



AGREEMENT FOR A FREE CUBA

The agony of the Cuban people, faced with a profound crisis tearing the nation apart, compels us — as sons and daughters of Cuba both inside and outside the country— to urgently demand an end to the dictatorship. Convinced that legitimate power emanates from the people, we maintain that a transition to a multiparty democracy constitutes the surest path to restoring fundamental rights, rebuilding a just, prosperous, and sovereign Republic, and opening a dignified future for all Cubans.

Suggested foundations for the transition to democracy

Called by the moral duty to act with historical responsibility, we converge in proposing the following essential foundations to initiate a genuine transition to democracy, listed below without implying hierarchy, priority, or exclusivity.

- 1) Seek international humanitarian, financial, and technical assistance to urgently address the population's immediate needs and the various aspects of the nation's economic, political, and social transition and restoration process.
- 2) Prohibit all acts of violence and arbitrary actions against public order, citizens, and public and private property —including housing evictions and the destruction, concealment, embezzlement, or misappropriation of documents, funds, properties, and other State assets — classifying such conduct as crimes and establishing penalties for those who commit such violations.
- 3) Unconditionally and as a priority release all those detained, prosecuted, and convicted for political reasons, creating a legal commission with support from international experts that, in a second phase, will review all cases and sentences to free those unjustly convicted.
- 4) Abolish the Communist Party's control over the government and the State, disqualifying it until a new constitution comes into force that reflects the will of the people in this regard.
- 5) Dissolve organizations and bodies of power (including the political police or State Security) and companies linked to the Communist Party or the military apparatus — including those of the military conglomerate GAESA — that do not align with the interests of democracy.
- 6) Stimulate productivity, supply, and access to essential goods and services through the enactment of urgent measures to promote economic development, prioritizing those that liberalize prices, production, agricultural sales, professional practice, exports, and imports.

- 7) Lay the groundwork for the fair participation of citizens in the country's sustained economic development, as well as for competitive and transparent foreign investment subject to anti-corruption standards.
- 8) Suspend the current Constitution and any law, regulation, or practice that suppresses fundamental rights — political, civil, economic, social, and cultural— as the initial step toward the full establishment of the rule of law with all universally recognized rights, including freedom of expression, press, information, association, assembly, movement, private property, and free access to public healthcare and education.
- 9) Recognize and guarantee the right of civil society organizations and political groups or parties compatible with the construction of a democratic system to operate freely.
- 10) Rescind agreements and collaborations of all kinds —political, military, economic, and others— that do not serve the interests of democracy and the national good.
- 11) Provisionally maintain the administrative structure of the current State, removing from their posts those who have committed torture, murder, enforced disappearance, and other serious human rights violations, guaranteeing their personal safety and respecting due process.
- 12) Invite government officials and employees, and those of State institutions, agencies, and enterprises who have not committed serious human rights violations —including members of the armed forces and security forces, the justice system, and the diplomatic corps— to remain in their positions.
- 13) Remove from office officials of the current government who obstruct the transition to democracy.
- 14) Allow citizens free access to communications and media.
- 15) Prioritize dismantling State monopolies over communications, the press, education, and healthcare, opening these sectors to free enterprise and institutional plurality.
- 16) Allow the return of Cuban citizens abroad —including exiles, so-called “deserters,” and those accused of actions against national security— repealing any political sentence or charge against them, restoring their rights, and allowing their reintegration into national life.
- 17) Plan and schedule, within a prudent period, the effective drafting of a new constitution as the fundamental law of the new democratic republic, to be submitted to a potential national referendum certified by international observers.
- 18) Plan and schedule, within a prudent period, general elections for a democratic government by universal, direct, equal, and secret suffrage, certified by international observers, in which all political voices wishing to compete may participate on equal terms.
- 19) Appoint a Working Group to lay the groundwork for a process of “Truth, Justice, Memory, and Reconciliation” to begin coordinating necessary aspects of the transitional period, including lustration (disqualification of former regime officials), justice for victims, reparations,

recovery of embezzled assets and national patrimony, preservation of and access to the archives of the political police, intelligence services, and the Communist Party, restitution of private property, reconciliation, and historical memory.

- 20) Adopt transparency regulations that ensure accountability regarding the management of the provisional government and establish penalties for concealment, misappropriation, embezzlement, and corruption of any kind.

We understand that democracy will be consolidated with the first government democratically elected under the new constitution, respecting the separation of powers. The constitutional design will determine, among other things, how laws will be enacted, will restructure the governmental/state apparatus — including the judicial system — and will appoint an official commission in charge of transitional justice.

Calls to Action

- I. We invite all Cubans to fully assume their right to freedom, not to prop up the dictatorship until its defeat, and to not accept a fraudulent change.
- II. We demand that the current regime facilitate an orderly transition to democracy.
- III. We ask public officials and employees to safeguard all official documents and archives.
- IV. We urge Cubans committed to building democracy to:
 - coordinate, with international assistance, an immediate response to the most urgent humanitarian needs, the provision of essential services, and the protection of national security and civic peace;
 - seek and promote proposals for restoring the country's infrastructure and economy and coordinate international technical and financial assistance for their implementation;
 - articulate strategies that legitimize the opposition's action, proposing a transitional legal framework and formulating viable solutions for an effective transition to democracy.
- V. We implore the international community to:
 - demand that the regime relinquish power, sanctioning its leaders if they refuse;
 - not extend credits or material assistance of any kind to the current regime;
 - send humanitarian aid — with effective verification mechanisms — only through truly independent institutions and entities or directly to the people; and
 - support Cuban citizens in their transition to democracy.

Signatories

See the [original document](#) in Spanish for the names and affiliations of renowned Cubans from a wide spectrum of civil society residing on the Island or the diaspora who have signed it since February 13, 2026. It is still collecting signatures.

Online petition

The above Agreement for a Free Cuba serves as a reference point —not exclusive of other similar proposals— for an [online petition](#) that started collecting signatures on February 17, 2026.