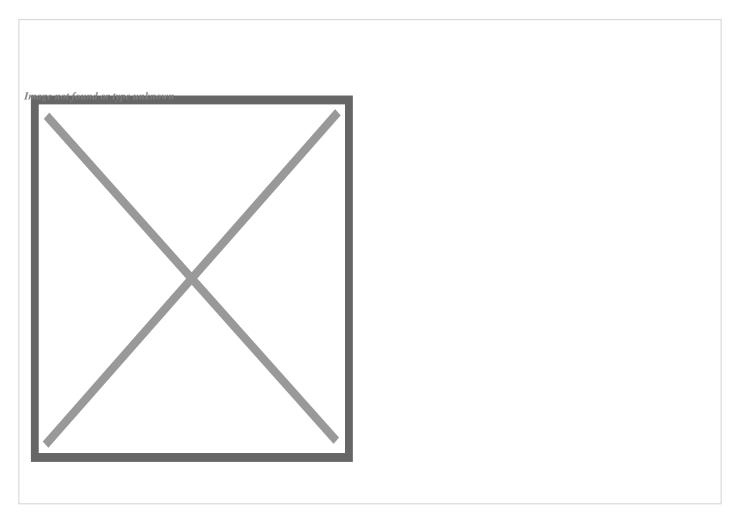
Calls against Washington's blockade of Cuba resound through the UN General Assembly



Havana, October 30 (RHC)-- A unanimous call against the United States blockade of Cuba was heard this Tuesday in New York, from the UN General Assembly, in the voices of dozens of representatives of the member states.

During the opening of the debate convened by Cuba in the forum, groups such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) and the Organization for Islamic Cooperation advocated for the end of Washington's policy of asphyxiation.

Representatives of these associations also demanded the removal of Cuba from the list of alleged sponsors of terrorism drawn up by the U.S. State Department.

Brazilian Foreign Minister Mauro Vieira reaffirmed his country's commitment to a solution based on the principles of solidarity and cooperation. "We firmly believe that the end of the embargo will be essential for Cuba to overcome the challenges it faces," he emphasized.

For its part, the delegation of Cameroon, the nation that heads the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, considered the tightening of the blockade contradictory after 31 resolutions approved by the UN General Assembly for its cessation.

Meanwhile, the Community of Caribbean States (CARICOM) considered the coercive measures against the island without any legitimate justification.

"The principles stipulated in the United Nations Charter continue to be pillars of civilized society and, therefore, must be respected by all member states," demanded the representative of Grenada on behalf of the regional group.

For the permanent ambassador of Venezuela to the UN, Samuel Moncada, the blockade is an anachronistic policy applied for more than 60 years. "This blockade, due to its extraterritoriality, affects any country or entity that maintains legal and sovereign economic, commercial or financial relations with Cuba," he reminded the forum. "It is time to correct this historical injustice and put an end to an imperial delirium that imposes its national laws on the entire international community," urged Moncada.

A similar demand was made by the permanent representative of Russia in the United Nations, Vasili Nebenzia, who warned that the blockade limits the rights of almost 200 States that wish to maintain commercial relations with the Caribbean nation. "We start from the absolute uselessness of what is being carried out. The economic, commercial and financial blockade of the United States against Cuba is a relic of the Cold War and prevents Cuba from interacting with multilateral institutions, its full participation in international and regional cooperation debates," he said.

On Wednesday, the forum of 193 countries will vote on Cuba's proposed resolution, which estimates losses of five thousand 56.8 million dollars as a result of the blockade, only between March 2023 and February 29, 2024.

This will be the thirty-second time that the General Assembly votes on the project prepared by Cuba against this set of measures, described in these spaces as nonsensical and obsolete. (Source: Prensa Latin

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