

Conclusions of the “Politics and Information” Workshop – EUCOCO 49

Held in Brussels on 25 September, 27 October and 5 November 2025, the ‘Politics and Information’ workshop defined a strategic roadmap aimed at strengthening the international visibility of the Sahrawi cause, reviving structured political mobilisation within the European Union and rebuilding an offensive media narrative against Moroccan colonialism and those who support it.

The main purpose is clear: **to make the voice of the Sahrawi people and their representatives heard in Europe, and to bring the struggle back into the political, media and emotional space.**

1. Reviving the Sahrawi political message

Communication must once again become explicitly political. The voice of the Sahrawi people and their legitimate representative, the Polisario Front, must be given a platform in European public spaces.

Priority actions:

- Regular organisation of public statements by the Polisario Front and members of the Sahrawi resistance.
- Systematic participation in institutional debates and international forums.

It is no longer just a matter of information: **the Sahrawi struggle must be brought back to the heart of public debate.**

2. Develop a proactive and coordinated communication strategy

A common strategy will be structured around:

- Expanding the media network with journalists, influencers and public supporters.
- Strengthening European coordination to combat the EU-Morocco agreement that the European Commission wants to impose in violation of the CJEU ruling.
- Systematically highlighting international legal decisions, particularly those of the CJEU and the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights.
- Providing journalists with arguments on Morocco's serious violations of international and humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions with regard to political prisoners and Sahrawi resistance fighters in the settlements.

Sahrawis - journalists, press agencies, television and radio stations - will work in coordination with national committees to provide audio, video and written content for the media in each country.

An updated **list of journalists interested in the cause** should be compiled in each country.

3. Mobilising youth as drivers of the narrative

Sahrawi youth and young solidarity activists must be at the core of the strategy:

- Direct participation in **media campaigns and decision-making forums**.
- Development of **digital formats** (podcasts, videos, social media such as TikTok/Instagram/Facebook) inspired by initiatives carried out in Berlin by Sahrawi youth.

4. Communication that creates emotional connections

To get public support, **you need to generate empathy, embody the struggle, and give a face to the resistance**:

- Portraits, voices, life stories, family archives, filmed testimonials.
- Highlighting Sahrawi personalities and supporters from the worlds of sport, culture and the arts who are willing to **publicly sponsor the struggle**.

Without emotion, there is no mobilisation.

5. Developing an international multimedia database

A lack of recent images, videos and documents is slowing down media coverage. The workshop proposes to:

- Create a centralised database accessible to committees and journalists.
- Document human rights violations, the situation in the occupied territories, refugee camps and civil resistance.

6. Counter-propaganda and denunciation of the Moroccan colonial narrative

In response to the Moroccan regime's propaganda, the strategy is based on:

- Media and diplomatic counter-narrative actions.
- Public operations denouncing individuals, institutions and companies complicit in the occupation.
- Aggressive communication on the illegal exploitation of resources, a cause of regional instability, and on legal threats against multinationals operating in the occupied territory.

In this regard, **it is important to use the right words and key concepts that need to be disseminated**, for example:

- *Greater Morocco / Greater Israel = expansionist colonialism*
- *Settlement colonies = Apartheid*
- *Violated rights = injustice + insecurity*
- *Union of peoples in struggle*
- *More than 300 citizens from 21 European countries illegally expelled from Western Sahara by the Moroccan occupation forces*

7. Large-scale public mobilisation

On the occasion of the **fiftieth anniversary** of the start of the occupation, large-scale actions will be organised in all European capitals, with:

- Mobilisation of civil society and political action on strategic and symbolic dates.
- Increase in civilian missions to the camps and occupied territories with young activists, parliamentarians, journalists and famous media figures.
- Public appeals and structured street campaigning.
- Giving more voice to the Sahrawi resistance.

8. Inter-cause solidarity and strategic alliances

The Sahrawi struggle must be part of a global network of **struggles against colonisation and oppression, and for self-determination**. Priorities:

- Strengthen the alliance with the **Palestinian movement**, highlighting political parallels.
- Organise **joint, high-profile, transnational campaigns and events**.

General conclusion

The workshop provided the basis for a unified, effective and internationalised strategy. By linking political struggle, media production, collective emotion and mass mobilisation, the solidarity movement can once again become a key player in confronting Morocco's colonial project.

This plan aims to reveal what Morocco is trying to erase: a people in struggle, undeniable legal legitimacy and a cause of national liberation rooted in the history of peoples.