



2 MONTHS UNDER THE BLOCKADE

is equal to the cost of the fuel needed to meet the country's energy demand (\$1.6 billion).

16 DAYS UNDER THE BLOCKADE

is equal to the funding needed for the country's entire National List of Essential Medicines: (approximately \$339 million).

6 DAYS UNDER THE BLOCKADE

is equal to the funding required to import a year's worth of medical consumables—such as cotton, gauze, syringes, needles, sutures, catheters, and IV equipment, among others—along with the reagents needed for the national health system (approximately \$129 million).

2 DAYS UNDER THE BLOCKADE

is equal to the annual maintenance cost for the country's public transportation system (\$40 million).

2 HOURS UNDER THE BLOCKADE

is equal to the funds required to purchase medicines for psychiatric, neurological and cardiological treatments, as well as food for children with genetic disorders and endocrine-metabolic diseases (approximately \$1.4 million).

10 MINUTES UNDER THE BLOCKADE

is equal to the funding required to provide hearing aids for all children and teenagers with disabilities enrolled in the country's special education system: (\$142,966.82).

The material damages and losses inflicted on Cuba by the blockade are estimated at

March 1 2024

February 28 2025

7,556.1 MILLION USD

The blockade against Cuba is the most prolonged, comprehensive and complex system of unilateral coercive measures ever applied to any country in history. It violates the UN Charter and the International Law; it represents the main obstacle to Cuba's development, and it's a massive, flagrant and systematic violation of the human rights of the entire Cuban people

In total, this represents a financial impact of over USD 629,675,000 per month, more than USD 20,701,644 per day and more than USD 862,568 per hour of blockade.

Taking into account the value of the dollar against gold, the blockade has caused quantifiable damages estimated at USD 2.1 trillion (USD 2,103,897,000,000).



from March 1, 2024 to February 28, 2025

7,556,100,000 \$ IN DAMAGES TO THE COUNTRY



+49%

INCREASE IN LOSSES
DERIVED FROM THE
BLOCKADE
COMPARED TO 2024

THIS ISN'T RHETORIC, IT'S NUMBERS.

THE BLOCKADE ISN'T A MATTER OF OPINION: OVER SIX DECADES IT HAS COST \$170.7 BILLION DOLLARS—A BILL PAID BY THE PEOPLE, HITTING EVERY SECTOR OF SOCIETY AND OBSTRUCTING WELLBEING AND THE COUNTRY'S DEVELOPMENT.





BLOCKADE KILLS

IMPACT ON KEY SOCIAL SECTORS

Cuba's Essential Medicines List has experienced a 69% shortfall as a result of the blockade. This policy hinders the domestic production of medicines and prevents Cuba from acquiring advanced treatments and drugs manufactured in the United States, as well as medical equipment having more than 10% of U.S-origin components.

Surgery is one of the most affected areas resulting from the shortage of resour-

around various medical institutions, depending on the availability of supplies. In many cases, these are treatments that make the difference between life and death. As physicians, who are also parents and grandparents, this situation affects us very closely and shocks us".

ces (medicines, expendable materials and medical equipment). Currently, 94,729 patients are on a surgery

waiting list. Of these, 9,913 are pediatric cases. Included in this total are 4,507 cancer patients awaiting surgery.

As a result of the blockade, US Baxter Healthcare corporation, the leading seller of dialysis equipment in Latin America, refuses to sell to Cuba, as do other similar companies such as US Drake Whillock.

The targeting of Cuba's international medical cooperation agreements and the harassment of authorities in recipient countries have caused an estimated financial loss of \$3,249,838 dollars. This campaign also jeopardizes millions of people's access to quality healthcare in those nations.

Between March, 2024 and February, 2025, this policy caused losses estimated at USD 288,833,610 to the healthcare sector

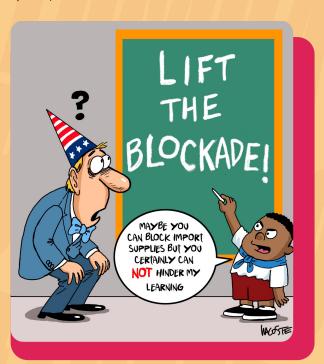
"The effects on surgical procedures and on the availability of cytostatic products are equally severe. On many occasions, due to the shortage of diagnostic kits and therapeutic products, patients and their families must continuously move

THE BLOCKADE HINDERS THE **ACOUISITION OF MATERIALS FOR EDUCATION. IN 2024** ALONE, IT PREVENTED THE PRODUCTION OF TEXTBOOKS **EQUIVALENT TO 2,147,300** COPIES.

