

49th EUCOCO – Final Resolution

Self-determination and respect for the decolonisation process in Western Sahara!

The 49th EUCOCO Conference in support of the Sahrawi people's struggle for their inalienable right to self-determination and colonial emancipation for independence was held on 28 and 29 November 2025 in Paris, France, at a decisive moment in the history of the struggle waged by the people of Western Sahara under the leadership of the Polisario Front.

Attended by a large Sahrawi delegation led by the Prime Minister of the SADR, Mr. Buchraya Bayun, the Conference was a major moment of international solidarity. More than 280 participants from many countries and continents took part: institutional delegations, including representatives from Cuba, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Colombia, Venezuela and Mozambique, political leaders, parliamentarians, solidarity associations and committees, trade unions and committed collectives. A large Algerian delegation joined our work, despite the refusal of visas by the French consular authorities.

The decision to hold this conference in Paris - partly at the National Assembly, partly at the Bourse du Travail, and culminating in a symbolic demonstration at the Place de la République - was intended as an opportunity to urge the French authorities not to obstruct the Sahrawi people's inalienable right to self-determination and decolonization. France has a duty to defend loud and clear within the European institutions, the UN Security Council and its General Assembly the rules of international law and the fundamental rights of the Sahrawi people. Together with Spain, It can persuade Morocco to end its colonial occupation of Western Sahara and thereby contribute to the revival of the Maghreb as a community of peoples sharing a common destiny of peaceful coexistence and development, ultimately fostering an exemplary partnership with both Europe and Africa.

The Conference took note of Security Council Resolution 2797 of 31 October 2025 and denounced Morocco's sensationalist interpretation of it. This resolution confirms the mandate of MINURSO, recognises the Polisario Front as the representative of the people of Western Sahara and clearly states that the UN must achieve a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution that will provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in accordance with the principles and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations. Noise without substance, because a few days earlier, on 16 October, the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly adopted a resolution reaffirming the legal status of Western Sahara and the UN's responsibility towards the Sahrawi people in terms of decolonisation. For its part, on 21 October, the Polisario Front submitted a highly elaborate "expanded proposal" offering a glimpse of the possibilities for coexistence and cooperation between an independent Sahrawi state and Morocco. Morocco, meanwhile, as part of the "Abraham Accords" with Israel, another colonial power occupying and martyring the Palestinians, is supplying itself with weapons and killer drones to use against the Sahrawi populations in the territories it occupies.

The Conference denounces the delaying tactics of the European Commission, which is attempting to impose a partnership agreement with Morocco that contravenes the ruling of the European Court of Justice, which, a year ago, annulled the trade agreements on fisheries and agriculture for non-compliance with European law due to the obvious lack of consent of the Sahrawi people in a colonial-style, favourable to the Moroccan occupier and agro-export companies. The conference

expresses its satisfaction that a large majority of MEPs denounced and condemned the Commission on 26 November. EUCOCO stands alongside the farmers' unions that have campaigned to denounce these manoeuvres by the Commission, which are contrary to the interests of its citizens and based on an outdated and environmentally destructive neoliberal trade model. EUCOCO will work with the Polisario Front, which is committed to defending the interests of the Sahrawi people in protecting their natural resources and establishing a Euro-African trade framework based on solidarity and food sovereignty for the benefit of all populations.

In view of Morocco's persistent massive human rights violations, the Conference demands the immediate release of all Sahrawi political prisoners and access for international observers and organisations to the occupied territories. EUCOCO supports the families of prisoners and those who demonstrate daily their opposition to the Moroccan occupiers and settlers. The conference denounces Morocco's ban on access to the occupied Sahrawi territories for international observers, lawyers and parliamentary delegations.

The conference condemns the serious breaches of international standards suffered by the refugee populations in the Tindouf camps. It supports the appeal for a substantial increase of \$177 million launched by 27 UN organisations and NGOs on 21 November in Algiers.

This year, the Conference was preceded by working meetings of thematic workshops (politics and information, consolidation of the Sahrawi State, human rights and natural resources), as well as meetings of parliamentarians, trade unionists and lawyers, whose conclusions and programmes are annexed to this declaration.

The parliamentary and trade union work and the thematic workshops made it possible to draw up a broad programme of action to promote respect for the inalienable right of the Sahrawi people to self-determination, in accordance with the relevant UN resolutions, in particular General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 34/37.

The Conference approves the conclusions of the workshops on "Politics and Information", "Human Rights and Natural Resources", "Consolidation of the Sahrawi State" and "Contacts with Trade Unions". These workshops aim to strengthen the international visibility of the Sahrawi cause and to bring the voice of the Polisario Front to the European political and media arena through resolutely political communication based on regular interventions, a constant presence in international debates and the promotion of Sahrawi resistance. The mobilisation of young people is identified as a key priority.

The EUCOCO conference calls for widespread public mobilisation in Europe for the 50th anniversary of the occupation, as well as the strengthening of alliances, particularly with the struggles of colonised peoples. The support committees reaffirm the political priorities: organisation of the referendum, cessation of the plundering of natural resources, denunciation of human rights violations by the Moroccan occupying forces and highlighting the responsibility of Spain, France and the United States.

A programme to consolidate the Sahrawi state has been adopted in the social, economic and territorial fields. Priorities for 2026 include the implementation of the incentive system, increased international aid and the organisation of Conferences of Solidarity Cities.

All the programmes agreed during this EUCOCO will provide an opportunity to commemorate 50 years of the Sahrawi people's struggle for respect for their fundamental rights.

The 50th EUCOCO conference will be held in Madrid in 2026, a symbolic location for Sahrawi resistance.

Long live the struggle of the Sahrawi people led by the Polisario Front!

Long live the SADR!

Long live international solidarity!

Paris, 29 November 2025