

Climate Change

PRESIDENT
ALBERTO
FERNÁNDEZ
PARTICIPATED IN
COP26

Bilateral Relations

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President Alberto Fernández at the World Leaders Summit of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), in Scotland.

PRESIDENT ALBERTO FERNÁNDEZ PARTICIPATED IN COP26

On November 1st and 2nd, President Alberto Fernández participated in the World Leaders Summit of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), in Glasgow, Scotland. Given the high priority of this event and the climate change agenda, the President was accompanied by a delegation that included, among others, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, International Trade, and Worship, Santiago Cafiero; Agriculture, Livestock and Fishing, Julián

Domínguez; Environment and Sustainable Development, Juan Cabandié; and Productive Development, Matías Kulfas.

During his speech in the meeting's plenary session, the President ratified that environmental action in our country is a State policy characterized by initiatives such as raising the ambition of our National Determined Contribution,



Once again, I share with you the latest edition of our Embassy Newsletter. This edition includes an article about the participation of President Alberto Fernández in the World Leaders Summit of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), in Glasgow, Scotland.

In this edition we also include an article about our tour through the Voting Centers in New York on November 2, invited by city authorities.

Finally, an article on my visit to the Hercules C-130 aircraft factory in Lockheed Martin, Marietta, where the company managers explained their innovative technology developed for aeronautics and other uses.

Jorge Argüello
Ambassador to the United States

THE PRESIDENT POINTED OUT THAT THE MULTILATERAL COOPERATION ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD COMMIT AT LEAST 50% OF THEIR LOAN PORTFOLIO TO ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS.

the presentation of the Second National Communication, and existing projects in the fields of electromobility, deforestation eradication, and the development of a hydrogen-producing and exporting complex, and also reaffirmed the importance that commitments made be accompanied by the means to implement them.

In this regard, the President pointed out that in order to make progress with the required transformations, it will be necessary to create payment mechanisms for ecosystem services, debt swap for climate action, and generate the concept of environmental debt. He also called for the application of “the issuance of the International Monetary Fund’s Special Drawing Rights to a great pact of environmental solidarity, which includes low-income and middle-income countries, and serves to extend the terms of the debts and apply lower rates”, considering that the strengthening of environmental multilateralism and the promotion of a capitalization of the Regional Development Banks are also relevant.

Similarly, he called on developed economies to comply with commitments they made and proposed creating a political and technical body to advance “in defining a roadmap on how to mobilize the necessary funds, which recognizes the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, and takes into account indebtedness and structural limitations, as well as social welfare needs”.

Among the highlights of his activities in Glasgow, President

Fernández participated in the launch of the Global Methane Pledge, in which he celebrated President Joe Biden’s initiative and in particular the renewed commitment of the United States to the climate change agenda. In this context, he referred to the actions the Argentine government is carrying out, among which he highlighted the fact that our determined national contribution implies a reduction of all greenhouse gases, including methane, and that it is actively promoting the adoption of cutting-edge technologies to capture and reduce fugitive emissions. Likewise, he underlined the contribution of Argentina’s agroindustry to world food security.

Likewise, the President stated that, just as the international community made an effort through a historic issuance of Special Drawing Rights aimed at alleviating the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, Argentina requires the same attention to reach an adequate agreement with the International Monetary Fund. This will also lead to accelerating the climate transition in our country; possible options to achieve this are specifying greater flexibility to honor the debt inherited by the current administration, in both terms and rates, or linking part of its payments to essential investments in green infrastructure.

Recognizing the important role of private investment in the climate transition that nations must undergo, it should be highlighted that within the framework of COP26, Fortescue, an Australian company, unveiled an investment of \$8.4 billion destined to produce green hydrogen in Argentina. This will turn the Río Negro Province into a world export hub by 2030, and the President added that “green hydrogen is one of the fuels of the future and we feel great pride that Argentina is one of the countries at the forefront of this ecological transition”. In turn, he highlighted that with this investment “in a short time our country can become one of the global suppliers of this fuel, thereby drastically reducing carbon emissions worldwide.”

The Argentine President also participated in the high-level event on “Action and Solidarity: The Critical Decade”,

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in which he pointed out that multilateral cooperation organizations should commit at least 50% of their loan portfolio to environmental actions, to achieve a transition towards a comprehensive, sustainable and inclusive development model. He also urged that clean technologies be identified as global public goods and to establish technology transfer agreements.

