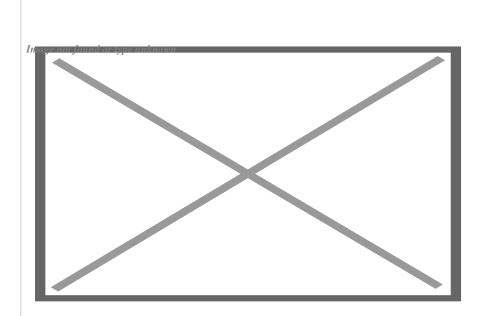
Cuban president defends multilateralism, peace and world solidarity



Díaz-Canel conveyed the intention to visit Iran and Syria in the current year. Photo taken from Prensa Latina

Havana, March 20 (RHC)-- The world needs a system of relations that defends multilateralism, peace and solidarity, said the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Republic, Miguel Díaz-Canel, in an interview with the pan-Arab channel Al Mayadeen on Monday.

The second part of the dialogue held by the dignitary with the director of that media network, Ghassan Ben Jeddou, dealt with the international scenario, the links with Russia, China, Iran, Venezuela, Brazil, Nicaragua and the Arab countries.

For the second consecutive day, the Lebanese-based multi-media platform broadcast the remarks of the Antillean head of state, in a three-hour conversation that endorsed the importance of cooperation and friendship.

In his answers, Díaz-Canel advocated breaking the current international economic order, based on exploitation, inequality and subordinated to the interests of the military-industrial complex and the great Western powers.

The president reaffirmed Cuba's principle of not sharing its surplus, and supporting with the available capacities, "as faithful defenders of the true altruism that Fidel Castro taught us," he said.

In relation to the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the Caribbean president blamed the United States for manipulating its origin and creating with its enormous media power a feeling of contempt towards Moscow.

Díaz-Canel stressed that in a dishonest and evil position, Washington uses NATO and Ukraine as a spearhead to achieve its interests and encircle the Federation.

In this sense, he rejected the sanctions and blockade against Russia and the language of war; at the same time he supported a peace dialogue as a true solution to the conflict.

Photo taken from PL

Commenting on the ties with leaders Vladimir Putin and Xi Jinping and relations at the country level, he highlighted the friendship, admiration and commitment of both to contribute to the development of the Cuban people.

In his answers, the dignitary referred to his recent visits to China and Russia and the desire of the two States to support economic, commercial and financial exchange; in addition to being present in the most strategic sectors conceived in the National Plan for Economic and Social Development in Cuba until 2030.

In addressing the ties with Iran, he expressed the purpose of expanding them; and emphasized the historical relationship and resistance to the pressures and maneuvers of imperialism.

Díaz-Canel conveyed the intention to visit Iran and Syria in the current year, with the aim of consolidating brotherhood and feel closely the courage, heroism and dignity of both peoples.

With respect to the Islamic Revolution, he highlighted the participation in joint projects that favor development in the energy and food areas; as well as in the biotechnological and pharmaceutical fields.

In another moment of his dialogue with Ghassan Ben Jeddou, the Cuban President evoked the integrationist role of Hugo Chávez (1954-2013) in Latin America and the peoples of the South, the continuity of Nicolás Maduro and the example of Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva and Daniel Ortega, at the head of Brazil and Nicaragua, in that order.

Al Mayadeen broadcast yesterday to the Arab audience the first part of the conversation with the head of state, Miguel Díaz-Canel, as a testimony of the historical continuity of a socialist, internationalist, intellectual, political, strategic and human model.

Tomorrow, the multi-media platform will show the third and last part of the interview, at 21:00 local time and 15:00 Havana time, through its screen in Arabic and the Youtube channel in Spanish.

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