

“Nuestra América” Aid Convoy Arrives in Havana



The aid convoy arrived at the port of Havana on Tuesday morning (Source: Progressive International)

On Tuesday, the convoy's flagship, the "Nuestra América," reached the port of Havana. The converted tuna boat "Maguro," renamed "Granma 2.0" by its crew, docked after a five-day voyage from the Mexican port of Progreso on the Yucatán Peninsula. On board were 32 crew members from eleven countries, as well as more than 30 tons of humanitarian aid, as the Cuban news portal [Cubadebate reports](#).

The cargo includes 14 tons of food and medicine, 73 high-performance solar panels intended for healthcare facilities, as well as staple foods such as rice, beans, and grains, hygiene products, and about a dozen bicycles. Two additional sailboats from the Mexican delegation, which set sail on Saturday from Isla Mujeres in the Mexican Caribbean, are still expected to arrive, though no specific date has been set.

Political statement against the U.S. blockade

The campaign is organized by the association [Progressive International](#), a coalition of social movements, trade unions, and humanitarian organizations. According to the organizers, the initiative has a twofold goal: First, the relief supplies are intended to alleviate the acute supply crisis on the island. Second, the aim is to draw international attention to the economic restrictions under which Cuba suffers.

Since January 2026, the situation on the island has drastically worsened after the U.S. government under President Donald Trump blocked oil shipments to Cuba and enforced this

blockade militarily with the help of the Coast Guard. The United Nations has classified this measure as a violation of international law. On February 6, the island therefore introduced austerity measures ([Cubaheute reported](#)). Since then, public transportation has largely ground to a halt, and prices for basic goods have risen sharply.

The organizers emphasize that the initiative is also intended to strengthen cooperation among countries of the Global South to counteract the effects of external restrictions and internal supply problems.

Among the participants in the convoy were several politicians from the political left. Among those who traveled to Havana were British MP Jeremy Corbyn, Colombian Senator Clara López, Spanish MP Gerardo Pisarello, and the co-coordinator of Progressive International, David Adler. Several members of the European Parliament also participated. Cuban President Miguel Díaz-Canel received the delegation, which visited hospitals and schools, among other places, after its arrival.

Modeled on the Gaza Flotilla

The mission is modeled on the "[Global Sumud Flotilla](#)," which attempted to deliver humanitarian aid to Gaza in 2025. Thiago Ávila, the Brazilian coordinator of the voyage, said aboard the ship: "It is a great joy to know that we will succeed this time. We have received many messages from our Palestinian brothers and sisters who are happy that we are reaching Cuba with this flotilla." Once the mission in Havana is complete, they plan to try again to reach Gaza, according to Ávila.

According to the organizers, a total of 42 people were arrested and mistreated during the Gaza flotilla, and several ships were attacked by Israeli drones.

The experience gained during that mission made the success of the Cuba mission possible in the first place.

The name "Granma 2.0" is a reference to the yacht "Granma," on which Fidel Castro and 81 fighters sailed from Mexico to Cuba 70 years ago. The convoy's crew emphasized that this time they had solidarity on board, not weapons.

The ship was originally scheduled to arrive in Havana on Saturday evening to coincide with the main events of the convoy in the Cuban capital. However, adverse weather conditions delayed the departure from Progreso by one day. According to [Cubadebate](#), the crew had to contend with difficult weather conditions during the 370-nautical-mile crossing. ([Cubaheute](#))