



General Assembly

Distr. GENERAL

A/50/401/Add.1 22 October 1995

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Fiftieth session Agenda item 27

NECESSITY OF ENDING THE ECONOMIC, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL EMBARGO IMPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AGAINST CUBA

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

CONTENTS

		Page
II.	REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS	
	Chile	2
	Jamaica	2
	Latvia	2
	Syrian Arah Republic	2

CHILE

[Original: Spanish]

[11 September 1995]

- 1. The Government of Chile has refrained from applying or promulgating laws or regulations of the kind referred to in the preamble to resolution 49/9, a position which it has maintained since the adoption of the first resolution on the question at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly.
- 2. It should be noted, moreover, that, at the meeting of the Rio Group held in May 1995, a declaration was adopted on the situation in Cuba to which Chile subscribed. In that declaration, the Rio Group expressed its rejection of any attempt to impose sanctions or economic restrictions of any kind.

JAMAICA

[Original: English]

[6 September 1995]

- 1. The Government of Jamaica has no laws that in any way restrict the freedom of trade and navigation against Cuba.
- 2. Further, Jamaica has consistently voted in favour of the resolution entitled "Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba" since the resolution was first introduced in the General Assembly during its forty-sixth session, in 1991.

LATVIA

[Original: English]

[31 August 1995]

Latvia has not undertaken any measures with a view to restricting its trade and economic relations with Cuba and such measures are not envisaged in its national legislation.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

[Original: English]

[15 September 1995]

In accordance with its principled position as regards the item entitled "Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by

the United States of America against Cuba", the Syrian Arab Republic voted in support of resolution 49/9, in which the General Assembly reaffirms the need to comply with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the sovereign equality of States, non-intervention in their internal affairs and freedom of international trade and navigation, and also urges States to take the necessary steps as soon as possible to end the economic, commercial and financial embargo against Cuba imposed on that country for more than 30 years.
