Argentina

General Debate

The main challenge for States Parties is to preserve the judicial independence of the Court, and States Parties should refrain from impinging upon the Court’s functions.

Budget: Argentina is worried about the budget cut recommended by the CBF as it may prevent additional investigations from the OTP, but joined the consensus to the draft budget resolution and hopes that Ambassador Druml of Austria’s consensus offer will be accepted by States Parties. Argentina calls for the Court to respect the 2012 resolution with regards to the scale applicable to the final recalculation of contributions for the payment of the permanent premises, which provides that no new changes of scale shall apply.

Cooperation: All Member States of the UN should cooperate with regard to arrest warrants. Argentina is also inviting all States to adhere to the Permanent Declaration of the joint initiative for the adoption of a multilateral instrument on legal assistance and extradition for crimes against humanity, war crimes and genocide being promoted by Argentina, Belgium, the Netherlands and Slovenia. The roles of external mechanisms to support cooperation are essential, such as the International Fact-Finding Commission and Justice Rapid Response, as well as other international organizations, and mainly the UN. Argentina calls for the Security Council to establish a follow-up mechanism for referrals made to the Court by the Council.

Kampala Amendments: Argentina is committed to the rapid ratification of the Kampala amendments, as well as the activation of the jurisdiction of the Court with regard to the crime of aggression by 2017. Argentina may be able to ratify the amendments in 2016.

Argentina welcomes the State of Palestine as a State Party to the ICC. Argentina also welcomes the Court's initiative to create a special internship program aimed at developing countries to improve equitable geographical distribution of opportunities for individuals.