The Cuban educational system has suffered devastating effects as a result of this policy, with damages for the period estimated at \$89,771,200 dollars.

The blockade hinders the acquisition of educational materials, causing a financial impact of 33,932,004 Cuban pesos. As a result, in 2024, the production of 2,147,300 textbooks for the school year was prevented.

To meet the needs of children with motor and hearing disabilities, 538 electric and conventional wheelchairs and 1,107 hearing aids must be purchased. At the same time, 16 audiometers in use across various provinces have deteriorated and have not been able to be replaced. This affects the hearing stimulation in more than 300 students in special schools and 800 students attending regular schools. The total financial impact amounts to \$295,548.35 dollars.



IMPACT ON OTHER SECTORS



4,114,091 \$



CULTURE 195,095,600 🔛

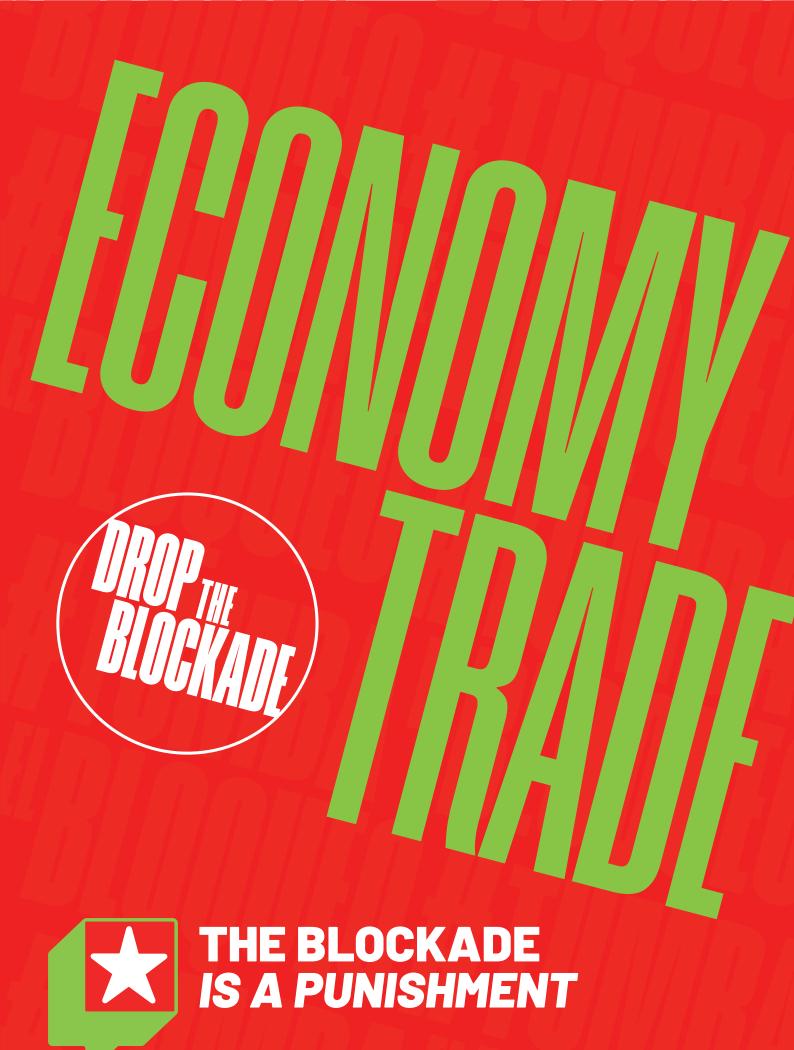


FOOD PRODUCTION 51,981,900\$





AGRICULTURE 932,316,224\$



IMPACTS ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, TRADE AND FINANCES

