ARGENTINA

The Treaty Bodies constitute a fundamental pillar of the international system for the protection of Human Rights. Having an efficient system is essential to effectively promote and protect human rights, ensure the implementation of human rights obligations assumed by States and for the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Argentina is part of all the Human Rights Treaties of the United Nations and mantains an active cooperation with the respective Committees.

After six years of the adoption of Resolution 68/268, the system continues to present weaknesses: there are still significant delays in the State party reviews and individual communications. Furthermore, the Committees continue to suffer from a lack of resources, which directly impacts their ability to fulfill their mandates, which include, among other issues, supervising the application of conventions, drafting concluding observations and preparing general comments, attending meetings and consider individual complaints.

Therefore, the following elements are pointed out:

* The activities of the organs must have sufficient financial and human resources to be able to continue working in a viable way, in fulfillment of their mandates.
* Member States have a significant burden of reporting in all the different mechanisms. A "simplified reporting procedure" and a coordinated fixed schedule can help to address this problem.
* A more precise formulation of the recommendations is necessary in order to achieve a more effective implementation by States. Recommendations should be more measurable, achievable and strategically focused on a limited set of problems. Concluding observations must be based on factual and substantial reasons based on the sources.
* Argentina is in the process of implementing a system for monitoring international recommendations called SIMORE PLUS, that will strengthen the current national mechanism. The aforementioned system consists of an online platform for public access aimed at monitoring the actions implemented by the State to comply with the international recommendations made to our country in the field of human rights.
* This system will allow a follow up process of the concluding observations formulated by the Treaty bodies, as well as the recommendations that emerge from the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) and the special procedures of the Human Rights Council. It is important to keep the capacity building program that in our country has been used to carry out different successful trainings. Argentina is up to date in the presentation of its reports.
* As for the contentious supervision mechanism of the Treaty Bodies, it should be noted that Argentina has 24 individual communications pending before the HRC, CRC, CEDAW, CAT, CED, CESCR AND CRPD Committees, which are at different stages of progress. These procedures have proved to be very effective in terms of finding a solution to the situation of individual cases.
* The independence, competence and impartiality of the members of the Treaty Bodies are essential prerequisites for an effective system. Therefore, it is important to prevent possible conflicts of interests. States must nominate and elect candidates who are competent and have extensive experience in the field of human rights and international law.
* It is necessary to support an approach that does not intend to reopen the resolution 68/268, which has fundamental pillars that strengthen the system. However, it is of paramount importance to note that there are still pending challenges in the operational functioning of the organs that must be addressed to guarantee greater efficiency.
* It is essential that the consultation process focuses on the harmonization and alignment of the working methods of the treaty bodies.
* An open, transparent and inclusive consultation process must be guaranteed, that includes the participation of civil society and other actors. Civil society organizations have a key role in promoting and protecting human rights, they also play a crucial role in reporting human rights violations and abuses as well as raising awareness.