1. The EU is following closely and with deep concern the trials and disproportionate sentences that are being handed down in Cuba to those involved in the demonstrations of July 2021. On 29 July 2021, a Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the EU\(^1\), called on the Cuban government to respect the human rights and freedoms of all Cuban people, to release all arbitrarily detained protesters and to engage in an inclusive dialogue on their grievances. On 14 November 2021, a statement by the High Representative/Vice-President Spokesperson urged Cuban authorities to ensure freedom of speech and freedom of the press\(^2\). The Declaration by the High Representative of 30 March 2022 expressed concern about sentences and urged Cuban authorities to respect the civil and political rights and release all political prisoners\(^3\). And, most recently, these concerns were reiterated by the High Representative’s Spokesperson on 26 June 2022\(^4\), following the announcement of the sentences against Luis Manuel Otero Alcántara, Maykel ‘Osorbo’ Castillo and others demonstrating in July 2021.

2. The Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement (PDCA)\(^5\) provides the framework for critical engagement with Cuba. Human rights are an essential part of the PDCA, which provides the opportunity to address a wide range of issues, including on areas where the EU profoundly disagrees with Cuba.

3. The EU, together with Member States, continuously raises human rights’ abuses with Cuban authorities, both in Brussels and in Havana, including individual cases like that of Reverend Lorenzo Rosales Fajardo. The EU Delegation and the Member States continue to insist with Cuban authorities to attend trials.

The EU has no restrictive measures in place concerning Cuba, which are for the Council to decide by unanimity.

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4. [https://twitter.com/ExtSpoxEU/status/1541143149959168002?s=20&t=cn0ZyoaOGwW0oyF9aoYfA](https://twitter.com/ExtSpoxEU/status/1541143149959168002?s=20&t=cn0ZyoaOGwW0oyF9aoYfA)