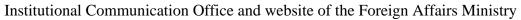


Source:



Cuba has ratified on multiple occasions its unwavering commitment to the fostering and protection of all human rights for all people, with their interdependent and indivisible character.

To this end, it is making sovereign progress in the process of strengthening its legal and institutional framework, as part of the updating of the economic and social development model, and following the proclamation of the Constitution of the Republic. Article 41 of the Constitution states: "The Cuban State recognizes and guarantees the unwavering, imprescriptible, indivisible, universal and interdependent enjoyment and exercise of human rights, in accordance with the principles of progressiveness, equality and non-discrimination. Its respect and guarantee is mandatory for all."

While other international actors promote wars, coups d'état and the politicized and selective treatment of human rights against governments that do not bend to their hegemonic interests, our country has ratified 44 of the 61 international instruments in this area -which represents 72.13% of the total- and places it within the group of UN member states with the highest number of ratifications of this type, according to the National Report of the Republic of Cuba to the Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights Council of 2018.

In the face of the blockade imposed by the United States Government, which violates the human rights of an entire people, Cuba will continue to offer its cooperation in solidarity at the international level and immersed in the construction of an increasingly just, free, democratic, supportive, prosperous and sustainable society, guided by the ideas of José Martí: "I want the first law of our Republic to be the worship of Cubans to the full dignity of man," and also by that phrase of Fidel on January 21, 1959: "The Cuban Revolution can be synthesized as an aspiration for social justice within the fullest freedom and the most absolute respect for human rights."

Cuba and its commitment to international human rights standards:

Cuba has a long history of cooperation with all human rights mechanisms that are applied on a universal and non-discriminatory basis.

The country has continued to comply with its international commitments and obligations under international human rights treaties. As noted above, it is a State Party to 44 of these instruments.