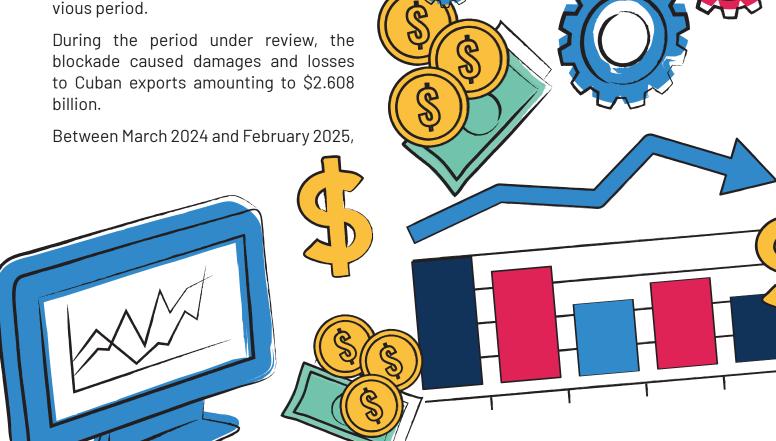
The economic development context in Cuba in 2024 became more complex as a result of the impact of the strengthened US blockade measures. The country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) contracted by 1.1 per cent in 2024. From March 2024 to February 2025, losses due to the geographical relocation of trade were estimated at around USD 1,212,700,000.

The costs of freight, insurance and the use of trade intermediaries, with the consequent increase in the price of goods, amounted to USD 1,127,100,000.

Due to the impossibility to acquire spare parts, raw materials and products in the US market, whose specifications cannot be replaced by other suppliers, the impact of blockade on production and services has caused damages amounting to USD 880,800,000, a figure that is 80 per cent higher compared to the previous period.

40 foreign banks refused to carry out transactions with Cuban banking entities (27 from Europe, 6 from America and 7 from the rest of the world) which involved 140 transactions. During this period, Cuban banks suffered losses amounting to USD 169,500,000.

DAMAGES AND LOSSES OF THE US BLOCKADE AGAINST CUBA 880,800,000\$



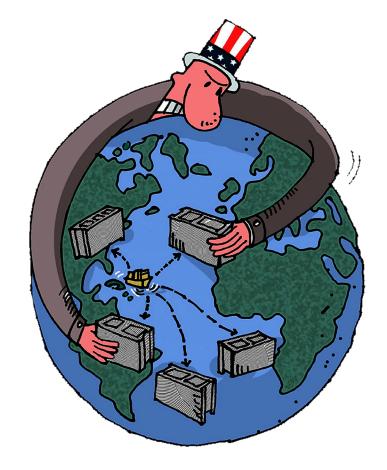
IMPACT ON TOURISM

Cuba's inclusion on the US list of States that allegedly sponsor terrorism has had a significant impact on the tourism sector. Suffice it to emphasize that the number of international visitors to Cuba coming from the seven main European Union issuing countries amounted to 730,211 in 2019. In 2023, the amount barely reached 324,032, that is, 44 per cent of the number achieved in 2019.

Damaging the tourism sector has remained a priority of blockade's policy. Damages caused to this sector, particularly in the areas related to services, operations and logistical support amounted to USD 2,528,791,469 during the period from March, 2024 to February, 2025. In terms of exports, losses in this sector during the period under review amounted to USD 1,114,600,000.

The arrival of visitors to Cuba decreased by 9.6 per cent as compared to 2023. This was influenced by the cumulative effect of the blockade; Cuba's continued inclusion on the List of State Sponsors of Terrorism and the US government's continued enforcement of a list of restricted Cuban entities, which includes mostly all of the country's hotel facilities.

The US government's decision to require an entry visa for anyone who has traveled to Cuba or wishes to travel from our country, including those benefiting from the ESTA system, has had an adverse effect on the arrival of Cubans residing abroad and visitors from the 42 countries that benefit from said program. It has also discouraged US citizens from traveling to Cuba. Compared to 2023, the arrival of US visitors has decreased by 11 per cent.



If the current restrictions and prohibitions did not exist and the flow of US visitors increased, the Cuban private sector would have earned additional incomes amounting to approximately USD 14,400,000.

As a consequence of the US gover-nment's financial persecution, Havanatur, a leader in the promotion and marketing of Cuban tourism products, has faced the closure of its bank accounts abroad, which has resulted in a loss of USD 2,180,900.



