

**SELF-DETERMINATION AND RESPECT FOR THE DECOLONISATION OF WESTERN SAHARA!
49th EUCOCO – PARIS, 28–29 NOVEMBER 2025**

WORKSHOP ON CONSOLIDATION OF THE SAHRAWI STATE

Conclusion

1. Given that the conflict in Western Sahara is a decolonisation issue, it is necessary to promote common political initiatives to be carried out by the entire solidarity movement, prioritising the following axes:

1.1 Continue supporting and promoting political initiatives, putting pressure on international bodies (UN and EU) and on the governments of Morocco, the United States, France and Spain, as well as other governments, to:

- Hold the self-determination referendum that will allow the independence of Western Sahara, in accordance with UN resolutions.
- End the plundering of natural resources in Western Sahara, in line with the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice of the European Union in its rulings of October 2024.
- End the violations of Human Rights by the Kingdom of Morocco in Western Sahara, ensure the release of all Sahrawi political prisoners in Moroccan prisons, open the occupied territory to international observer missions, protect Human Rights defenders and guarantee access to prisons where Sahrawi activists are detained.
- Cease military manoeuvres carried out by the Moroccan government in Western Sahara, on land, at sea or in the air.
- Likewise, denounce the illegality of unilateral recognitions by various governments (Spain, France, the United States, Israel, etc.) regarding Morocco's claim over Western Sahara, as they contravene international law and the legitimate rights of the Sahrawi people.

1.2 Continue promoting a CAMPAIGN to pressure the Spanish government, in its capacity as the administering power of the territory and given its responsibility, to:

- Reverse the position expressed by the President of the Government in March 2022 in favour of Morocco's claims over Western Sahara, a position that flagrantly contravenes international law, UN principles and resolutions, and the legitimate rights of the Sahrawi people to self-determination and independence.
- Annul the Madrid Accords of 1975 and promote the necessary political initiatives to defend the legitimate rights of the Sahrawi people to self-determination and independence, bearing in mind that this is a decolonisation issue under the United Nations framework.
- Reject the new agreements between the European Union and Morocco that seek to continue looting natural resources in violation of European Court rulings.
- Recognise the diplomatic status of the Frente POLISARIO representation in Spain, considering its role as the sole legitimate representative of the Sahrawi people, as established in United Nations resolutions and by the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

- Substantially increase direct humanitarian and development cooperation with the Sahrawi refugee population, through mechanisms guaranteeing sustainability and the maintenance of essential services for the refugee population in Tindouf.

For this campaign, the Monitoring Committee will define its content, timeline and implementation, ensuring coordination with other workshops within the Task Force.

1.3 Demand an urgent solution to the current state of war that prevents military escalation in the region and the death of innocent people. This requires decisive and credible action from the United Nations, the European Union and the African Union towards the Kingdom of Morocco to ensure respect for international law in Western Sahara and the implementation of UN resolutions guaranteeing the option of independence for the Sahrawi people. To this end, permanent pressure on national and international institutions, coordinated within the EUCOCO framework, is essential.

2. The priorities to continue supporting the development and consolidation of the Sahrawi State in 2026 will focus on strengthening:

- The National Health System.
- The National Education System.
- The Public Administration across all Ministries, wilayas and dairas.
- Job creation in the camps, especially for women and youth.
- Popular participation, strengthening the functioning of dairas and wilayas.
- The development of territories under the jurisdiction of the Frente POLISARIO.

To achieve this, it is crucial to establish a system of incentives and motivation to retain Sahrawi workers who sustain public services in the refugee camps, thus preventing emigration and ensuring service provision in minimum conditions. A specific cooperation project will be developed for this purpose, to be presented to various governments and public institutions—especially the Spanish government—ensuring it does not reduce current development and humanitarian aid.

To mobilise the resources required, the involvement of the following is essential:

- The Spanish State, as the administering power of Western Sahara.
- The European Union and United Nations agencies.
- Municipalities and regional and national governments.

The Monitoring Committee will in turn promote continuous action to secure these funds in each institution and country.

3. In addition to the incentives system, it is essential to substantially increase decentralised and bilateral cooperation aimed at:

- Addressing the damage caused by recent floods.
- Development cooperation and humanitarian aid to meet basic needs and create jobs.
- Projects for the development of territories under the jurisdiction of the Frente POLISARIO.
- Resources to address needs in the occupied territories.

- Projects to sustain administrative functions in wilayas and dairas. For this, the Ministry of Cooperation of the SADR will prepare a proposal.
- The “Holidays in Peace” projects, as well as various health, education and public service projects implemented in different countries, are evaluated very positively.

Awareness-raising campaigns will be necessary to sensitise donor institutions and social organisations about the need for a substantial and sustainable increase in development cooperation and humanitarian aid, as well as to highlight the Sahrawi people’s identity, cultural values, and history—especially among younger generations.

4. Continue working to bring new cities and regional governments into cooperation in:

- Technical training of Sahrawi workers.
- Technical advice on specific issues.
- Sharing expertise in public service management.
- Improving administrative and bureaucratic functioning.
- Providing financial and material resources.

To this end, new twinning partnerships with Sahrawi wilayas and dairas, and stable cooperation agreements whenever possible, will be promoted, with a protocol of actions and content to be developed.

The organisation of City Conferences in various countries, and at international level, for Solidarity and Twinned Cities will be arranged.

Optimise the use of resources through extensive incorporation of new technologies to support government management at all levels, with the following objectives:

- Creation of a working group devoted to this task.
- Drafting of a legal framework for information management.
- Identification of specific processes to digitalise.
- Meeting technological infrastructure needs.
- Ongoing staff training.
- Use and updating of new technologies, content creation and social media.

5. Incorporate, at the communication level, a commitment to promoting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This is a political agreement supported by nearly all governments in the world and applicable to the situation of Western Sahara.

6. Priorities for 2026

1. Promote projects to secure new incentives across different institutions, coordinated by the Secretariat.

2. Increase development cooperation and humanitarian aid, supporting the programme proposed by the SADR Ministry of Cooperation and promoting the necessary agreements to ensure greater sustainability.
3. Organise Conferences of Solidarity and Twinned Cities in different countries:
 - Sahrawi Refugee Camps in Tindouf: Date ...
 - In Spain, coordinated by FEDISSAH: Date ...
 - In Italy (to be confirmed)
 - In France (to be confirmed)

7. Functioning of the Monitoring Committee for the workshop to drive and coordinate the 2026 Work Plan

- The Committee will be composed of Sahrawi representatives and solidarity-movement representatives from various countries involved in coordinating these matters. It will include a Coordination Secretariat to facilitate operational work and the continuous monitoring of the approved plan, scheduled meetings and coordination with the Task Force.
- The Committee will be coordinated by Carmelo Ramírez and Abdulah Arabi, and will be convened in the second half of January to establish the development, schedule and implementation of the work plan.

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