

## ALBA-TCP communiqué against the invocation of the Monroe Doctrine by the Government of the United States

The countries of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America – Peoples' Trade Treaty (ALBA-TCP) warn the international community regarding the threat to peace and stability in Latin America and the Caribbean entails the invocation of the retrograde Monroe Doctrine of 1823 by the president of the United States, during the 73rd United Nations General Assembly.

The Monroe Doctrine is the clearest evidence of the historical and unilateral aggression by the United States against the Latin American and Caribbean peoples.

It is a contradiction that from a venue of Peace and International Law, as it is the United Nations headquarters, it is intended to impose unilateralism, trample multilateralism and claim doctrines whose legacy of violence, interventions and war are widely known.

Cuba, Nicaragua and Venezuela, members of the ALBA-TCP, are tangible examples of how the Monroe doctrine has been imposed with the antidemocratic purpose of creating destabilization, overthrowing legitimate governments and hindering their relation and cooperation with other States.

The ALBA-TCP countries denounce that the invocation of the Monroe Doctrine is contrary to the founding principles of international law, such as respect for independence, territorial integrity and sovereign equality of States, the peaceful settlement of disputes, the refrain from the threat or use of force in international relations, respect for the self-determination of States and; therefore, the right of their peoples to have the political, economic, social and cultural system of their choice; enshrined in the Proclamation of Latin America and the Caribbean as a Zone of Peace, signed by the Heads of State and Government in Havana on January 29th, 2014, during the Second Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC).

The ALBA-TCP countries reiterate our rejection of the Monroe Doctrine implementation by the United States and its intended hegemonic actions in the region.

Caracas, October 5th, 2018