

General Overview

The assessment of the adherence to recommendations stemming from the Third Cycle of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) concerning the right to food in Cuba unveils a disconcerting pattern of non-compliance attributed to the State. Lingering inadequacies continue to mar the effective guarantee of this fundamental right, encompassing gender inequalities and inadequate safeguards for marginalized segments of society. The policies enacted yield unsatisfactory and detrimental outcomes. The rationing system has metamorphosed into a symbol of protracted waiting periods, inadequate provisions, and subpar food quality. Governmental oversight coupled with restrictive policies have significantly constrained access to sustenance. State-sponsored regulation has inadvertently contributed to the emergence of an underground market, amplifying food costs and further obstructing equitable access.

Current Challenges

- Shortages and Distribution: Persistent Food Scarcity, Inadequate Distribution, and Prolonged Waiting Times.
- Vulnerable Segments: Struggles Faced by the Elderly, Pregnant Women, and Individuals with Unique Needs in Acquiring Nutritious Food due to Limited Specialized Options.
- Gender Disparity: Impact of Gender Stereotypes on Women, Exacerbating their Vulnerability to Food Insecurity.
- Political Implications: State-Imposed Constraints and MLC Outlets Compound Disparities in Access to Nutritious Food.
- Quality and Diversity: Nutritionally Deficient, Monotonous, and Substandard Food Distribution.
- Detention and Nourishment: Food Security Compromised in Detention Settings due to Inadequate Portions and Subpar Food Quality.

Recomendaciones propuestas



Initiatives to diversify agriculture and streamline sector access, thereby bolstering staple crop production.



Foster unrestricted collaboration among producers within non-territorial cooperatives and between producers and consumers.



Abolish compelled stockpiling at prices below production costs, ensuring just remuneration for farmers.



Ensure equitable food accessibility and prevent its exploitation as a means of political and social manipulation.



Establish well-rounded food programs for incarcerated individuals.



Enhance transparency through public oversight of funds received from international organizations for food initiatives.



Gradually phase out stores utilizing foreign currency (MLC) and encourage the establishment of new outlets accepting domestic currency, promoting equitable food availability.



Enhance nutritional standards within educational institutions to align with international benchmarks.



Nastassja Rojas Silva



n.rojas@foodmonitorprogram.org



www.foodmonitorprogram.org