

Díaz-Canel returns to Cuba after participating in CELAC Summit

Havana, March 1 (RHC) -- President Miguel Díaz-Canel returned Friday to Cuba after participating in the Eighth Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), where he ratified his country's commitment to strengthening regional integration.

"Back in the Homeland with the certainty that CELAC is moving forward," said the president in his account on the social network X. The Cuban president stressed on the platform that his country remains committed to integration and peace in the region, a statement he made at the regional meeting, in the space dedicated to the commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the proclamation of Latin America and the Caribbean as a Zone of Peace.

Díaz-Canel confirmed on X his participation in the popular rally that will take place tomorrow in the Caribbean nation in solidarity with Palestine.

During his speech at the summit, held in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the Cuban president insisted on the need to preserve tranquility so that peoples can continue to approach each other and debate in a civilized and respectful manner.

He also stressed that defending peace also means more rejection of unilateral coercive measures and blockades imposed by powerful countries that seek to act as universal judges to isolate and subjugate sovereign states.

Díaz-Canel also stressed that the Peace Proclamation is very young, but it is undoubtedly a historic milestone in the equally young history of CELAC.

In the framework of the regional meeting, Díaz-Canel held a meeting with the Prime Minister of Barbados, Mia Mottley, to whom he expressed his country's interest in advancing the commitments reached during his official visit to that Caribbean nation in 2022.

Both parties ratified their willingness to advance cooperation relations in areas of common interest for the benefit of both nations.

CELAC made up of 33 countries, is a regional intergovernmental mechanism that emerged in December 2011 to promote unity and political, economic, social and cultural integration. (Source: Prensa Latina)



Radio Habana Cuba