

*Translated from Spanish*

## **Argentina**

### **Measures to eliminate international terrorism (resolution 73/211)**

#### **Status and implementation of existing multilateral, regional and bilateral agreements relating to international terrorism**

I.- Argentina has ratified 14 of the 19 universal counter-terrorism instruments and 2 are in the process of being ratified (Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation, Beijing, 2010 and the Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, Beijing, 2010). National regulations are in line with international instruments.

Under the bill to amend the Argentine Penal Code, it is proposed that additional crimes relating to terrorism be incorporated into a new section that includes the following: unlawful terrorist association (subject to a term of imprisonment of from 5 to 20 years, with a minimum sentence of 10 years' imprisonment for the leaders or organizers of groups) and the crimes of harbouring, recruiting, indoctrinating or training terrorists (with up to 15 years' imprisonment).

The bill also includes a generic aggravating circumstance: all sentences are to be doubled in cases of crimes committed for terrorist purposes, up to terms of life imprisonment.

The text maintains the offence of financing of terrorism and criminalizes the financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, which incurs a penalty of up to 15 years' imprisonment.

The goal of the reform, after so many other changes, is to restore the Code's organizational and systematic structure and to focus attention on complex crimes, such as terrorism. The bill has been submitted to the legislature and lawmakers are expected to consider it shortly.

II.- At the regional level, Argentina is a party to the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism.

III.- Argentina prefers to engage in the fight against terrorism in multilateral forums, whether at the global, regional or subregional levels, and therefore does not enter into specific bilateral agreements on terrorism. While supporting the initiatives of such international forums as the Global Counterterrorism Forum, it does so only to the extent that their activities and principles help to strengthen the guidance the United Nations provides to global governance, based on genuine multilateralism. Argentina believes that terrorism must be countered in a manner compliant with the rule of law and respect for fundamental guarantees, which requires well-organized and long-term international cooperation with a legal foundation, based on the absolute respect for international law, international humanitarian law, international human rights and refugee law and the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations. Therefore, Argentina is guided only by the lists of individuals and entities designated as terrorists by the sanctions committees established within the framework of the Security Council.

#### **Incidents caused by international terrorism and criminal prosecutions and sentencing**

With respect to cooperation in criminal matters, the National Directorate of International Affairs of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights reported that in 2019 a request was processed in the case of the attack on the Argentine Israeli Mutual Association, pursuant to the legal assistance treaty with the United States approved by Act No. 24.034.

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