
Cuba Calls for Massive Twiting and Web Forum against US Blockade

14/09/2018



The Cuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples (ICAP) today called for a world message action through Twitter and a forum debate via Internet to reject the economic, commercial and financial blockade the United States imposed on the island almost six decades ago.

These activities will be held on Monday, September 17, between 10:00 and noon, local time in Cuba, under the title 'The world against the blockade'.

The initiative to invite Internet users to reject a siege condemned in the five continents is part of the event 'Tenemos Memoria (We have Memory): Solidarity vs. Blockade and Terrorism', taking place from September 4 to October 6.

This event also takes place in the context of preparations for a new vote, on October 31, at the UN General Assembly on a draft resolution aimed at demanding the lifting of unilateral and extraterritorial measures applied by Washington to suffocate the Caribbean nation.

Since 1992, the international community has strongly supported similar texts at the General Assembly, the main UN deliberative forum, claiming that in the last three years, 191 of 193 member states of the multilateral organization have supported it.

Some few days ago, the Cuban government published its annual report on the impact of the U.S. blockade on many sectors of society and its extraterritorial scope, a siege to which damages are valued at \$933.6 billion USD, taking into account the depreciation of the dollar against the value of gold on the international market.

Official sources denounced here the U.S. pressures to try to minimize votes in favor of the draft resolution similar to that adopted in the last 26 years by the Assembly plenary session.

The administration of President Donald Trump, since he took office in January 2017, has worsened the application of a blockade that Washington has never left aside, not even in 2015 and 2016, when his predecessor, Barack Obama, admitted the failure of that policy and promoted a bilateral approach in search for the normalization of relations with Cuba.

Another feature of the new U.S. government is the escalation in its aggressive diplomacy, which includes threats within the UN to those who do not join their positions of imposition, unilateralism and hegemony, scenario present in issues such as the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.
