ecretariat for the Malvinas Islands, ntarctica and the South Atlantic



Newsletter | Spring 2023



The Question of the Malvinas Islands is a primary concern of Argentine foreign policy. This State policy, with constitutional status, is formly supported by the legitimate and imprescriptible sovereign rights that our country has over a territory usurped by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in 1833. Not only law, history and geography support the inalienable rights that Argentina has over the occupied southern archipelagos, but this claim is also supported by the whole society since this national cause is strongly rooted in the memory and conscience of each of the Argentines. In this sense, Foreign Minister Santiago Cafiero addressed the UN Special Committee on

Decolonization where he highlighted the new bilateral agenda proposed to the United Kingdom last March before Secretary Cleverly, aimed at establishing a formal negotiation process, both transparent and based on good faith, to thus comply with the repeated resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly. On the other hand, in October Cafiero spoke before the plenary session of the General

Assembly Fourth Committee, in which 192 countries participated. At that meeting, he again denounced the non-compliance of the occupying power, its refusal to resume the dialogue proposed by the Argentine government, which included the resumption of sovereignty negotiations, the connectivity of the islands with the mainland, measures aimed at guaranteeing the interests and way of life of the inhabitants of the islands, the conservation of natural resources and the demilitarization of the region.

In this period we have also formally begun the mandatory, periodic and permanent training on the "Question of the Malvinas Islands", established by Law 27,671, intended to all the workers of the three powers of the National State.

As the application authority, our Secretariat established the objectives and strategic lines according to two central questions raised by this matter: why the Malvinas are Argentine and what is their importance for the present and future of our country. It is undoubtedly another step towards consolidation of a sovereign conscience so relevant for those who, from different areas of the State, must manage different aspects linked to the Malvinas Question.

At such a special moment for Argentine democracy where state policies on the Malvinas are put at the center of the debate, where memory and reparation policies for our war veterans and relatives of the fallen gain relevance, where we honor and commemorate our heroes, it is essential to guarantee continuity of these policies that have broad and undisputed legitimacy both at the international level as well as among the Argentine people as a whole.

> Guillermo Carmona Secretary of Malvinas, Antarctica and the South Atlantic

News from the Foreign Ministry

cation of the fallen Argentine soldiers Foreign Minister Santiago Cafiero received the Director-General of the International

Malvinas: Cafiero thanked the Red Cross for its contribution to the identifi-

Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Robert Mardini, at the San Martín Palace, and they both participated in a Round Table aimed at disseminating the institution's global actions towards promoting International Humanitarian Law.



Highlights



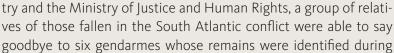
the islands to honor their loved ones

The Secretary of Malvinas, Antarctica and the South Atlantic, Guillermo Carmona, headed the Argentine Delegation that participated in

Malvinas before the UN Fourth Committee

Secretary Carmona claimed Argentine sovereignty over

the general debate on decolonization issues within the framework of the United Nations General Assembly Fourth Committee. The Secretary was accompanied by members of Congress who are part of the National Council of Affairs Relative to the Malvinas, South Georgias, and South Sandwich Islands and the corresponding maritime and insular areas, deputies Aldo Leiva and Rosana Bertone. >>>>



the Second Humanitarian Project Plan, agreed with the United Kingdom and the International Committee of the Red Cross. **>>>>**

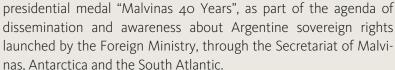




session of the United Nations General Assembly, the 134 countries of the Group of 77 and China reiterated the call for Argentina and the United Kingdom to resume sovereignty negotiations over the Malvi-

nas, South Georgias and the South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime areas in accordance with the General Assembly relevant resolutions. >>>>

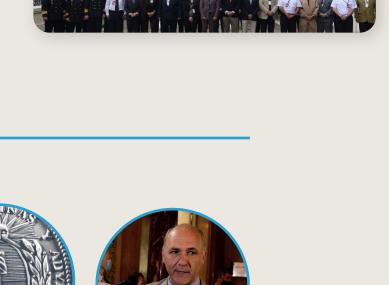
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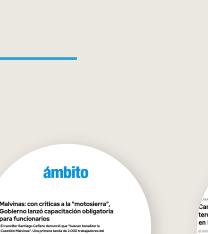
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