our planet.

The inclusion of the ESMA Museum and Site of Memory

on the list was promoted by the Argentine State based on a joint effort undertaken by the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship, Education, Culture and Justice and Human Rights. Last October, the Argentine Embassy to the United States installed a space about this site in the Sarmiento Building, headquarters of the Consular Section. At that time, a ceremony was held, headed by Ambassador Jorge Argüello and the Undersecretary for Civil Security, Democracy and Human Rights, Uzra Zeya.

The procedure to include the ESMA Museum and Site of Memory in the National Tentative List began in 2015 and became effective in 2017 by decision of the Argentine World Heritage Committee. Subsequently, in February 2022, the Argentine State sent, through the Permanent Delegation of the Argentine Republic to UNESCO, a file on

this nomination to the World Heritage Center and in March of this year, an expert from the International Council on Monuments and Sites visited the Museum to advance the formal evaluation of the application, and presented a report that defined the process of registration on the World Heritage List.

Located on a sixteen-hectare property where the former Navy School of Mechanics operated, the Museum undoubtedly constitutes a material and physical testimony of the human rights violations committed during the civil-military dictatorship between 1976 and 1983. Likewise, it serves to condemn, and as proof and evidence of the crimes perpetrated there by the Argentine armed forces throughout that period.

Jorge Argüello and Uzra Zeya, October 2022.



THIS SITE BECOMES PART OF THE LIST THAT INCLUDES PLACES WITH “EXCEPTIONAL UNIVERSAL VALUE” THAT BELONG TO THE COMMON HERITAGE OF HUMANITY.

Once the decision was adopted, in a message issued at the plenary session, President Alberto Fernández thanked the 45th Convention for declaring the ESMA Museum and Site of Memory a World Heritage site, and highlighted that “memory must be preserved, so that bad experiences are not repeated”, while also expressing “words of gratitude to all the member countries of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee for having turned the Navy Mechanics School into a Site of Memory within the UNESCO Universal Heritage”. ■