



## **Argentina**

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### **ASAMBLEA GENERAL DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS**

**Intervención del Embajador César Mayoral  
Representante Permanente de la República Argentina  
ante las Naciones Unidas**

**“Cuestión de la representación equitativa en el Consejo de Seguridad y del  
aumento del número de sus miembros y cuestiones conexas; Seguimiento de  
los resultados de la Cumbre del Milenio”**

**Nueva York, 20 de julio de 2006**  
*Sírvase verificar contra lectura*

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### **UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**Statement by Ambassador César Mayoral  
Permanent Representative of the Argentine Republic  
to the United Nations**

**Question of the equitable representation on and increase in the membership of  
the Security Council and related matters; Follow-up to the outcome of the  
Millennium Summit”**

**New York, July 20, 2006**  
*Check against delivery*

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**Permanent Mission of the Argentine Republic to the United Nations**  
One United Nations Plaza 25<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, NY 10017

Mr. President,

We have completed the reform process, but we still have before us a political issue, that is both sensitive and of great significance: the reform of the Security Council. International peace and security violations that we witness these days, specially in the Middle East, make us reflect on the urgent need to improve the working methods of the Security Council and its legitimacy.

Veto power comes again to our minds. As Argentina said many times, veto power not only infringes on States equal rights, but also hampers the effectiveness of the Council and the possibility to reach consensus when confronting conflict situations.

Mr. President,

National interests must also accommodate global interests such as international peace and security, within the legitimate framework that is only granted by international law. As sovereign States, we are obliged to be responsive to world public opinion when it claims peace and security.

Mr. President,

Our achievements in reform were based on discussion, on the search for global solutions and on consensus. For that, we needed a positive and flexible attitude. Not a single State, not even the most powerful ones, was able to obtain everything it wanted, and this is a fact that we must bear in mind during this debate. We can no longer approach Security Council reform with stubbornness and inflexibility. It is neither a zero sum game, nor a winners and losers one. We need, inevitably, to reach compromises. We need to accept that intransigence has led us to a dead end in Security Council reform, and we are witnessing the consequences now.

We insist that this is not an issue that can be put to vote. It is a fundamental change of an essential issue of the Charter and of the Organization. As some other speakers have mentioned, we must begin a negotiation process that is serious, and we must also put an end to pressures, speeches and stubborn positions. We believe that time for negotiation has arrived.

Once again, we repeat our position that increasing permanent membership as a definitive decision is an unfair solution, as well as an inefficient one. We have many projects and ideas that we have made public. There are many ways to reach an agreement, variants that would allow us accommodate our interests. Why don't we initiate a dialogue that is both pragmatic and positive? We strongly believe that the proposal put forward by Uniting for Consensus offers a possible way forward to reach an understanding. This sincere dialogue could take place within the Working Group or within any other informal setting, and maybe we could think about initiating it at the regional level. Most of the political problems that prevent us from moving forward reside in historical perceptions and geopolitical considerations that are present in the various regions.

With these considerations, my delegation wishes to reiterate to you our support, Mr. President, in order to make progress in the reform of the Security Council.