During the event, he recalled that “without sustainable financing, there will be no sustainable development”, and that “the developing world needs genuine financing to advance the agenda” as discussed at the Conference. He explained that in the specific case of Latin America and the Caribbean, the channeling of resources towards the regional development banks “is key to leverage the technological transition required to reverse a concerning dynamic that has become evident to all.” ■

AMBASSADOR JORGE ARGÜELLO VISITED POLLING SITES INVITED BY NEW YORK CITY AUTHORITIES

Ambassador Jorge Argüello and the Argentine Consul General in New York, Santiago Villalba, were present on Election Day, on November 2, when New Yorkers elected their next mayor and other local authorities. They were invited by city authorities to tour voting centers. During their visit, they held meetings with New York City Board of Elections officials: the Executive Director, Michael J Ryan; the Deputy Executive Director Dawn Sandow, and the Director of Communications and Public Relations Valerie Diaz. Ambassador Argüello was also received by Mayor Bill de Blasio at one of the Brooklyn Public Libraries, where the mayor cast his vote.

During the meeting with officials at the NYC State Board of Elections, an autonomous bipartisan agency, comprised

of both Republicans and Democrats, that coordinates and directs local elections, Ambassador Argüello was briefed on planning and organization details of the electoral process during his visit to the different polling sites.

Election day went smoothly on Tuesday, November 2, at 106 voting sites set up for this purpose: 20 in Manhattan, 22 in Queens and the Bronx, 32 in Brooklyn, and 10 in Staten Island; more than a million residents cast their vote. As electoral legislation allows early voting (between October 23 and November 1 this year), as well as absentee voting, 220,000 people had previously already cast their vote.

"I am grateful to the New York City authorities for this

Ambassador Jorge Argüello (Left) and Mayor of New York City, Bill de Blasio (Right), during November 2 elections.



AMBASSADOR JORGE ARGÜELLO
WAS BRIEFED ON PLANNING
AND ORGANIZATION DETAILS
OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS
DURING HIS VISIT TO THE
DIFFERENT POLLING SITES.

invitation to learn more about today's electoral process, to exchange ideas about elections and learn about the technology used to carry out the day," said the Ambassador, who also visited the Jackie Robinson educational complex in Harlem and one of the Brooklyn Public Libraries.

Eric Adams, a 61-year-old Democratic Party candidate, former police captain, Brooklyn Borough president since 2013, the borough with the largest population of the five that make up NYC (along with Queens, Manhattan, Bronx, and Staten Island) won the election and will be the successor to De Blasio, a Democrat who has been in power since 2014. When he takes office on January 1, 2022, he will be the 110th Mayor of New York, and second of African-American origin. ■



Ambassador Jorge Argüello received by Lockheed factory managers in Marietta, Georgia.

A VISIT TO THE HERCULES C-130 AIRCRAFT FACTORY IN LOCKHEED MARTIN, MARIETTA

During his visit to the Southeastern United States on October 19th, Ambassador Jorge Argüello visited the Lockheed factory in Marietta, Georgia, where he was shown the Hercules C130J aircraft production line.

The Ambassador was received by Mark Jarvis, Director of the International Program, Nicolás Calvo Argus, from the Department of Strategy and Business Development and his team. Argüello attended a presentation where the factory managers explained their products and the innovative technology developed for aeronautics and other uses.

Lockheed Martin was born from the merger of Lockheed Corporation and Martin Marietta in 1995. Lockheed has

been developing airplanes since 1912. Martin Marietta was founded in 1962 and specializes in aerospace technology and electronics. These two companies have been major US defense contractors. Currently, the merged company is the largest military supplier in the United States and one of the largest in its field worldwide.

Although the firm headquarters are located in the Washington D.C. metropolitan area, the State of Georgia houses the C-130 aircraft factory, the renowned Hercules. These airplanes, which were developed in the 1950s for wide and diverse use, are used today by many air forces from different countries, including the Argentine Air Force. Argentina has purchased 18 aircraft of this type since the 1960s. Several of these models have been modernized

CURRENTLY, THE MERGED COMPANY IS THE LARGEST MILITARY SUPPLIER IN THE UNITED STATES AND ONE OF THE LARGEST IN ITS FIELD WORLDWIDE.

both in the United States and Argentina thanks to Lockheed Martin's transfer of technology.

Cooperation between the company and the Republic is highly regarded in Argentina and the valuable training received by technicians and engineers in our country has helped us maintain a modern fleet for different uses, mainly cargo and transportation. ■