

**General Assembly**

Distr.: General
2 March 2010
English
Original: Spanish

Sixty-fourth session

Agenda item 19

Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba**Letter dated 25 February 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

I have the honour to enclose the Declaration on the necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba which was adopted at the Summit on Latin American and Caribbean Unity held in Riviera Maya, Mexico, from 21 to 23 February 2010 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this Declaration to be circulated as a document of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 19.

(Signed) Pedro **Núñez Mosquera**
Ambassador

Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations



Annex to the letter dated 25 February 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Declaration on the necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba

February 2010

The Heads of State and Government of the Latin American and Caribbean countries gathered together at the Unity Summit express our strongest condemnation of the coercive and unilateral economic measures imposed for political reasons against sovereign countries, measures which impair the well-being of our peoples and are designed to curb their exercise of the right to determine of their own free will their political, economic and social systems.

We accordingly reiterate the strongest condemnation of such laws and measures that contravene international law as the Helms-Burton Act, and we urge the Government of the United States of America to end them.

As a corollary, we call on the Government of the United States of America to comply with the successive resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly by ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed against Cuba. That embargo is contrary to international law, inflicts extensive and unwarranted harm on the Cuban people and affects peace and harmonious relations among the nations of the Americas.
