



SPECIAL DECLARATION ON THE NEED TO PUT AN END TO THE ECONOMIC, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL BLOCKADE IMPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES AGAINST CUBA

The Heads of State and Government of Latin America and the Caribbean, on occasion of the VIII Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), held on March 1st, 2024, in Kingstown, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,

Reaffirm their rejection of the economic coercive measures not supported by the International Law, including all those unilateral actions imposed on sovereign countries that impair the well-being of their peoples and are conceived to prevent these countries from exercising their right to decide, by their own free will, their political, economic and social systems,

Reiterate their firm rejection of the illegal application of laws and measures contrary to the United Nations Charter and International Law and denounce the enforcement of extraterritorial laws and coercive measures, which undermines the sovereignty and interests of third parties,

Urge all concerned states to, immediately and unconditionally, put an end to the application of such laws and coercive measures,

Reaffirm the multiple declarations of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States, at different levels, about the need to put an end to the economic, commercial and financial blockade against Cuba,

of multiple declarations. other Take note the resolutions and pronouncements issued by different international and regional organizations, different intergovernmental forums and governments, in rejection of the blockade against Cuba, including the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Central American Integration System (SICA), the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America - Peoples' Trade Agreement (ALBA-TCP), the Group of 77 and China (G77 and China), the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), the African Union (AU), the Organization of





the Islamic Conference (OIC), the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), and the European Union (EU), among others,

Recall that since 1992, the United Nations General Assembly has requested, in 31 resolutions, the need to put an end to the economic, commercial and 2 financial blockade imposed against Cuba by the government of the United States,

Highlight the overwhelming support given by Member States of the United Nations to the most recent Resolution on this issue (A/RES/78/7), approved on November 2nd, 2023, including the unanimous support of CELAC Member States,

Express concern that, despite the resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, the economic, commercial and financial blockade imposed against Cuba has been tightened,

Express also concern about the harmful effects of this blockade on the Cuban population and on Cuban nationals living in other countries,

1. Urge the Government of the United States to put an end to the blockade against Cuba;

2. Reiterate that this blockade is contrary to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and International Law;

3. Further, reiterate their deepest concern for the tightening of this policy, and their rejection of the extraterritorial dimension of the blockade, which has severely and negatively impacted Cuba's international financial transactions and the well-being of the Cuban people;

4. Reject the arbitrary and unjustified inclusion of Cuba in the unilateral list of State Sponsors of Terrorism, drawn up by the government of the United States, and demand the immediate exclusion of Cuba from the list;





5. Request the fulfillment of the successive resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, which reiterate the call from the International Community to put an end to the economic, commercial and financial blockade against Cuba, which causes substantial and unjustifiable damages to the well-being of the Cuban people;

6. Call the Pro Tempore Presidency of CELAC to contact the government of the United States and the Secretary General of the United Nations, in order to convey the unanimous position of the Community against this policy and to contribute to the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the 3 General Assembly, as well as to denounce this illegal and inhuman policy in all possible regional and multilateral scenarios.

Kingstown, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, March 1, 2024