



STATEMENT

Cuba should be immediately removed from the List of States that supposedly sponsor terrorism.

The South Centre has repeatedly expressed that the use of unilateral coercive measures is contrary to international law and incompatible with the principles of the Charter of the UN, and that they produce negative effects on economic growth, trade, energy, health and food security notably in the developing world.

According to official United States media, on May 15, 2024, the Secretary of State of the United States sent to Congress one more of the reports that arbitrarily qualify countries. In this case, it lists four countries that supposedly “do not fully cooperate with United States counterterrorism efforts in calendar year 2023.” Among them and unlike recent years, Cuba is not mentioned. However, the Department of State itself maintains Cuba on a list that designates states that supposedly “sponsor” terrorism.

The South Centre notes with concern the continued inclusion of the Republic of Cuba on such a List, which identifies governments that actively support violent non-state actors involved in terrorist activities.

The South Centre firmly holds that there is no evidence of state-sponsored terrorism acts being undertaken by the Government of Cuba and considers this an arbitrary classification intended to justify the decades-long economic embargo imposed on Cuba by the United States of America.

Consequently, the South Centre calls for the reversal of this unmerited and unjust listing of Cuba as a state which sponsors terrorism.

The South Centre also strongly supports the lifting of economic sanctions by the United States for the enhanced peace, stability and economic growth of the Cuban nation which has made significant contributions to the world notably in the areas of health and education through active international cooperation.

The Republic of Cuba has the South Centre’s unwavering support in their struggle to combat all the negative measures imposed against it, especially in the light of the current difficult socio-economic situation that the country faces.

Geneva, 13 June 2024