To

The office of the High Commission for Human Rights – Secretariat.

In the year 1951 the delegates from all parts of India called for a united movement to carry forward the best traditions of the Indian national movement – the end to war and weapons of mass destruction, active support to all peoples and countries fighting for their independence, condemnation of imperialist aggressions and conspiracies to destabilize democratic regimes, against colonialism, against racism, against military bases and pacts, against exploitation by foreign companies and corporations, for self reliance and mutual cooperation.

Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew, veteran Congress leader and freedom fighter presided over the session in the conference. Personalities like Pandit Sundarlal, disciple of Mahatma Gandhi, Dr M M Atal, leader of the Indian Medical Mission to China, Ajoy Ghosh, freedom fighter and Communist leader, A K Gopalan, freedom fighter and Communist leader, T B Cunha, leader of Goa, Prof. D D Kosambi, celebrated film personalities like Prithviraj Kapoor and Balraj Sahni, noted writer Krishan Chander, Rajendra Singh Bedi, renowned poet Vallathol, S Gurbaksh Singh took leading role in formation of the All India Peace and Solidarity Organisation.

From 1951 onwards AIPSO contributed greatly to promote peace, solidarity and friendship with the people of South.

The All India Peace and Solidarity Organization (AIPSO) has a long history of close relations and exchange with different Cubans political, social and cultural organizations, mainly Movimiento Cubano por la Paz. That’s why we are in a position to confirm the exemplary conduct of Cuban government in the implementation and granting of main human rights for his people.

We have confirmed that the Triumph of the Cuban Revolution brought a very important change in Cuba against years of neocolonial domination by a powerful neighbor who for more than 60 years installed a shameful regime of subordination, corruption,
crime, political harassment, torture and assassinations, exploitation of natural resources, illiteracy, unhealthy public service, malnutrition, racial discrimination, prostitution, gambling, etc. and permitted the Cuban people to attain, for the first time, their true independence and the full, universal enjoyment of all human rights for all.

The policy of hostility, regime change, blockade and aggressions by successive United States administrations supported by unfair and malicious media campaigns against Cuba has been a serious obstacle to the full enjoyment of human rights and the basic freedoms of all Cubans, including their rights to life, peace, free self-determination and development. The most serious aspect of that policy is that it violates the most elementary rights of the Cuban people. Up to now the blockade’s effects on the Cuban economy taking into consideration the dollar depreciation against the value of gold, are higher than one trillion US dollars. Also, the government of said country has used terrorism as a political weapon against Cuba, and has brought about 3,478 deaths and 2,099 disabled people.

That the Cuban people have continued vindicating and defending the Revolution that made possible the enjoyment of civil, political, cultural, economic and social rights of everyone in the country.

That has practiced and is practicing an internationalist policy of sharing what it has, despite being a small, poor and underdeveloped country. Millennium Goals such as education and health for all have already been accomplished in advance, but not only for their own people but assisting hundreds of other needed countries.

We can affirm that all Cubans have equal access to quality basic services like education, health care and social assistance and security. Health and Education are universal and free at all levels. For example, in 2011 the infant mortality rate reached 4.9, the lowest rate in Latin America and the Caribbean. In 2011, the maternal mortality rate was at 40.6 per 100,000, a very low rate on an international scale.
That the UNESCO Report on Lifelong Learning for All (2011) acknowledges Cuba to have high educational development and is placed at number 14 in the world in their Education for All Rating (IDE). Not withstanding the recognized achievements in this area, Cuba is working to attain greater quality at all levels of teaching.

For Cuba, having all people enjoying the right to food, food security constitutes a matter of national concern. The government’s political will has been steadfast in order to attain advances in the subject of the right to food, in spite of an economic and financial blockade that lasts more than have a century.

Cuba has promoted various cooperation programs and projects in health and education. The Comprehensive Health Program is being developed in 40 countries. Furthermore, Operation “Miracle” is being promoted to return sight to thousands of citizens in the world. From its inception on July 8, 2004 until January of 2012, 2,261,987 surgeries have been performed.

Cuba broadened to 28 countries its cooperation in the processes of literacy and post-literacy campaigns using the Cuban methods called “Yes, I can” (Yo, sí puedo, in Spanish) that at the end of May 2012, the number of graduates totals 6,775,332 and of the follow-up program, the total number is 853,088.

More than 56,200 Cuban collaborators are serving in 101 countries. Over 70% of the Cuban collaboration is in the field of health. Today, Cuba has more than 29,300 young students from 115 countries, among them more than 18,800 from Latin America and the Caribbean. 7 are from India, studying Medicine. Cuba has graduated more than 55,200 youths from 134 countries and 5 overseas territories. 8 from India, 5 in Medicine.

The Cuban economic model is being updated with the purpose of improving it while preserving the basic principles of socialism. Its guidelines express the will of the Cuban people, who discussed, amended and approved them. The goal of increasing growth and the
living standards of the population depend on a greater economic efficiency, the incentives to work and a more equitable redistribution of the national income.

Cuba is engaged in perfecting the ways in which the citizens exercise a participative democracy effectively and truly.

We submit the above details to the UPR and urge that the UNHRC should move towards doing away with the long time injustices being carried out against the Republic of Cuba and its people.

Forwarded on behalf of the All India Peace and Solidarity Organization:

[Signature]

Pallab Sengupta
General Secretary