



Rome International Model United Nations

2nd SESSION 2008

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

A/RES/2/5

Page 1 of 4

Possibility of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba, resolution adopted by the General Assembly on its 2nd meeting, held on 8 April 2008

The General Assembly,

Deeply regretting the systematic human rights violation in Cuba committed by the Castro regime,

Fully alarmed by the Cuban Government that continues to repress all peaceful attempts by the Cuban people to bring democratic change to the island by denying universally recognized liberties, including freedom of speech, assembly, association, movement and of the press,

Noting with regret that the Cuban Government arbitrarily searched the homes and confiscated personal items belonging to pro-democracy activists,

Keeping in mind that the Cuban Government has repeatedly violated the rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Inter-American Convention on Human Rights, and other international and regional human rights agreements, and has violated the mandates issued by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights,

Fully believing that Cuban people must have the right of growth, prosperity and justice, the right of freedom of speech, freedom of association, freedom of the press, freedom to form political parties, and the freedom to change their government through periodic, multi-party elections,

Recalling that under the Castros, Cuba has been highly militarized society,

Welcoming with enormous happiness the cooperation of Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland, that have shown their leadership and courage by becoming vital sources of support and encouragement to Cuba's brave democratic opposition,

Recognising that building a new democratic peaceful government in Cuba would be an enormous goal for all democratic Member States, and would be another winning post to build peacekeeping and respect of mankind all over the world,

Noting further that in more than forty-five years neither dialogue with Cuba's rulers nor the embargo have changed the situation of oppression and tyranny,

Fully believing in the leadership of the majority of all Member States, to bring about a peaceful near-term end to the dictatorship in Cuba,



Rome International Model United Nations

2nd SESSION 2008

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

A/RES/2/5

Page 2 of 4

1. *Welcomes* the decision of the Secretariat of choosing such a tricky topic to be discussed in this committee, in order to build democracy and respect of the human rights in the state of Cuba;
2. *Encourages* the Commission for Assistance to a Free Cuba (CAFC) to continue their work to keep peace and respect in Cuba;
3. *Condemns* all non-democratic governments that don't respect human rights of their citizens, and that feed forcefully their political thoughts with military oppression;
4. *Requests* that the embargo on Cuba should be entrusted to the United Nations, that will have the task of cooperating with all Member States in order to help the Cuban citizens to finally obtain a democratic government, that will stop the embargo;
5. *Believes* that the embargo on the Cuban regime should stand as long as the regime maintains its monopoly over the political and economic life of the Cuban people; this means that the embargo on the Cuban regime will stand until free and democratic elections will be held in Cuba;
6. *Invites* the Cuban government to start a dialogue with the UN in order to be able to face the problems in which citizens are involved every day, having so the opportunity of receiving humanitarian helps from all states;
7. *Requests* all Member States to cooperate to this project of building democracy in the state of Cuba, organizing free and fair elections, in order to end the embargo on Cuba and help Cuban people restore their economy and their life;
8. *Asks* the United Nations to stop the dictatorial government of Cuba in order to develop a concise but flexible strategic plan that will help the Cuban people move rapidly toward free and fair democratic elections;
9. *Further requests* the international community to be instrumental in assisting a Cuban Transition Government that guarantees political freedom, economic opportunity and holds free and fair election; the Cuban Transition Government should:
 - (a) Legalize all political activity based on democracy and freedom,
 - (b) Release all political prisoners and allow for investigation on Cuban prisons by appropriate international human rights organizations,
 - (c) Make public commitments to organize free and fair elections for a new government,



Rome International Model United Nations

2nd SESSION 2008

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

A/RES/2/5

Page 3 of 4

- (d) Make public commitments to establish an independent judicial system,
 - (e) Make a commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights and basic freedoms as set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to which Cuba is a signatory nation;
10. *Calls* all Member States to lean on Cuban government to release all political prisoners that have been imprisoned not for having committed any criminal action but for having entertained the idea of the necessity to stop the dictatorial system, to build a democratic new one, in order to help a Cuban Transition Government adhere to international human rights standards, the United Nations should:
- (a) Maintain a database of political prisoners,
 - (b) Provide assistance to help former political prisoners re-integrate into society,
 - (c) Provide healthcare to prisoners,
 - (d) Assemble and maintain a current list of criminal justice system personnel implicated in abuse or corruption that will be available to the UN Court of Justice;
11. *Emphasizes* the necessity of freedoms for Cuba's citizens; in particular the freedom of speech, freedom of association, freedom of press, freedom to form political parties, freedom of knowledge by:
- (a) Breaking regime's information blockade:
 - i. Funding the transmission of TV Marti via Satellite TV into Cuba by the most effective means possible,
 - ii. Within 90 days conduct a comprehensive and independent review on ways to improve Cuba broadcasts;
 - iii. Funding civil society groups to provide equipment to receive international broadcasts and independent media on the island to the Cuban people,
 - iv. Expanding use of third-country broadcasting into Cuba,
 - v. Supporting the training and equipping of independent print, radio, and TV journalists in Cuba and improve their capacity and capability to inform the world and the Cuban people of events in Cuba,
 - (b) Eliminating legal obstacles to freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of political association by:



Rome International Model United Nations

2nd SESSION 2008

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

A/RES/2/5

Page 4 of 4

- i. Designating a UN agency to maintain an authoritative compilation of the various laws, regulations, and policies that are clear obstacles to the exercise by Cubans of their basic freedoms,
 - ii. Developing by qualified legal experts of an inventory of the obstacles in Cuban law to creating an environment for democratic elections as well as recommendations of the legal alternatives for repealing, amending, or suspending such provisions;
12. *Institutes* a special International Multi-Billion Dollar Freedom Fund (IMBDF) in order to help the Cuban people rebuild their economy and make the transition to democracy; the United States of America will lead the effort to form such fund by enlisting foreign governments and international organizations to contribute; the main aims of the IMBDF are:
 - (a) To create the core institutions of a free economy,
 - (b) To give Cubans access to grants, loans, and debt relief to rebuild their country,
 - (c) To meet basic needs in the areas of health, education, housing and human services,
 - (d) To improve infrastructure and the environment,
 - (e) To license and finance Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and faith-based groups to provide computers and Internet access to Cuban students,
 - (f) To help Cubans create market-based economic opportunities by:
 - i. Establishing a macroeconomic stability,
 - ii. Integrating with the international trade and financial system,
 - iii. Encouraging small business development,
 - iv. Ensuring labour rights are respected,
 - v. Improving agriculture,

The IMBDF would approach the existing Cuba Fund for a Democratic Future (CFDF), that have raised \$80 million in two years, also to empower the Cuban people and the Cuban democratic opposition to take advantage of these new opportunities;

13. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.