BIOTECHNOLOGY

The blockade negatively affected 14 operations of Finlay Vaccine Institute (IFV), related to reagents, raw materials and supplies. Medsol Laboratories was unable to produce Omeprazole, Fluconazole and Oseltamivir capsules due to a breakdown in its German-made equipment, the Harro Höfliger capsule filler. Although the import of spare parts and technical assistance was arranged through FARMACUBA, in December, 2024, the manufacturer decided to end negotiations with Cuba because of the blockade. This resulted in a loss of USD 1,020,272. 99 and reduced the availability of these medicines for the Cuban population.

The tightening of the blockade has maintained a high risk perception among US companies in the negotiation and future trade of

SCIENCE BLOCKED, HEALTH HARMED:

The "Cuban Democracy Act" (Torricelli Act) explicitly prohibits the sale of inputs and raw materials to the biotechnology industry in Cuba. During this period, damages in this area amount to approximately USD 129,270,055.



Harro Höflige cut off its supply to Cuba due to the blockade



Over \$1 million in losses and three fewer drugs available in pharmacies.

THIS ISN'T RHETORIC, IT'S NUMBERS.

BLOCKADE: THE HEALTHCARE BILL

14 surgeries cancelled, three medicines left unproduced and over one million dollars in losses.

The United States is closing the door on Heberprot-P, the only one of its kind in the world that could reduce the need for amputations caused by diabetic foot ulcers.

the Cuban product Heberprot-P, the only one of its kind in the world for the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers, which helps to reduce amputations due to this disease. If this product could be exported to the US, patients from that country would have access to this ground-breaking treatment, and revenues from this source would have amounted to USD 90,000,000 during the period covered by this report.



ENERGY

In the case of the energy and mining sector, damages during the period under review have been estimated at USD 496,075,620. The National Electric Union reports the largest figure of damages which amount to USD 279,345,500.

The blockade has affected imports for the Cuban oil industry. In 2024, Cuba would have saved USD 1,014,298 dollars by replacing freight costs if it had been able to access to that product in the US. Obstacles to the import of fuel, spare parts and machinery, including the suppliers' fears of US sanctions, have severely affected the prolonged instability of the National Electric Grid (SEN, in Spanish).

By the end of 2024, the lack of material resources and financing resulting from the impact of the blockade caused national crude oil production to decline by some 138,028 tons. Amid this complex situation, the country manages to produce approximately 40,000 barrels per day, which can only cover one-third of national consumption.

Since January 10, 2024, the 'Ernesto Che Guevara' thermoelectric power plant has not received the spare parts for its pumps after the Italian supplier C.R. Technology Systems was bought by Trillium Flow Technologies, which manages purchases from the US. The lack of OFAC authorization for legal permits prevented the contract from being finalized.

OTHER IMPACTS BY SECTOR



78,064,500\$

in loses for the country



51,069,079.54\$

in loses for the country



161,862,700\$

in loses for the country



353,034,200\$

in loses for the country



UNIVERSAL DE LOCKADE

During the high-level segment of the 80TH period of sessions of United Nations General Assembly, 47 heads of delegations called for an end of the US blockade against Cuba, and 23 of them denounced Cuba's inclusion on the List of State Sponsors of Terrorism.

The condemnation of the US blockade and its extraterritorial nature were included in the final documents of: the 19th Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), the 3rd South Summit, the resolution against the blockade adopted during the 38th Summit of the African Union, the 8th Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), the 23rd Summit of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America - Peoples' Trade Treaty (ALBA-TCP), the declaration of the G77-NAM Joint Coordination Committee, the 47th Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the 48th Ministerial Meeting of the G77 and China, among other relevant fora.

The economic, commercial and financial blockade imposed by the US government against Cuba constitutes a unilateral, coercive, and extraterritorial policy that violates the International Law and the purposes and principles of the UN Charter. It undermines the Cuban people's right to peace, development and self-determination.

The blockade qualifies as an act of genocide. It undermines the Cuban economy and directly affects the population's well-being. It makes no distinction between social sectors or economic actors. It restricts the constitutional rights of US citizens and violates the sovereignty of third-party States by imposing extraterritorial sanctions.

